

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(100.0000, 0.2232, 0.1929)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(100.0000, 0.2232, 0.1929)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(85.0360, 0.2901, 0.3145)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	27
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(85.0360, 0.2901, 0.3145)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DAF1FF
RGB	218, 241, 255
RGB Percent	85%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.1448, 0.0550, 0.0000
CMYK	0.14, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	203°, 100%, 93%
HSV	203°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	78.4386, 85.0360, 106.9101
YIQ	235.7190, -18.2020, -0.5220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

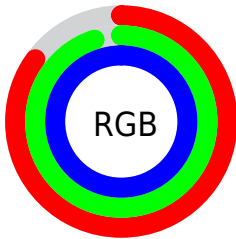
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	218, 232, 255
Decimal	14348799
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	93.90, -4.71, -9.30
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 10.427, 243.165
Yxy	85.0360, 0.2901, 0.3145
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292538879 (0xFFDAF1FF)
YUV	235.7190, 9.5055, -15.5396
Hunter-Lab	92.2150, -9.5430, -4.1878

# Details

The Yxy color **85.0360, 0.2901, 0.3145** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **84.0917, 0.3377, 0.3431**, and the grayscale version is **83.6006, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **46.5617, 0.2855, 0.3117** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.8232, 0.2743, 0.3032**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.1615, 0.3058, 0.3248**.

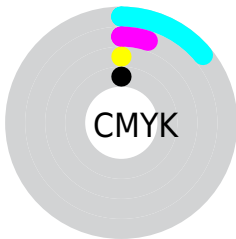
# Distribution



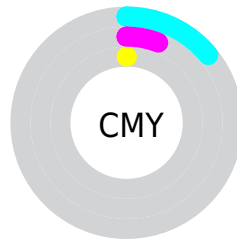
- Red (85%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 85.0360, 0.2901, 0.3145 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 85.0360, 0.2901, 0.3145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.0360, 0.2901,  
0.3145

85.0360, 0.2901,  
0.3145

511.7472, 0.3002,  
0.3211

63.8711, 0.2879,  
0.3130

140.4235, 0.2935,  
0.3168

46.5463, 0.2852,  
0.3112

175.4149, 0.2949,  
0.3176

32.6771, 0.2818,  
0.3090

215.7839, 0.2961,  
0.3184

21.8792, 0.2775,  
0.3060

261.9149, 0.2971,  
0.3191

13.7682, 0.2717,  
0.3021

314.1924, 0.2980,  
0.3197

7.9596, 0.2638,  
0.2966

373.0006, 0.2988,

4.0691, 0.2522,

0.3202

0.2884

438.7241, 0.2996,  
0.3207

■ 1.7123, 0.2335,  
0.2746

■ 0.4316, 0.1591,  
0.2326

■ 85.0360, 0.2901,  
0.3145

■ 85.0360, 0.2901,  
0.3145

■ 75.8232, 0.2743,  
0.3032

■ 95.1615, 0.3058,  
0.3248

■ 67.4859, 0.2587,  
0.2909

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 59.9913, 0.2437,  
0.2777

■ 53.3022, 0.2297,  
0.2636

■ 47.3777, 0.2171,  
0.2490

■ 42.1726, 0.2063,  
0.2341

■ 37.6345, 0.1975,  
0.2193

■ 33.7007, 0.1909,  
0.2048

■ 31.7409, 0.1880,  
0.1969

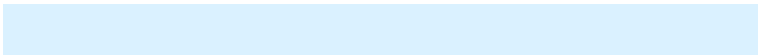
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.0360, 0.2910, 0.3237



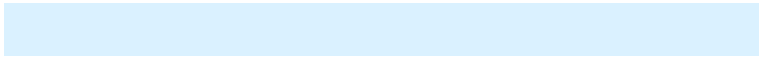
85.0360, 0.2901, 0.3145



85.0360, 0.2951, 0.3094

# Triad

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



85.0360, 0.2901, 0.3145



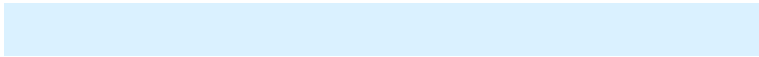
85.0360, 0.3280, 0.3233



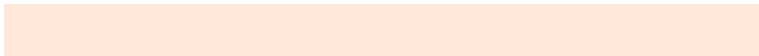
85.0360, 0.3203, 0.3494

# Complementary

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



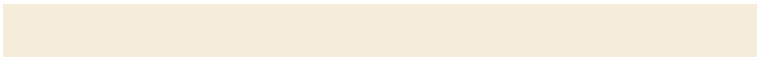
85.0360, 0.2901, 0.3145



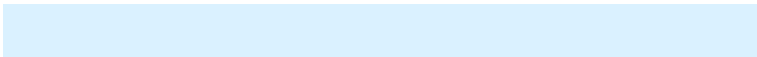
84.0917, 0.3377, 0.3431

# Split Complementary

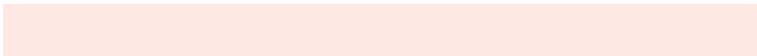
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



85.0360, 0.3304, 0.3489



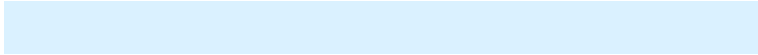
85.0360, 0.2901, 0.3145



85.0360, 0.3350, 0.3336

# Square

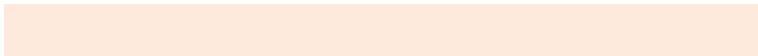
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



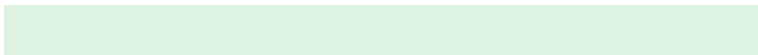
85.0360, 0.2901, 0.3145



85.0360, 0.3169, 0.3145



85.0360, 0.3358, 0.3430

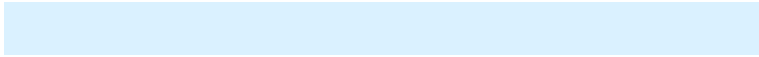


85.0360, 0.3083, 0.3442



# Rectangle

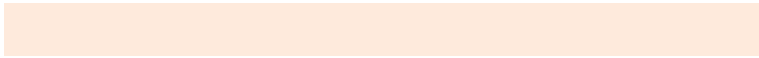
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



85.0360, 0.2901, 0.3145



85.0360, 0.3012, 0.3088



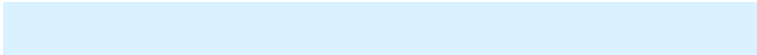
85.0360, 0.3358, 0.3430



85.0360, 0.3240, 0.3499

# Sweetspot

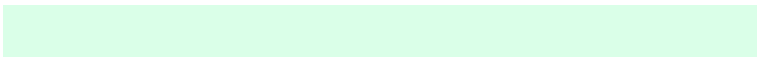
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



85.0377, 0.2901, 0.3145



95.6708, 0.3065, 0.3252



92.2415, 0.3033, 0.3532



20.3068, 0.3054, 0.3245



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

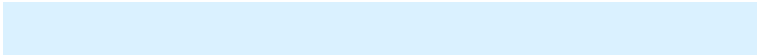


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

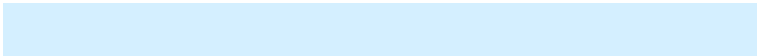


# Same Dimension

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



85.0377, 0.2901, 0.3145



82.6311, 0.2861, 0.3118



74.9122, 0.2895, 0.2955



19.2550, 0.2979, 0.3198



16.8825, 0.1887, 0.1993



1.8547, 0.1932, 0.2157



# Inverse Universe

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



77.7922, 0.3238, 0.3064



74.3772, 0.3260, 0.3023



94.7449, 0.3352, 0.3604



18.1766, 0.3197, 0.3144



12.4323, 0.4461, 0.2231

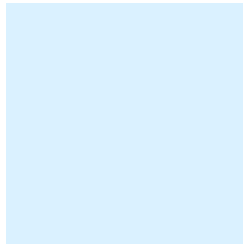


1.2318, 0.4279, 0.2131



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 85.0360, 0.2901, 0.3145 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

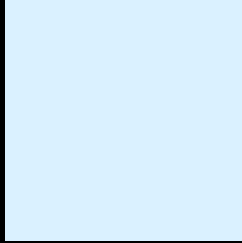
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 85.0360, 0.2901, 0.3145 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

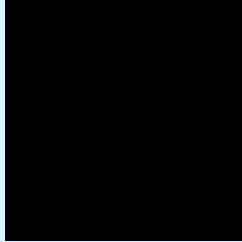
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

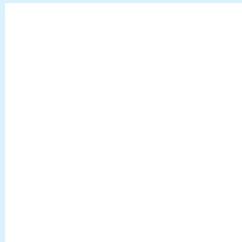
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 85.0360, 0.2901, 0.3145**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 85.0360, 0.2901, 0.3145.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 85.0360, 0.2901, 0.3145.

# 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

85.0360, 0.2901, 0.3145

### Protanopia

85.0237, 0.3036, 0.3130

### Deuteranopia

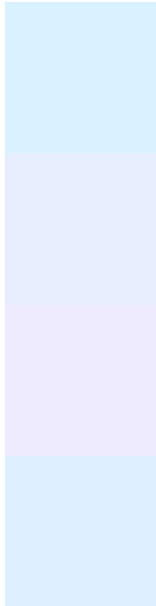
84.6958, 0.3105, 0.3056



## Tritanopia

85.2282, 0.2931, 0.3136

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.0360, 0.2901, 0.3145

## Protanomaly

85.0639, 0.2986, 0.3138

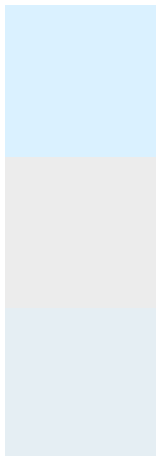
## Deuteranomaly

84.8138, 0.3025, 0.3090

## Tritanomaly

84.9123, 0.2919, 0.3136

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.0360, 0.2901, 0.3145

## Achromatopsia

83.8799, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

84.2781, 0.3038, 0.3239

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 85.0360, 0.2901, 0.3145 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(218, 241, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 241, 255)  
}
```

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(218, 241, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 241, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 85.0360, 0.2901, 0.3145 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(218, 241, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 241, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 241, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 241, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 241, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 241,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 85.0360, 0.2901, 0.3145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 241, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
241, 255) }
```

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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