

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(100.0000, 0.3157, 0.3852)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(100.0000, 0.3157, 0.3852)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(91.8537, 0.3162, 0.3729)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEFFD5
RGB	222, 255, 213
RGB Percent	87%, 100%, 84%
CMY	0.1295, 0.0000, 0.1647
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	107°, 100%, 92%
HSV	107°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	77.8872, 91.8537, 76.5817
YIQ	240.3450, -6.1860, -20.0580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

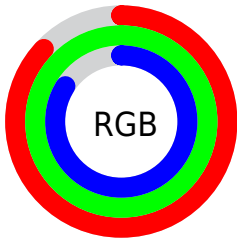
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	213, 255, 246
Decimal	14614485
CIE Lab	96.76, -18.14, 16.55
CIE LCh	97, 24.560, 137.628
Yxy	91.8537, 0.3162, 0.3729
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292804565 (0xFFDEFFD5)
YUV	240.3450, -13.4811, -16.0886
Hunter-Lab	95.8403, -22.6578, 19.7123

# Details

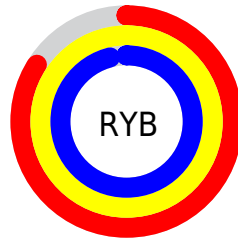
The Yxy color **91.8537, 0.3162, 0.3729** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.4157, 0.3083, 0.2873**, and the grayscale version is **87.5248, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **51.0723, 0.3172, 0.3830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.6728, 0.3180, 0.4033**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.6053, 0.3141, 0.3453**.

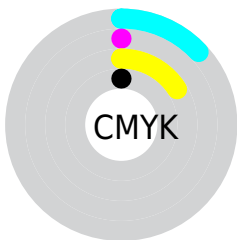
# Distribution



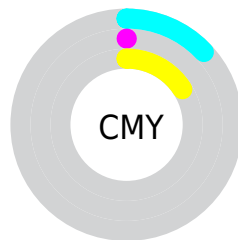
- Red (87%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 91.8537, 0.3162, 0.3729 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 91.8537, 0.3162, 0.3729 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 91.8537, 0.3162,  
0.3729

 91.8537, 0.3162,  
0.3729


534.0426, 0.3149,  
0.3529

 69.5191, 0.3164,  
0.3774


149.9106, 0.3158,  
0.3660

 51.1346, 0.3166,  
0.3829

186.4017, 0.3157,  
0.3633

 36.3157, 0.3169,  
0.3899


228.3805, 0.3155,  
0.3610

 24.6781, 0.3170,  
0.3989

276.2313, 0.3154,  
0.3589

 15.8374, 0.3171,  
0.4109

330.3385, 0.3153,  
0.3572

 9.4092, 0.3170,  
0.4280

391.0865, 0.3151,

 5.0090, 0.3160,

0.3556

0.4537

458.8597, 0.3150,  
0.3541

■ 2.2526, 0.3126,  
0.4969

■ 0.7484, 0.2640,  
0.7360

■ 91.8537, 0.3162,  
0.3729

■ 91.8537, 0.3162,  
0.3729

■ 87.6728, 0.3180,  
0.4033

■ 96.6053, 0.3141,  
0.3453

■ 84.0547, 0.3192,  
0.4361

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 80.9703, 0.3198,  
0.4700

■ 78.3936, 0.3195,  
0.5035

■ 76.2963, 0.3181,  
0.5346

■ 74.6472, 0.3156,  
0.5607

■ 73.4112, 0.3121,  
0.5801

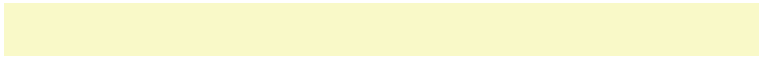
■ 72.5467, 0.3081,  
0.5918

■ 72.3147, 0.3067,  
0.5947

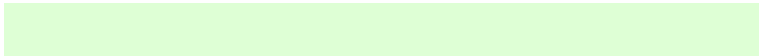
# Harmonies

## Analogous

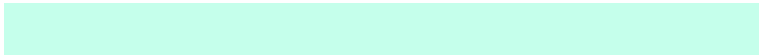
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



91.8537, 0.3426, 0.3776



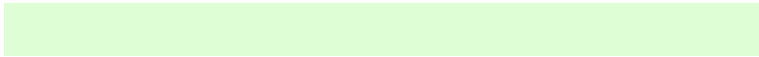
91.8537, 0.3162, 0.3729



91.8537, 0.2896, 0.3547

# Triad

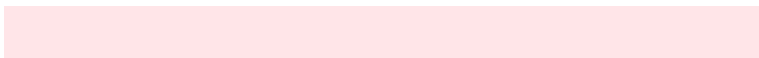
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



91.8537, 0.3162, 0.3729



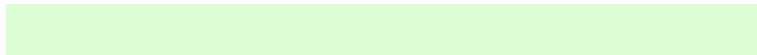
91.8537, 0.2656, 0.2887



91.8537, 0.3573, 0.3265

# Complementary

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



91.8537, 0.3162, 0.3729



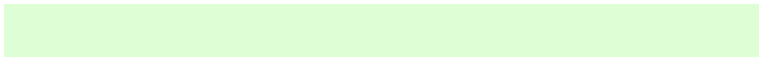
74.4157, 0.3083, 0.2873

# Split Complementary

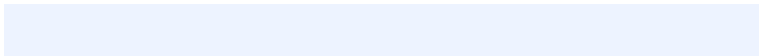
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



91.8537, 0.3350, 0.3051



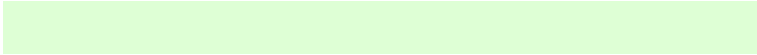
91.8537, 0.3162, 0.3729



91.8537, 0.2821, 0.2836

# Square

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



91.8537, 0.3162, 0.3729



91.8537, 0.2612, 0.3049



91.8537, 0.3073, 0.2897

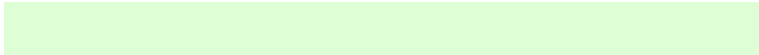


91.8537, 0.3671, 0.3493

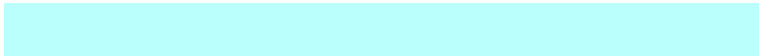


# Rectangle

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



91.8537, 0.3162, 0.3729



91.8537, 0.2753, 0.3379



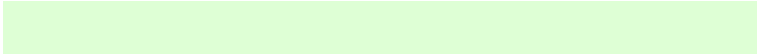
91.8537, 0.3073, 0.2897



91.8537, 0.3510, 0.3189

# Sweetspot

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



91.8488, 0.3162, 0.3729



97.3527, 0.3138, 0.3415



91.9170, 0.3389, 0.3615



20.7605, 0.3140, 0.3433



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

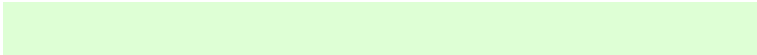


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

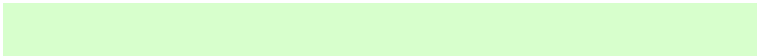


# Same Dimension

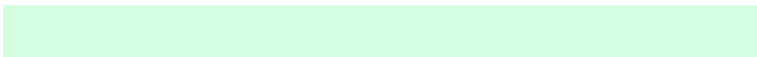
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



91.8488, 0.3162, 0.3729



90.3078, 0.3169, 0.3833



91.0991, 0.3040, 0.3607



20.3547, 0.3148, 0.3533



37.8377, 0.3076, 0.5940



3.7288, 0.3147, 0.5884



# Inverse Universe

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



74.4157, 0.3083, 0.2873



69.6612, 0.3072, 0.2779



75.3317, 0.3227, 0.2993



18.0934, 0.3104, 0.3053



10.3012, 0.2673, 0.1246

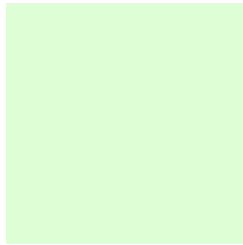


1.0494, 0.2737, 0.1282



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 91.8537, 0.3162, 0.3729 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

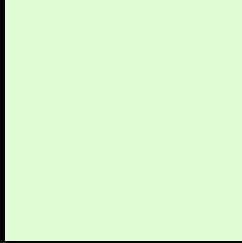
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 91.8537, 0.3162, 0.3729 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

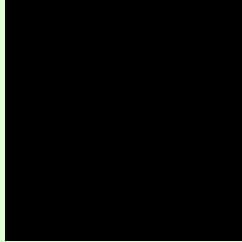
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

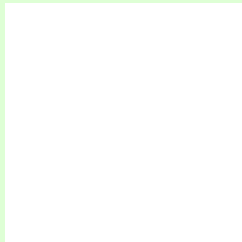
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 91.8537, 0.3162, 0.3729**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 91.8537, 0.3162, 0.3729.

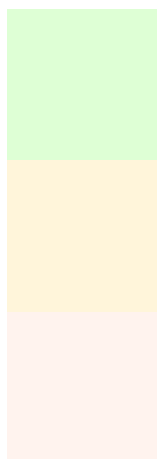


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 91.8537, 0.3162, 0.3729.

# 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

91.8537, 0.3162, 0.3729

### Protanopia

91.6268, 0.3359, 0.3557

### Deuteranopia

91.5342, 0.3236, 0.3339

## **Tritanopia**

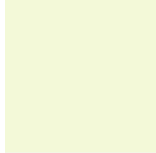
91.4823, 0.3030, 0.3201

# Trichromacy



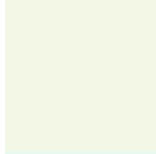
## Original Color

91.8537, 0.3162, 0.3729



## Protanomaly

91.7639, 0.3286, 0.3623



## Deuteranomaly

91.2334, 0.3209, 0.3470



## Tritanomaly

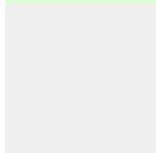
91.3663, 0.3079, 0.3381

# Monochromacy



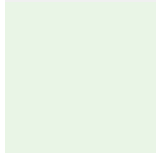
## Original Color

91.8537, 0.3162, 0.3729



## Achromatopsia

87.1367, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

88.3416, 0.3139, 0.3443

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 91.8537, 0.3162, 0.3729 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(222, 255, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 255, 213)  
}
```

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(222, 255, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 255, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 91.8537, 0.3162, 0.3729 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(222, 255, 213) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 255, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 255, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 255, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 255, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 255,  
213) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 91.8537, 0.3162, 0.3729 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 255, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
255, 213) }
```

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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