

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(100.0000, 0.2799, 0.3178)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(100.0000, 0.2799, 0.3178)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(93.3389, 0.2894, 0.3289)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8FFFF
RGB	216, 255, 255
RGB Percent	85%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.1530, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 92%
HSV	180°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	82.1292, 93.3389, 108.3231
YIQ	243.3390, -23.2440, -8.2680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	216, 236, 255
Decimal	14221311
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.36, -12.41, -4.20
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 13.097, 198.703
Yxy	93.3389, 0.2894, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292411391 (0xFFD8FFFF)
YUV	243.3390, 5.7489, -23.9763
Hunter-Lab	96.6121, -17.3297, 1.1515

# Details

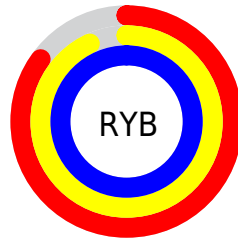
The Yxy color **93.3389, 0.2894, 0.3289** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **75.3207, 0.3416, 0.3291**, and the grayscale version is **89.8743, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **52.0425, 0.2849, 0.3289** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.7496, 0.2755, 0.3289**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.5261, 0.3044, 0.3290**.

# Distribution



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



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 93.3389, 0.2894, 0.3289 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 93.3389, 0.2894, 0.3289 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 93.3389, 0.2894,  
0.3289

 93.3389, 0.2894,  
0.3289


538.8334, 0.2997,  
0.3290

 70.7532, 0.2872,  
0.3288


151.9677, 0.2929,  
0.3290

 52.1408, 0.2845,  
0.3288

188.7797, 0.2942,  
0.3290

 37.1173, 0.2811,  
0.3287


231.1025, 0.2954,  
0.3290

 25.2984, 0.2769,  
0.3285

279.3205, 0.2965,  
0.3290

 16.2995, 0.2714,  
0.3283

333.8183, 0.2974,  
0.3290

 9.7363, 0.2639,  
0.3279

394.9800, 0.2982,

 5.2245, 0.2531,

0.3290

0.3272

463.1903, 0.2990,  
0.3290

■ 2.3796, 0.2362,  
0.3257

■ 0.8153, 0.1899,  
0.3280

■ 93.3389, 0.2894,  
0.3289

■ 93.3389, 0.2894,  
0.3289

■ 89.7496, 0.2755,  
0.3289

■ 97.5261, 0.3044,  
0.3290

■ 86.7376, 0.2628,  
0.3289

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 84.2708, 0.2518,  
0.3288

■ 82.3164, 0.2426,  
0.3288

■ 80.8384, 0.2354,  
0.3288

■ 79.7962, 0.2301,  
0.3288

■ 79.1423, 0.2268,  
0.3287

■ 78.8180, 0.2251,  
0.3287

■ 78.7400, 0.2247,  
0.3287

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



93.3389, 0.3001, 0.3420



93.3389, 0.2894, 0.3289



93.3389, 0.2849, 0.3162

# Triad

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



93.3389, 0.2894, 0.3289



93.3389, 0.3106, 0.3078



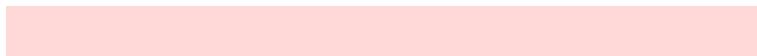
93.3389, 0.3384, 0.3504

# Complementary

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



93.3389, 0.2894, 0.3289



75.3207, 0.3416, 0.3291

# 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.



93.3389, 0.3414, 0.3408



93.3389, 0.2894, 0.3289



93.3389, 0.3252, 0.3165

# Square

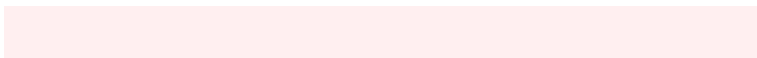
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



93.3389, 0.2894, 0.3289



93.3389, 0.2969, 0.3044



93.3389, 0.3365, 0.3284



93.3389, 0.3284, 0.3545



# Rectangle

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



93.3389, 0.2894, 0.3289



93.3389, 0.2859, 0.3097



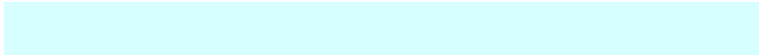
93.3389, 0.3365, 0.3284



93.3389, 0.3402, 0.3477

# Sweetspot

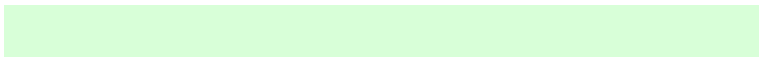
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



93.3365, 0.2894, 0.3289



97.6615, 0.3049, 0.3290



91.0736, 0.3108, 0.3702



20.8360, 0.3038, 0.3290



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

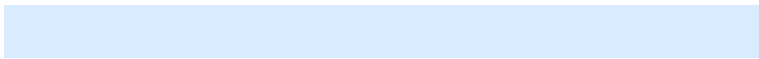
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



93.3365, 0.2894, 0.3289



92.3099, 0.2855, 0.3289



81.5154, 0.2886, 0.3087



20.4815, 0.2980, 0.3290



41.1433, 0.2247, 0.3287



4.0060, 0.2247, 0.3287



# Inverse Universe

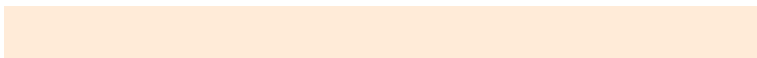
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



77.5837, 0.3145, 0.2910



74.1300, 0.3148, 0.2842



85.9159, 0.3386, 0.3485



18.3004, 0.3138, 0.3056



14.8814, 0.3209, 0.1542



1.4490, 0.3209, 0.1542



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 93.3389, 0.2894, 0.3289 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

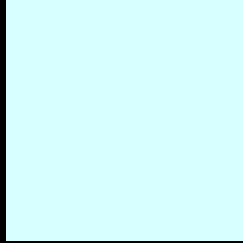
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 93.3389, 0.2894, 0.3289 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

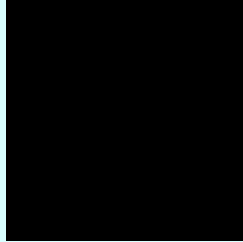
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 93.3389, 0.2894, 0.3289**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 93.3389, 0.2894, 0.3289.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 93.3389, 0.2894, 0.3289.

# Color Blindness Simulation

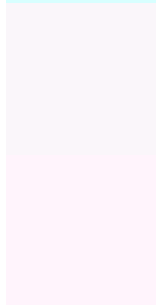
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

93.3389, 0.2894, 0.3289



### Protanopia

93.1377, 0.3129, 0.3251

### Deuteranopia

92.9896, 0.3150, 0.3213



## Tritanopia

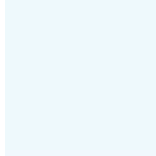
93.3221, 0.3030, 0.3231

# Trichromacy



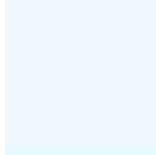
## Original Color

93.3389, 0.2894, 0.3289



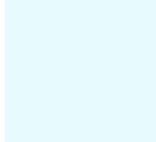
## Protanomaly

92.9568, 0.3041, 0.3260



## Deuteranomaly

92.9274, 0.3054, 0.3241



## Tritanomaly

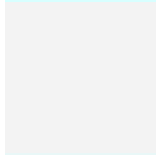
93.2033, 0.2981, 0.3250

# Monochromacy



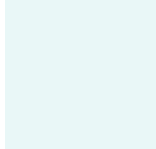
## Original Color

93.3389, 0.2894, 0.3289



## Achromatopsia

89.6269, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

90.5606, 0.3039, 0.3290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 93.3389, 0.2894, 0.3289 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(216, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 255, 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(216, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 93.3389, 0.2894, 0.3289 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(216, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 255,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 93.3389, 0.2894, 0.3289 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
255, 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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