

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(100.0000, 0.2420, 0.2318)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(100.0000, 0.2420, 0.2318)  
contains.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>Yxy(90.8069, 0.2916, 0.3239)</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(90.8069, 0.2916, 0.3239)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                       |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex         | DCFAFF                      |
| RGB         | 220, 250, 255               |
| RGB Percent | 86%, 98%, 100%              |
| CMY         | 0.1372, 0.0196, 0.0001      |
| CMYK        | 0.14, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00      |
| HSL         | 189°, 100%, 93%             |
| HSV         | 189°, 14%, 100%             |
| XYZ         | 81.7514, 90.8069, 107.7964  |
| YIQ         | 241.6000, -19.4850, -4.8050 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

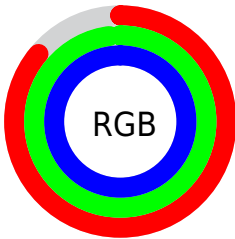
| Format                              | Color                         |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 220, 236, 255                 |
| Decimal                             | 14482175                      |
| CIE Lab                             | 96.33, -8.68, -5.66           |
| CIE LCh                             | 96, 10.360, 213.111           |
| Yxy                                 | 90.8069, 0.2916,<br>0.3239    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4292672255<br>(0xFFDCFAFF)    |
| YUV                                 | 241.6000, 6.6062,<br>-18.9432 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 95.2927, -13.6272,<br>-0.3648 |

# Details

The Yxy color **90.8069, 0.2916, 0.3239** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **80.2663, 0.3374, 0.3340**, and the grayscale version is **88.4231, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **50.6601, 0.2876, 0.3237** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.9013, 0.2768, 0.3198**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.3700, 0.3069, 0.3277**.

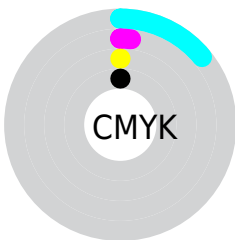
# Distribution



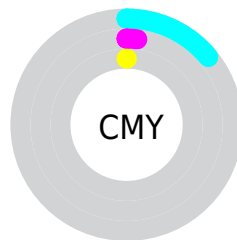
- Red (86%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 90.8069, 0.2916, 0.3239 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 90.8069, 0.2916, 0.3239 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 90.8069, 0.2916,  
0.3239

 90.8069, 0.2916,  
0.3239


530.6522, 0.3009,  
0.3263

 68.6501, 0.2896,  
0.3234


148.4587, 0.2948,  
0.3247

 50.4268, 0.2871,  
0.3227


184.7225, 0.2960,  
0.3250

 35.7526, 0.2840,  
0.3219


226.4574, 0.2971,  
0.3253

 24.2432, 0.2802,  
0.3208

274.0477, 0.2981,  
0.3255

 15.5141, 0.2751,  
0.3193

327.8780, 0.2989,  
0.3258

 9.1810, 0.2681,  
0.3173

388.3326, 0.2996,

 4.8594, 0.2580,

0.3259

0.3141

455.7958, 0.3003,  
0.3261

■ 2.1650, 0.2420,  
0.3087

■ 0.7008, 0.1952,  
0.3011

■ 90.8069, 0.2916,  
0.3239

■ 90.8069, 0.2916,  
0.3239

■ 84.9013, 0.2768,  
0.3198

■ 97.3700, 0.3069,  
0.3277

■ 79.6143, 0.2630,  
0.3154

99.9978, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 74.9198, 0.2504,  
0.3107

■ 70.7855, 0.2392,  
0.3058

■ 67.1759, 0.2299,  
0.3008

■ 64.0508, 0.2224,  
0.2957

■ 61.3637, 0.2169,  
0.2906

■ 59.0581, 0.2133,  
0.2855

■ 57.7514, 0.2118,  
0.2824

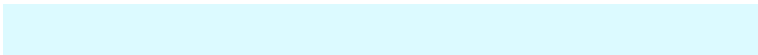
# Harmonies

## Analogous

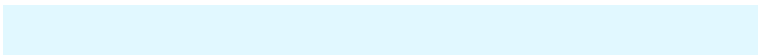
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90.8069, 0.2980, 0.3345



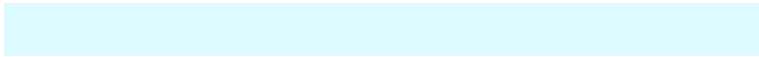
90.8069, 0.2916, 0.3239



90.8069, 0.2907, 0.3149

# Triad

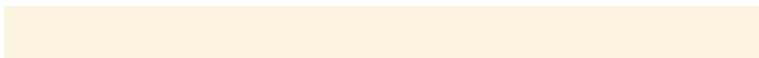
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



90.8069, 0.2916, 0.3239



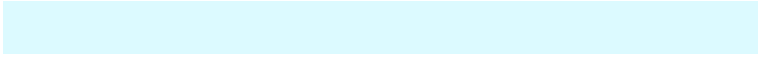
90.8069, 0.3168, 0.3149



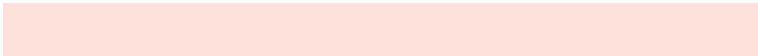
90.8069, 0.3299, 0.3484

# Complementary

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



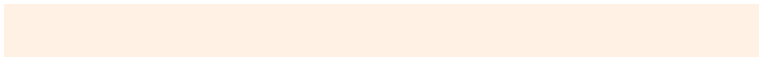
90.8069, 0.2916, 0.3239



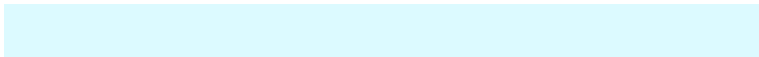
80.2663, 0.3374, 0.3340

# 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.



90.8069, 0.3352, 0.3426



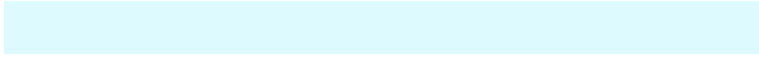
90.8069, 0.2916, 0.3239



90.8069, 0.3275, 0.3234

# Square

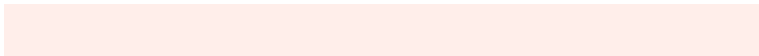
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



90.8069, 0.2916, 0.3239



90.8069, 0.3051, 0.3100



90.8069, 0.3343, 0.3335

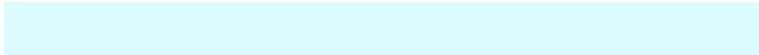


90.8069, 0.3201, 0.3489

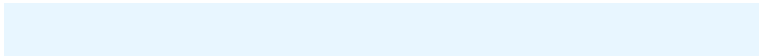


# Rectangle

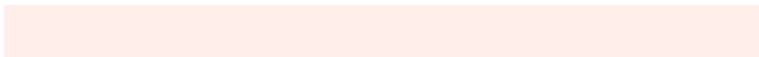
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



90.8069, 0.2916, 0.3239



90.8069, 0.2934, 0.3111



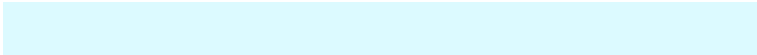
90.8069, 0.3343, 0.3335



90.8069, 0.3323, 0.3470

# Sweetspot

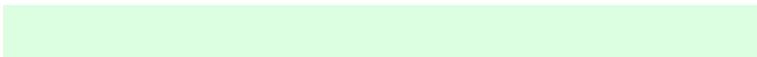
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



90.8107, 0.2916, 0.3239



97.1956, 0.3065, 0.3276



92.1370, 0.3084, 0.3605



20.6936, 0.3053, 0.3273



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

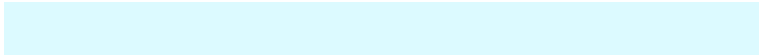


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

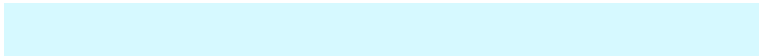


# Same Dimension

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



90.8107, 0.2916, 0.3239



89.4244, 0.2881, 0.3230



80.6230, 0.2911, 0.3061



20.0156, 0.2980, 0.3255



30.3542, 0.2120, 0.2832



3.0708, 0.2136, 0.2890



# Inverse Universe

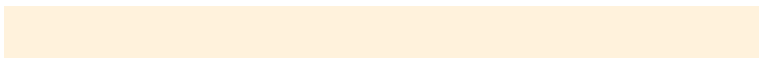
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



79.3557, 0.3176, 0.2997



76.3068, 0.3185, 0.2947



90.0185, 0.3350, 0.3509



18.2534, 0.3160, 0.3088



13.7922, 0.3605, 0.1760

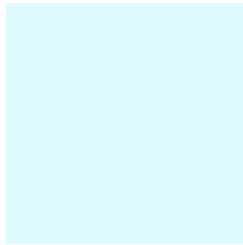


1.3545, 0.3553, 0.1731



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 90.8069, 0.2916, 0.3239 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

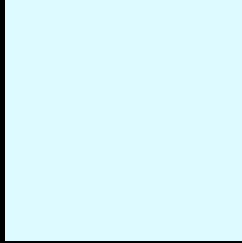
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 90.8069, 0.2916, 0.3239 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

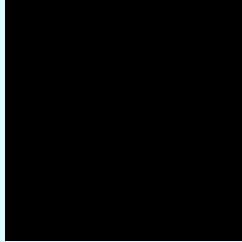
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 90.8069, 0.2916, 0.3239**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 90.8069, 0.2916, 0.3239.

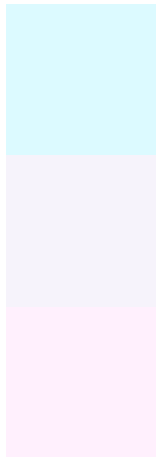


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 90.8069, 0.2916, 0.3239.

# 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

90.8069, 0.2916, 0.3239

### Protanopia

90.6590, 0.3099, 0.3212

### Deuteranopia

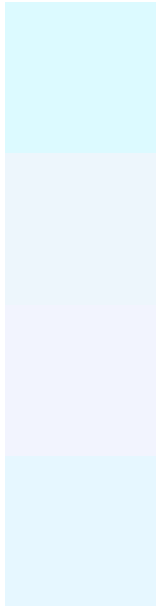
90.6720, 0.3146, 0.3165



## Tritanopia

90.7937, 0.3006, 0.3200

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.8069, 0.2916, 0.3239

## Protanomaly

90.9443, 0.3035, 0.3230

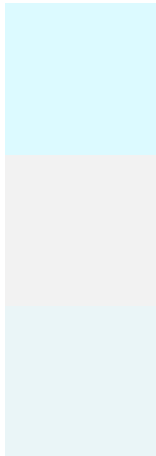
## Deuteranomaly

90.7344, 0.3055, 0.3192

## Tritanomaly

90.5645, 0.2975, 0.3210

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

90.8069, 0.2916, 0.3239

## Achromatopsia

88.7923, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

89.5126, 0.3045, 0.3270

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 90.8069, 0.2916, 0.3239 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(220, 250, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 250, 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(220, 250, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 250, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 90.8069, 0.2916, 0.3239 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(220, 250, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 250, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(220, 250, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 250, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 250, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 250,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to  $\text{Yxy } 90.8069, 0.2916, 0.3239$  is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 250, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
250, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor