

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(100.0000, 0.2996, 0.3562)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(100.0000, 0.2996, 0.3562)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(92.8121, 0.2998, 0.3454)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBFFEF
RGB	219, 255, 239
RGB Percent	86%, 100%, 94%
CMY	0.1411, 0.0000, 0.0627
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	153°, 100%, 93%
HSV	153°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	80.5590, 92.8121, 95.3380
YIQ	242.4120, -16.3200, -12.6080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

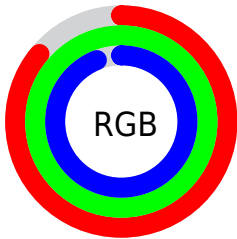
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 242, 255
Decimal	14417903
CIE Lab	97.15, -14.54, 3.75
CIE LCh	97, 15.015, 165.531
Yxy	92.8121, 0.2998, 0.3454
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292607983 (0xFFDBFFEF)
YUV	242.4120, -1.6821, -20.5323
Hunter-Lab	96.3390, -19.3311, 8.7634

# Details

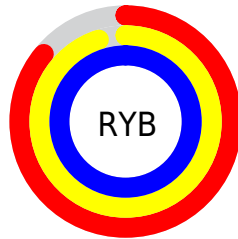
The Yxy color **92.8121, 0.2998, 0.3454** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **77.9328, 0.3278, 0.3132**, and the grayscale version is **89.1654, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **51.6996, 0.2972, 0.3488** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.5097, 0.2911, 0.3586**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.7701, 0.3089, 0.3335**.

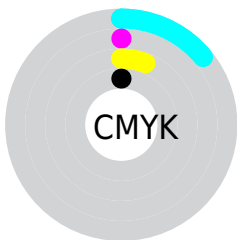
# Distribution



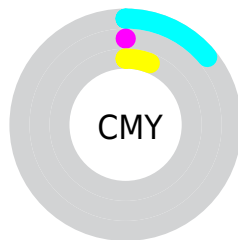
- Red (86%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



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




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


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 92.8121, 0.2998, 0.3454 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 92.8121, 0.2998, 0.3454 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 92.8121, 0.2998,  
0.3454

 92.8121, 0.2998,  
0.3454

537.1367, 0.3056,  
0.3381

 70.3153, 0.2985,  
0.3470

151.2384, 0.3018,  
0.3429

 51.7837, 0.2970,  
0.3490


187.9368, 0.3025,  
0.3419

 36.8327, 0.2951,  
0.3515


230.1378, 0.3032,  
0.3411

 25.0780, 0.2926,  
0.3547

278.2259, 0.3038,  
0.3403

 16.1351, 0.2893,  
0.3589

332.5855, 0.3043,  
0.3396

 9.6198, 0.2848,  
0.3648

393.6008, 0.3048,

 5.1476, 0.2781,

0.3391

0.3736

461.6564, 0.3052,  
0.3385

■ 2.3341, 0.2673,  
0.3880

■ 0.7917, 0.2222,  
0.4425

■ 92.8121, 0.2998,  
0.3454

■ 92.8121, 0.2998,  
0.3454

■ 88.5097, 0.2911,  
0.3586

■ 97.7701, 0.3089,  
0.3335

■ 84.8231, 0.2830,  
0.3731

99.9999, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 81.7256, 0.2760,  
0.3887

■ 79.1843, 0.2703,  
0.4054

■ 77.1628, 0.2663,  
0.4227

■ 75.6201, 0.2641,  
0.4404

■ 74.5089, 0.2641,  
0.4579

■ 73.7712, 0.2661,  
0.4749

■ 73.4635, 0.2680,  
0.4846

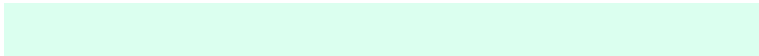
# Harmonies

## Analogous

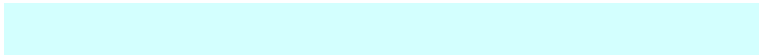
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



92.8121, 0.3163, 0.3557



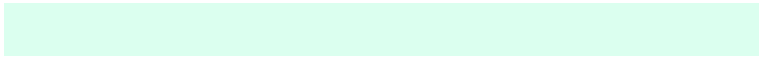
92.8121, 0.2998, 0.3454



92.8121, 0.2870, 0.3305

# Triad

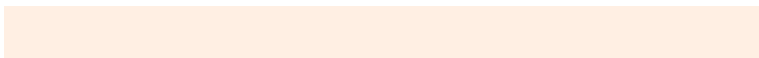
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



92.8121, 0.2998, 0.3454



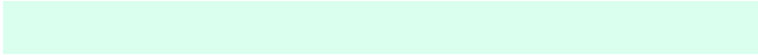
92.8121, 0.2931, 0.3009



92.8121, 0.3456, 0.3410

# Complementary

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



92.8121, 0.2998, 0.3454



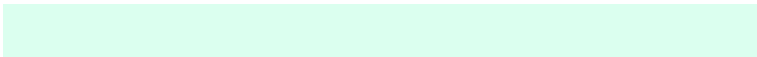
77.9328, 0.3278, 0.3132

# 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.



92.8121, 0.3390, 0.3267



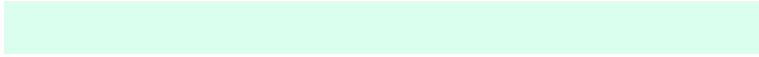
92.8121, 0.2998, 0.3454



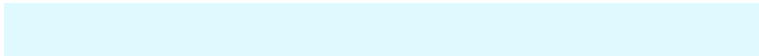
92.8121, 0.3084, 0.3040

# Square

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



92.8121, 0.2998, 0.3454



92.8121, 0.2832, 0.3049



92.8121, 0.3253, 0.3134

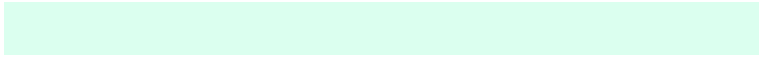


92.8121, 0.3430, 0.3527



# Rectangle

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



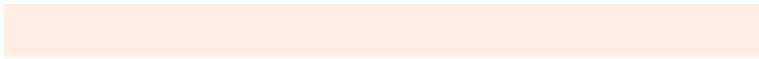
92.8121, 0.2998, 0.3454



92.8121, 0.2821, 0.3203



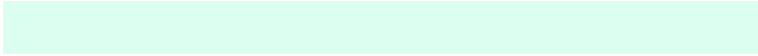
92.8121, 0.3253, 0.3134



92.8121, 0.3444, 0.3364

# Sweetspot

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



92.8160, 0.2998, 0.3454



97.8280, 0.3090, 0.3334



94.3337, 0.3211, 0.3655



20.8544, 0.3083, 0.3342



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

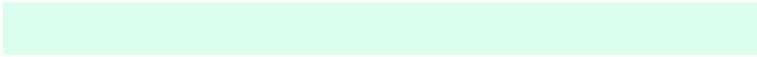


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

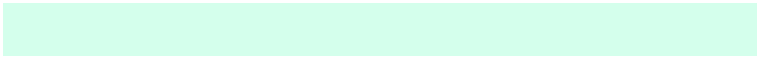


# Same Dimension

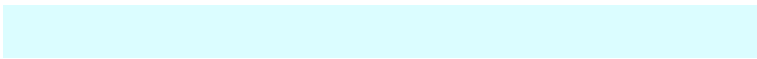
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



92.8160, 0.2998, 0.3454



91.5059, 0.2972, 0.3491



92.6609, 0.2911, 0.3271



20.3372, 0.3040, 0.3398



38.4169, 0.2672, 0.4819



3.7625, 0.2619, 0.4629



# Inverse Universe

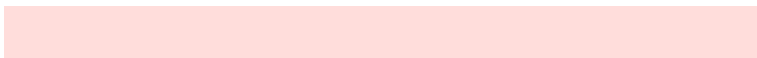
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



77.9328, 0.3278, 0.3132



73.9368, 0.3314, 0.3098



77.9936, 0.3387, 0.3309



18.1212, 0.3224, 0.3185



11.7644, 0.5200, 0.2638



1.1670, 0.4917, 0.2482



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 92.8121, 0.2998, 0.3454 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

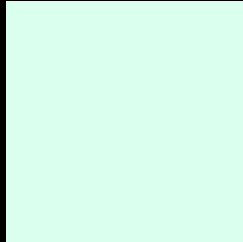
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 92.8121, 0.2998, 0.3454 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

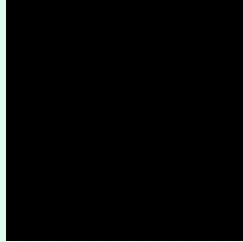
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

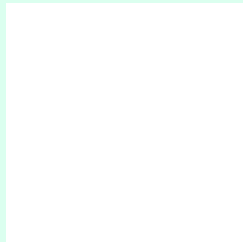
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 92.8121, 0.2998, 0.3454**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 92.8121, 0.2998, 0.3454.

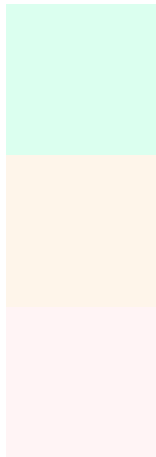


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 92.8121, 0.2998, 0.3454.

# 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

92.8121, 0.2998, 0.3454

### Protanopia

92.3162, 0.3253, 0.3398

### Deuteranopia

92.5539, 0.3193, 0.3281



## Tritanopia

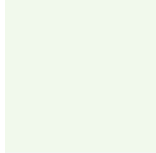
92.7055, 0.3030, 0.3221

# Trichromacy



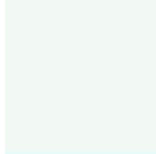
## Original Color

92.8121, 0.2998, 0.3454



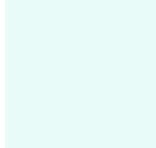
## Protanomaly

92.5083, 0.3153, 0.3420



## Deuteranomaly

92.4831, 0.3118, 0.3339



## Tritanomaly

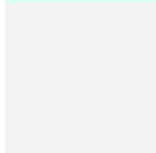
92.9897, 0.3021, 0.3310

# Monochromacy



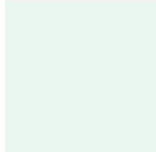
## Original Color

92.8121, 0.2998, 0.3454



## Achromatopsia

88.7923, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

90.3648, 0.3080, 0.3350

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to  $Yxy$  92.8121, 0.2998, 0.3454 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(219, 255, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 255, 239)  
}
```

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(219, 255, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 255, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 92.8121, 0.2998, 0.3454 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(219, 255, 239) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 255, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 255, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 255, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 255, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 255,  
239) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 92.8121, 0.2998, 0.3454 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 255, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
255, 239) }
```

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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