

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(100.0000, 0.3207, 0.3775)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(100.0000, 0.3207, 0.3775)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(93.8015, 0.3215, 0.3688)</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(93.8015, 0.3215, 0.3688)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9FFD8
RGB	233, 255, 216
RGB Percent	91%, 100%, 85%
CMY	0.0861, 0.0000, 0.1529
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	94°, 100%, 92%
HSV	94°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	81.7711, 93.8015, 78.7699
YIQ	243.9760, -0.5930, -16.7930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

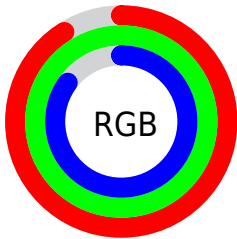
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 255, 238
Decimal	15335384
CIE Lab	97.55, -13.90, 16.24
CIE LCh	98, 21.378, 130.572
Yxy	93.8015, 0.3215, 0.3688
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293525464 (0xFFE9FFD8)
YUV	243.9760, -13.7922, -9.6260
Hunter-Lab	96.8512, -18.7826, 19.5748

# Details

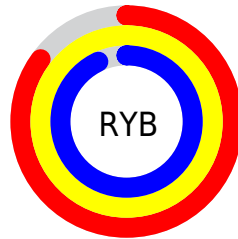
The Yxy color **93.8015, 0.3215, 0.3688** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.5092, 0.3027, 0.2896**, and the grayscale version is **90.5682, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **52.3085, 0.3231, 0.3776** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.2676, 0.3270, 0.3976**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.7448, 0.3158, 0.3421**.

# Distribution



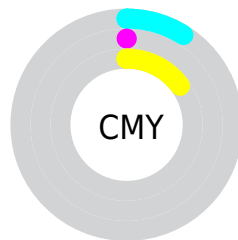
- Red (91%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (85%)



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



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 93.8015, 0.3215, 0.3688 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 93.8015, 0.3215, 0.3688 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 93.8015, 0.3215,  
0.3688

 93.8015, 0.3215,  
0.3688


540.3210, 0.3178,  
0.3508

 71.1379, 0.3223,  
0.3728

152.6078, 0.3203,  
0.3626

 52.4547, 0.3231,  
0.3777

189.5192, 0.3198,  
0.3602

 37.3676, 0.3242,  
0.3839


231.9487, 0.3194,  
0.3581

 25.4923, 0.3255,  
0.3917

280.2807, 0.3190,  
0.3563

 16.4442, 0.3270,  
0.4023

334.8995, 0.3187,  
0.3547

 9.8390, 0.3289,  
0.4170

396.1895, 0.3184,

 5.2924, 0.3311,

0.3532

0.4388

464.5352, 0.3181,  
0.3520

■ 2.4198, 0.3331,  
0.4746

■ 0.8360, 0.3525,  
0.6475

■ 93.8015, 0.3215,  
0.3688

■ 93.8015, 0.3215,  
0.3688

■ 90.2676, 0.3270,  
0.3976

■ 97.7448, 0.3158,  
0.3421

■ 87.1170, 0.3319,  
0.4280

99.9956, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 84.3385, 0.3358,  
0.4592

■ 81.9163, 0.3384,  
0.4897

■ 79.8327, 0.3393,  
0.5180

■ 78.0686, 0.3381,  
0.5423

■ 76.6019, 0.3349,  
0.5613

■ 75.4068, 0.3298,  
0.5741

■ 74.9223, 0.3271,  
0.5785

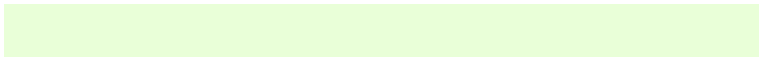
# Harmonies

## Analogous

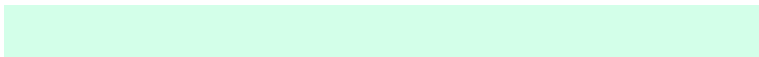
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93.8015, 0.3433, 0.3701



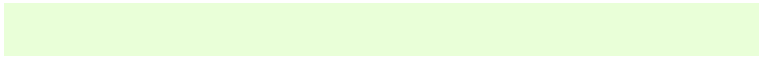
93.8015, 0.3215, 0.3688



93.8015, 0.2979, 0.3556

# Triad

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



93.8015, 0.3215, 0.3688



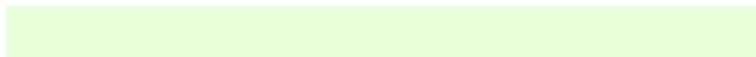
93.8015, 0.2699, 0.2967



93.8015, 0.3475, 0.3223

# Complementary

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



93.8015, 0.3215, 0.3688



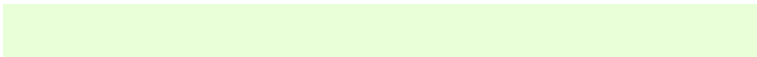
74.5092, 0.3027, 0.2896

# Split Complementary

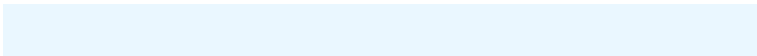
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



93.8015, 0.3266, 0.3044



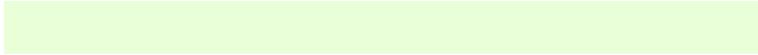
93.8015, 0.3215, 0.3688



93.8015, 0.2820, 0.2897

# Square

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



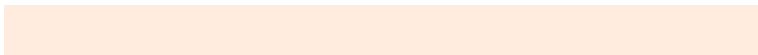
93.8015, 0.3215, 0.3688



93.8015, 0.2687, 0.3128



93.8015, 0.3026, 0.2927

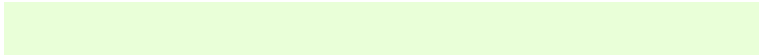


93.8015, 0.3588, 0.3423

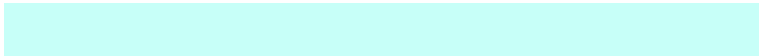


# Rectangle

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



93.8015, 0.3215, 0.3688



93.8015, 0.2843, 0.3420



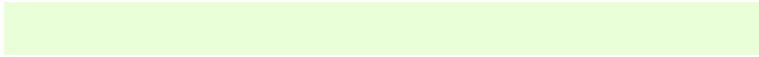
93.8015, 0.3026, 0.2927



93.8015, 0.3413, 0.3159

# Sweetspot

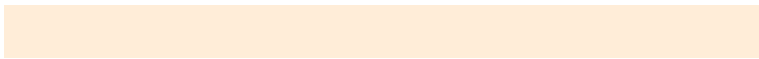
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



93.8056, 0.3215, 0.3688



97.8696, 0.3156, 0.3414



87.0481, 0.3383, 0.3504



20.8858, 0.3160, 0.3432



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

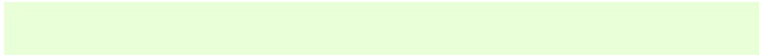


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

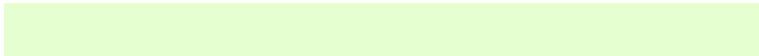


# Same Dimension

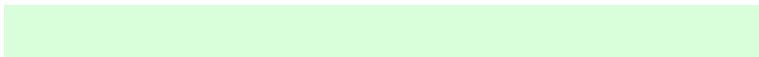
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



93.8056, 0.3215, 0.3688



92.8121, 0.3230, 0.3764



91.1767, 0.3097, 0.3680



20.5563, 0.3182, 0.3531



39.2356, 0.3283, 0.5775



3.8835, 0.3371, 0.5706



# Inverse Universe

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



74.5092, 0.3027, 0.2896



70.5227, 0.3006, 0.2822



77.4725, 0.3158, 0.2929



17.8823, 0.3068, 0.3051



6.9410, 0.2149, 0.0958

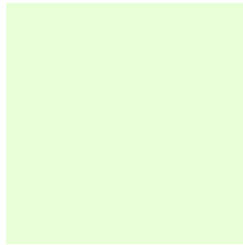


0.7405, 0.2264, 0.1021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 93.8015, 0.3215, 0.3688 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

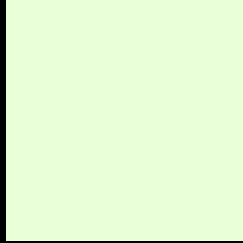
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 93.8015, 0.3215, 0.3688 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

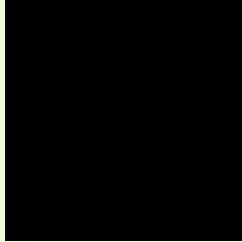
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

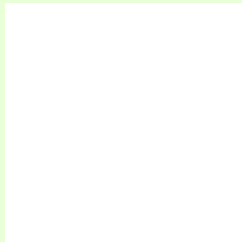
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 93.8015, 0.3215, 0.3688**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 93.8015, 0.3215, 0.3688.

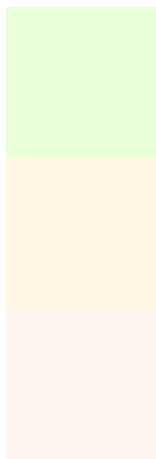


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 93.8015, 0.3215, 0.3688.

# 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

93.8015, 0.3215, 0.3688

### Protanopia

93.3830, 0.3294, 0.3476

### Deuteranopia

93.5823, 0.3209, 0.3329

## **Tritanopia**

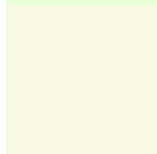
93.7673, 0.3067, 0.3222

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.8015, 0.3215, 0.3688



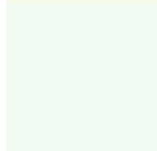
## Protanomaly

93.5272, 0.3263, 0.3549



## Deuteranomaly

93.4087, 0.3209, 0.3448



## Tritanomaly

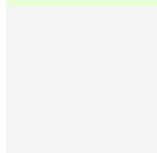
94.0460, 0.3123, 0.3389

# Monochromacy



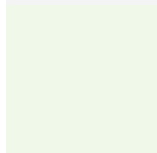
## Original Color

93.8015, 0.3215, 0.3688



## Achromatopsia

90.4661, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

91.6006, 0.3159, 0.3430

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 93.8015, 0.3215, 0.3688 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(233, 255, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 255, 216)  
}
```

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(233, 255, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 255, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 93.8015, 0.3215, 0.3688 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(233, 255, 216) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 255, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(233, 255, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 255, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 255, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 255,  
216) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 93.8015, 0.3215, 0.3688 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 255, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
255, 216) }
```

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