

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(100.0000, 0.3446, 0.4574)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(100.0000, 0.3446, 0.4574)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(88.2570, 0.3487, 0.4433)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8FF94
RGB	216, 255, 148
RGB Percent	85%, 100%, 58%
CMY	0.1530, 0.0000, 0.4194
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.42, 0.00
HSL	82°, 100%, 79%
HSV	82°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	69.4230, 88.2570, 41.4109
YIQ	231.1410, 11.1030, -41.5450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

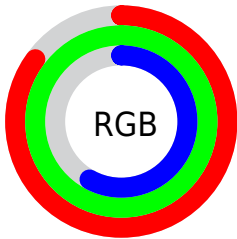
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">148, 255, 187</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14221204</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">95.27, -29.32, 46.94</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">95, 55.343, 121.989</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">88.2570, 0.3487, 0.4433</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292411284 (0xFFD8FF94)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">231.1410, -40.9885, -13.2787</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">93.9452, -32.4973, 39.6267</a>

# Details

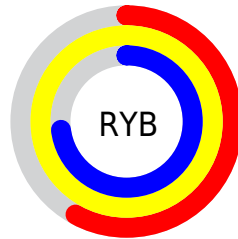
The Yxy color **88.2570, 0.3487, 0.4433** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **38.9868, 0.2619, 0.2077**, and the grayscale version is **80.3256, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.0918, 0.3436, 0.3800**, and **48.6880, 0.3543, 0.4694** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.1581, 0.3551, 0.4711**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.6117, 0.3410, 0.4147**.

# Distribution



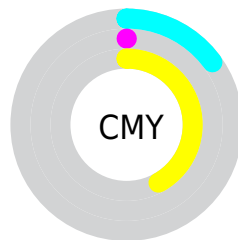
- Red (85%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 88.2570, 0.3487, 0.4433 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 88.2570, 0.3487, 0.4433 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 88.2570, 0.3487,  
0.4433


 88.2570, 0.3487,  
0.4433

522.3445, 0.3347,  
0.3904

 66.5359, 0.3512,  
0.4551


 144.9149, 0.3444,  
0.4251

 48.7076, 0.3538,  
0.4696


 180.6205, 0.3426,  
0.4180

 34.3876, 0.3564,  
0.4875


221.7565, 0.3409,  
0.4118

 23.1915, 0.3588,  
0.5101

268.7071, 0.3395,  
0.4064

 14.7350, 0.3601,  
0.5392

321.8568, 0.3381,  
0.4017

 8.6336, 0.3580,  
0.5772

381.5900, 0.3369,

 4.5030, 0.3564,

0.3975

0.6436

448.2911, 0.3357,  
0.3938

1.9587, 0.3129,  
0.6871

0.5833, 0.0000,  
1.0000

88.2570, 0.3487,  
0.4433

88.2570, 0.3487,  
0.4433

86.1581, 0.3551,  
0.4711

90.6117, 0.3410,  
0.4147

84.3053, 0.3597,  
0.4967

93.2377, 0.3324,  
0.3865

82.6829, 0.3620,  
0.5189

96.1449, 0.3235,  
0.3593

81.2742, 0.3618,  
0.5366

99.3438, 0.3144,  
0.3337

■ 80.0596, 0.3591,  
0.5491

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 79.1988, 0.3555,  
0.5559

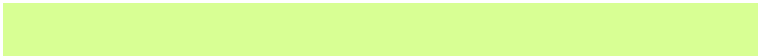
# Harmonies

## Analogous

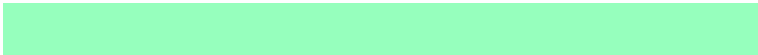
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.2570, 0.4028, 0.4289



88.2570, 0.3487, 0.4433



88.2570, 0.2879, 0.4180

# Triad

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



88.2570, 0.3487, 0.4433



88.2570, 0.2033, 0.2529



88.2570, 0.3907, 0.2963

# Complementary

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



88.2570, 0.3487, 0.4433



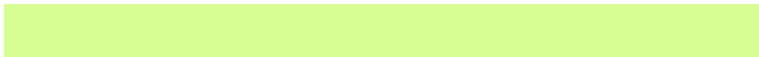
38.9868, 0.2619, 0.2077

# 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.



88.2570, 0.3289, 0.2587



88.2570, 0.3487, 0.4433



88.2570, 0.2242, 0.2331

# Square

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



88.2570, 0.3487, 0.4433



88.2570, 0.2073, 0.2971



88.2570, 0.2681, 0.2361

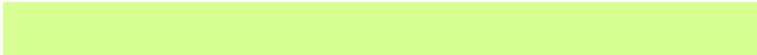


88.2570, 0.4308, 0.3425



# Rectangle

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



88.2570, 0.3487, 0.4433



88.2570, 0.2518, 0.3812



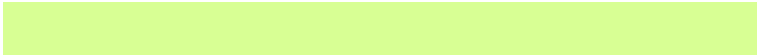
88.2570, 0.2681, 0.2361



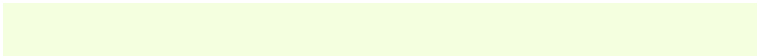
88.2570, 0.3714, 0.2825

# Sweetspot

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



88.2558, 0.3487, 0.4433



95.8240, 0.3244, 0.3621



58.2985, 0.4047, 0.3684



20.3691, 0.3264, 0.3680



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

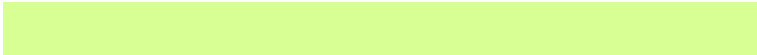


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

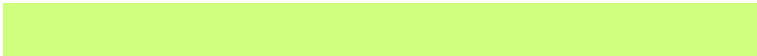


# Same Dimension

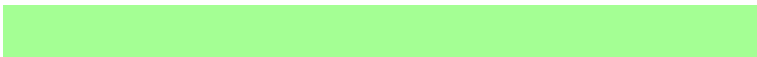
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88.2558, 0.3487, 0.4433



86.5460, 0.3540, 0.4658



81.5615, 0.3156, 0.4562



20.7401, 0.3213, 0.3529



41.4705, 0.3566, 0.5551



4.0997, 0.3637, 0.5494



# Inverse Universe

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



38.9868, 0.2619, 0.2077



31.5283, 0.2493, 0.1821



46.7573, 0.3041, 0.2214



17.7003, 0.3036, 0.3048



5.0661, 0.1788, 0.0759

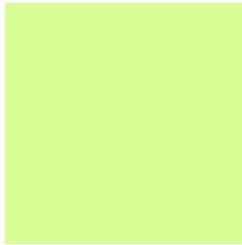


0.5525, 0.1912, 0.0827



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 88.2570, 0.3487, 0.4433 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 88.2570, 0.3487, 0.4433 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

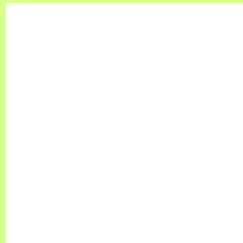
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 88.2570, 0.3487, 0.4433**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 88.2570, 0.3487, 0.4433.

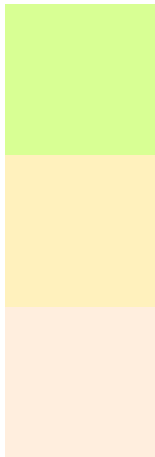


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 88.2570, 0.3487, 0.4433.

# 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

88.2570, 0.3487, 0.4433

### Protanopia

87.8447, 0.3552, 0.3811

### Deuteranopia

87.6830, 0.3343, 0.3449



## Tritanopia

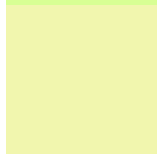
87.6230, 0.2999, 0.3150

# Trichromacy



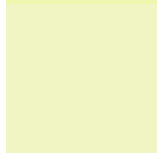
## Original Color

88.2570, 0.3487, 0.4433



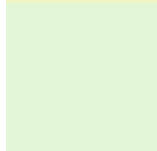
## Protanomaly

87.6683, 0.3535, 0.4032



## Deuteranomaly

87.3423, 0.3409, 0.3795



## Tritanomaly

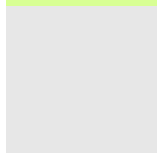
87.2003, 0.3183, 0.3604

# Monochromacy



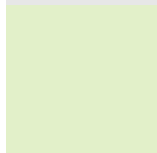
## Original Color

88.2570, 0.3487, 0.4433



## Achromatopsia

79.9103, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

82.7060, 0.3274, 0.3706

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 88.2570, 0.3487, 0.4433 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, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 255, 148)  
}
```

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, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 255, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 88.2570, 0.3487, 0.4433 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, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 255, 148) }
```

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, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 255, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 255, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 255,  
148) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 88.2570, 0.3487, 0.4433 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, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
255, 148) }
```

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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