

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(100.0000, 0.3313, 0.4042)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(100.0000, 0.3313, 0.4042)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**Yxy(92.1932, 0.3329, 0.3934)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E6FFC1
RGB	230, 255, 193
RGB Percent	90%, 100%, 76%
CMY	0.0981, 0.0000, 0.2431
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	84°, 100%, 88%
HSV	84°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	78.0150, 92.1932, 64.1415
YIQ	240.4570, 5.0020, -24.5820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

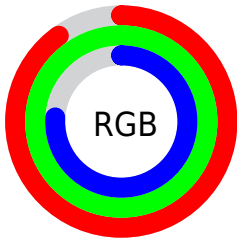
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	193, 255, 218
Decimal	15138753
CIELab	96.90, -18.49, 27.00
CIElCh	97, 32.719, 124.402
Yxy	92.1932, 0.3329, 0.3934
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293328833 (0xFFE6FFC1)
YUV	240.4570, -23.3963, -9.1708
Hunter-Lab	96.0173, -22.9972, 27.6052

# Details

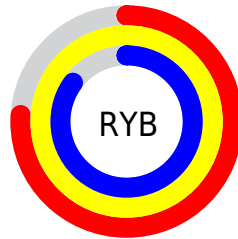
The Yxy color **92.1932, 0.3329, 0.3934** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.2760, 0.2883, 0.2631**, and the grayscale version is **87.6941, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.6821, 0.3156, 0.3338**, and **51.2509, 0.3367, 0.4079** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.4962, 0.3406, 0.4222**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.1820, 0.3247, 0.3657**.

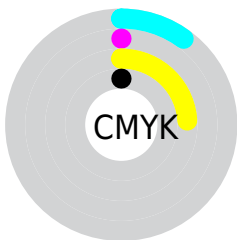
# Distribution



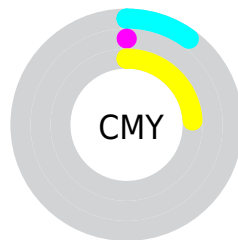
- Red (90%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 92.1932, 0.3329, 0.3934 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 92.1932, 0.3329, 0.3934 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 92.1932, 0.3329,  
0.3934

 92.1932, 0.3329,  
0.3934

535.1397, 0.3245,  
0.3640

 69.8011, 0.3346,  
0.4000


 150.3811, 0.3302,  
0.3833

 51.3644, 0.3366,  
0.4081

186.9458, 0.3291,  
0.3793

 36.4987, 0.3389,  
0.4181


229.0034, 0.3281,  
0.3759

 24.8196, 0.3416,  
0.4311

276.9383, 0.3272,  
0.3729

 15.9427, 0.3448,  
0.4484

331.1351, 0.3264,  
0.3703

 9.4836, 0.3483,  
0.4723

391.9779, 0.3257,

 5.0579, 0.3514,

0.3680

0.5072

459.8514, 0.3251,  
0.3659

■ 2.2813, 0.3697,  
0.5915

■ 0.7638, 0.2645,  
0.7355

■ 92.1932, 0.3329,  
0.3934

■ 92.1932, 0.3329,  
0.3934

■ 89.4962, 0.3406,  
0.4222

■ 95.1820, 0.3247,  
0.3657

■ 87.0867, 0.3474,  
0.4512

■ 98.4811, 0.3163,  
0.3396

■ 84.9494, 0.3527,  
0.4793

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 83.0704, 0.3561,  
0.5050

■ 81.4343, 0.3573,  
0.5270

■ 80.0232, 0.3559,  
0.5442

■ 78.8158, 0.3522,  
0.5560

■ 78.2030, 0.3494,  
0.5608

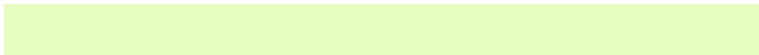
# Harmonies

## Analogous

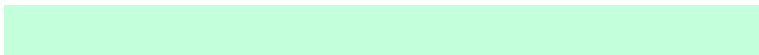
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



92.1932, 0.3650, 0.3900



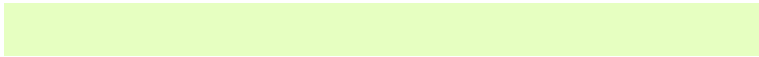
92.1932, 0.3329, 0.3934



92.1932, 0.2966, 0.3765

# Triad

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



92.1932, 0.3329, 0.3934



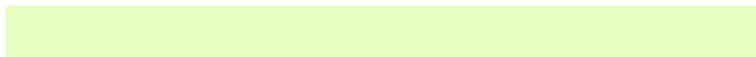
92.1932, 0.2463, 0.2831



92.1932, 0.3606, 0.3123

# Complementary

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



92.1932, 0.3329, 0.3934



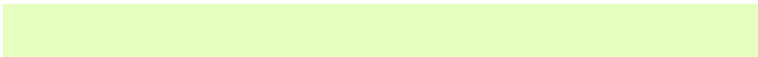
60.2760, 0.2883, 0.2631

# Split Complementary

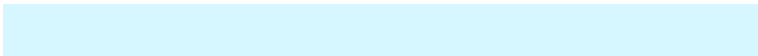
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



92.1932, 0.3261, 0.2875



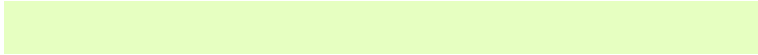
92.1932, 0.3329, 0.3934



92.1932, 0.2610, 0.2704

# Square

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



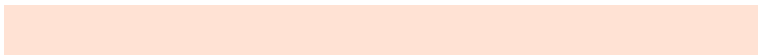
92.1932, 0.3329, 0.3934



92.1932, 0.2479, 0.3096



92.1932, 0.2896, 0.2724

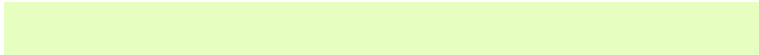


92.1932, 0.3821, 0.3419

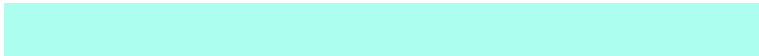


# Rectangle

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



92.1932, 0.3329, 0.3934



92.1932, 0.2750, 0.3561



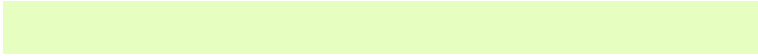
92.1932, 0.2896, 0.2724



92.1932, 0.3501, 0.3033

# Sweetspot

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



92.1907, 0.3329, 0.3934



97.5623, 0.3186, 0.3464



75.1540, 0.3580, 0.3545



20.8389, 0.3191, 0.3480



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

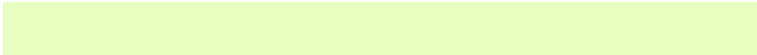


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

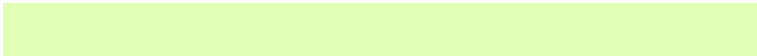


# Same Dimension

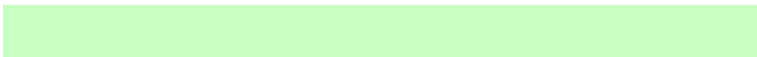
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



92.1907, 0.3329, 0.3934



90.8904, 0.3366, 0.4068



87.5419, 0.3133, 0.3975



20.7037, 0.3207, 0.3529



40.9521, 0.3505, 0.5599



4.0511, 0.3581, 0.5539



# Inverse Universe

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



60.2760, 0.2883, 0.2631



54.1218, 0.2826, 0.2490



65.4689, 0.3109, 0.2674



17.7355, 0.3042, 0.3049



5.3583, 0.1848, 0.0792

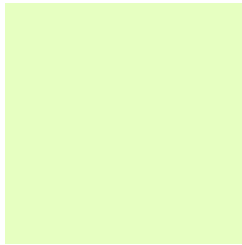


0.5834, 0.1974, 0.0861



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 92.1932, 0.3329, 0.3934 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

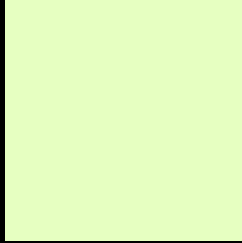
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 92.1932, 0.3329, 0.3934 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

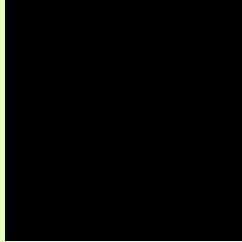
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

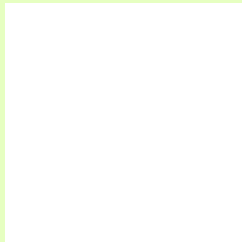
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 92.1932, 0.3329, 0.3934**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 92.1932, 0.3329, 0.3934.

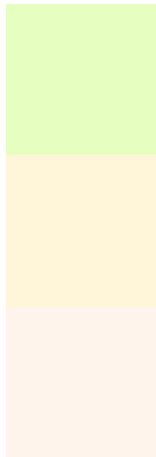


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 92.1932, 0.3329, 0.3934.

# 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

92.1932, 0.3329, 0.3934

### Protanopia

92.1813, 0.3364, 0.3576

### Deuteranopia

92.0175, 0.3248, 0.3368



## Tritanopia

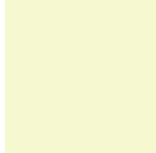
92.1862, 0.3055, 0.3202

# Trichromacy



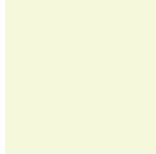
## Original Color

92.1932, 0.3329, 0.3934



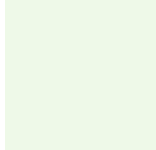
## Protanomaly

91.8983, 0.3355, 0.3703



## Deuteranomaly

91.8949, 0.3283, 0.3570



## Tritanomaly

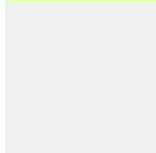
91.7547, 0.3157, 0.3461

# Monochromacy



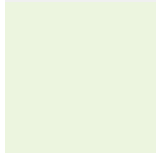
## Original Color

92.1932, 0.3329, 0.3934



## Achromatopsia

87.1367, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

88.4654, 0.3201, 0.3515

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 92.1932, 0.3329, 0.3934 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(230, 255, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 255, 193)  
}
```

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(230, 255, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 255, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 92.1932, 0.3329, 0.3934 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(230, 255, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 255, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 255, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 255, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 255, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 255,  
193) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 92.1932, 0.3329, 0.3934 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 255, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
255, 193) }
```

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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