

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(80.8004, 0.3494, 0.3881)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(80.8004, 0.3494, 0.3881)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**Yxy(80.5042, 0.3494, 0.3883)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECEBB3
RGB	236, 235, 179
RGB Percent	93%, 92%, 70%
CMY	0.0745, 0.0784, 0.2979
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.24, 0.07
HSL	59°, 60%, 81%
HSV	59°, 24%, 93%
XYZ	72.4393, 80.5042, 54.3813
YIQ	228.9150, 18.5720, -17.2040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

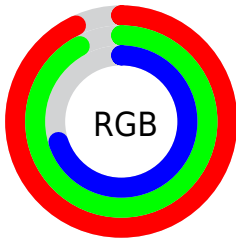
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	180, 236, 179
Decimal	15526835
CIELab	91.91, -8.41, 27.37
CIELCh	92, 28.635, 107.087
Yxy	80.5042, 0.3494, 0.3883
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293716915 (0xFFECEBB3)
YUV	228.9150, -24.6081, 6.2135
Hunter-Lab	89.7241, -12.9043, 26.8716

# Details

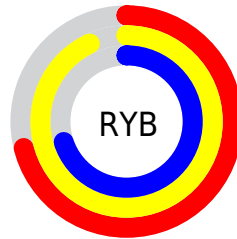
The Yxy color **80.5042, 0.3494, 0.3883** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **48.2949, 0.2715, 0.2619**, and the grayscale version is **78.4665, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.7782, 0.3244, 0.3483**, and **43.4499, 0.3576, 0.4014** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.3966, 0.3646, 0.4128**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.7829, 0.3340, 0.3634**.

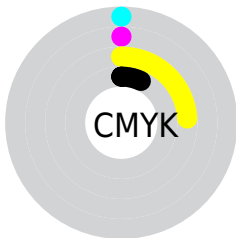
# Distribution



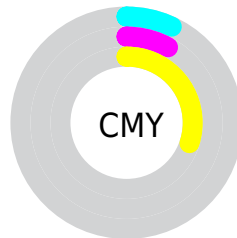
- Red (93%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 80.5042, 0.3494, 0.3883 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Yxy color 80.5042, 0.3494, 0.3883 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.5042, 0.3494,  
0.3883

 80.5042, 0.3494,  
0.3883


496.6304, 0.3331,  
0.3610

 60.1333, 0.3529,  
0.3944


 134.0744, 0.3439,  
0.3789

 43.5261, 0.3572,  
0.4020


168.0425, 0.3417,  
0.3752

 30.2981, 0.3624,  
0.4114


207.3118, 0.3398,  
0.3720

 20.0650, 0.3689,  
0.4236

252.2667, 0.3381,  
0.3693

 12.4423, 0.3771,  
0.4398

303.2917, 0.3367,  
0.3668

 7.0457, 0.3876,  
0.4620

360.7710, 0.3353,

 3.4907, 0.4016,

0.3647

0.4952

425.0891, 0.3342,  
0.3628

■ 1.3929, 0.4333,  
0.5667

■ 0.2115, 0.0000,  
1.0000

■ 80.5042, 0.3494,  
0.3883

■ 80.5042, 0.3494,  
0.3883

■ 79.3966, 0.3646,  
0.4128

■ 81.7829, 0.3340,  
0.3634

■ 78.4411, 0.3791,  
0.4359


■ 83.2298, 0.3188,  
0.3389

■ 77.6322, 0.3921,  
0.4566

■ 84.8556, 0.3043,  
0.3153


■ 76.9600, 0.4032,  
0.4741


■ 85.4229, 0.3012,  
0.3107

 76.4131, 0.4119,  
0.4875


 85.6620, 0.3012,  
0.3111

 75.9786, 0.4179,  
0.4966

 85.9016, 0.3012,  
0.3115

 75.6405, 0.4213,  
0.5014

 86.1418, 0.3012,  
0.3119

 75.4730, 0.4224,  
0.5028

 86.3826, 0.3012,  
0.3123

 86.6239, 0.3012,  
0.3127

# Harmonies

## Analogous

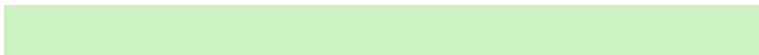
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80.5042, 0.3724, 0.3761



80.5042, 0.3494, 0.3883



80.5042, 0.3172, 0.3833

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80.5042, 0.3494, 0.3883



80.5042, 0.2506, 0.2998



80.5042, 0.3392, 0.2997

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



80.5042, 0.3494, 0.3883



48.2949, 0.2715, 0.2619

# Split Complementary

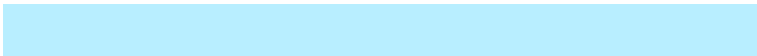
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



80.5042, 0.3053, 0.2814



80.5042, 0.3494, 0.3883



80.5042, 0.2556, 0.2803

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.5042, 0.3494, 0.3883



80.5042, 0.2610, 0.3294



80.5042, 0.2751, 0.2742



80.5042, 0.3668, 0.3251

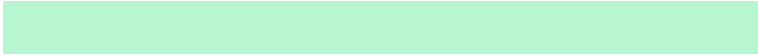


# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.5042, 0.3494, 0.3883



80.5042, 0.2952, 0.3700



80.5042, 0.2751, 0.2742



80.5042, 0.3281, 0.2926

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.5078, 0.3494, 0.3883



98.7040, 0.3232, 0.3459



53.4168, 0.3615, 0.3270



21.1038, 0.3241, 0.3474



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

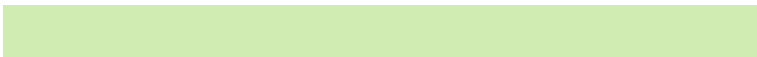
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.5078, 0.3494, 0.3883



95.2950, 0.3570, 0.4006



76.8631, 0.3302, 0.3932



17.5791, 0.3268, 0.3519



41.6229, 0.4224, 0.5028



3.2829, 0.4219, 0.5032



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



48.2949, 0.2715, 0.2619



50.6471, 0.2616, 0.2457



51.3734, 0.2914, 0.2644



14.5911, 0.2980, 0.3051



3.4071, 0.1503, 0.0611

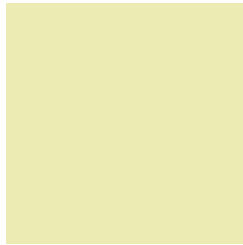


0.2825, 0.1512, 0.0642



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 80.5042, 0.3494, 0.3883 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

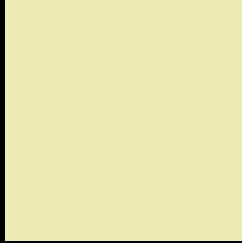
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 80.5042, 0.3494, 0.3883 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

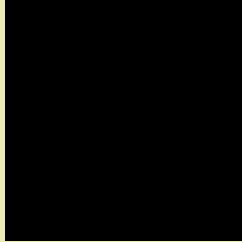
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

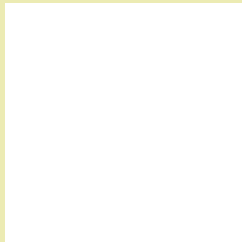
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 80.5042, 0.3494, 0.3883**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 80.5042, 0.3494, 0.3883.

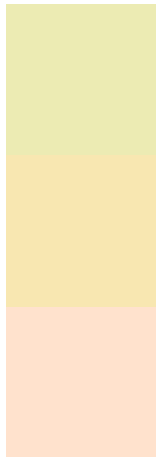


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 80.5042, 0.3494, 0.3883.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

80.5042, 0.3494, 0.3883

### Protanopia

80.2826, 0.3606, 0.3848

### Deuteranopia

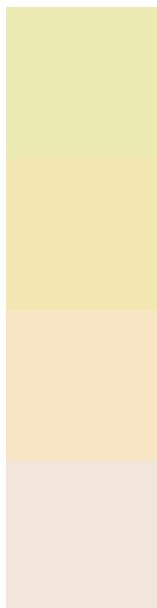
80.0605, 0.3477, 0.3503



## Tritanopia

80.1575, 0.3136, 0.3109

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.5042, 0.3494, 0.3883

## Protanomaly

80.1607, 0.3567, 0.3853

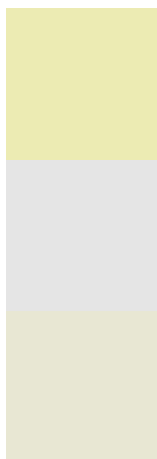
## Deuteranomaly

79.9806, 0.3481, 0.3631

## Tritanomaly

79.9067, 0.3269, 0.3383

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.5042, 0.3494, 0.3883

## Achromatopsia

78.3538, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

79.0108, 0.3263, 0.3502

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 80.5042, 0.3494, 0.3883 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(236, 235, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 235, 179)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(236, 235, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 235, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 80.5042, 0.3494, 0.3883 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(236, 235, 179) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 235, 179) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 235, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 235, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 235, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 235,  
179) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 80.5042, 0.3494, 0.3883 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 235, 179) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
235, 179) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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