

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(100.0000, 0.3516, 0.3440)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(100.0000, 0.3516, 0.3440)  
contains.

|   |    |
|---|----|
| <b>Yxy(92.8847, 0.3283, 0.3447)</b> ..... | 3  |
| <b>Conversions</b> .....                  | 4  |
| <b>Details</b> .....                      | 6  |
| <b>Harmonies</b> .....                    | 12 |
| <b>Previews</b> .....                     | 24 |
| <b>Color Blindness Simulation</b> .....   | 27 |
| <b>CSS Examples</b> .....                 | 30 |

# Color

**Yxy(92.8847, 0.3283, 0.3447)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                      |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex         | FFF6E6                     |
| RGB         | 255, 246, 230              |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 96%, 90%             |
| CMY         | 0.0002, 0.0352, 0.0981     |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.04, 0.10, 0.00     |
| HSL         | 39°, 100%, 95%             |
| HSV         | 39°, 10%, 100%             |
| XYZ         | 88.4655, 92.8847, 88.1152  |
| YIQ         | 246.8670, 10.5000, -3.0680 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

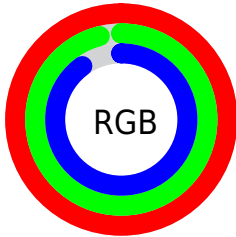
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                 |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| <b>RYB</b>                          | 244, 255, 230                |
| Decimal                             | 16774886                     |
| CIELab                              | 97.18, 0.33, 8.76            |
| CIELCh                              | 97, 8.768, 87.818            |
| Yxy                                 | 92.8847, 0.3283,<br>0.3447   |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4294964966<br>(0xFFFFF6E6)   |
| YUV                                 | 246.8670, -8.3154,<br>7.1326 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 96.3767, -4.8117,<br>13.2561 |

# Details

The Yxy color **92.8847, 0.3283, 0.3447** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **85.7256, 0.2974, 0.3128**, and the grayscale version is **92.9584, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **51.9278, 0.3311, 0.3477** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.1432, 0.3459, 0.3615**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.9925, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

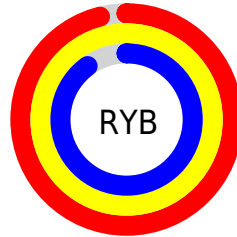
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (96%)

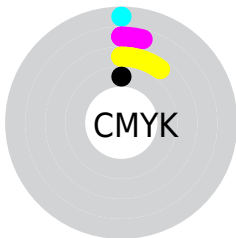
Blue (90%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (90%)

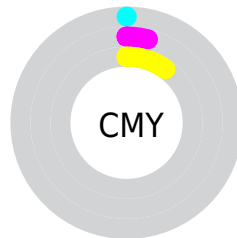


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)


Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 92.8847, 0.3283, 0.3447 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 92.8847, 0.3283, 0.3447 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 92.8847, 0.3283,  
0.3447

 92.8847, 0.3283,  
0.3447


537.3707, 0.3214,  
0.3378

 70.3757, 0.3298,  
0.3462


151.3390, 0.3260,  
0.3423

 51.8329, 0.3316,  
0.3481


188.0530, 0.3250,  
0.3414

 36.8719, 0.3339,  
0.3503


230.2708, 0.3242,  
0.3406

 25.1083, 0.3368,  
0.3532

278.3769, 0.3235,  
0.3399

 16.1578, 0.3406,  
0.3571

332.7554, 0.3229,  
0.3393

 9.6359, 0.3459,  
0.3623

393.7910, 0.3223,

 5.1582, 0.3535,

0.3387

0.3699

461.8680, 0.3218,  
0.3382

■ 2.3404, 0.3655,  
0.3819

■ 0.7950, 0.4216,  
0.4388

■ 92.8847, 0.3283,  
0.3447

■ 92.8847, 0.3283,  
0.3447

■ 86.1432, 0.3459,  
0.3615

99.9925, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 79.8669, 0.3653,  
0.3787

■ 74.0463, 0.3861,  
0.3957

■ 68.6668, 0.4080,  
0.4117

■ 63.7127, 0.4301,  
0.4256

■ 59.1669, 0.4516,  
0.4362

■ 55.0102, 0.4713,  
0.4425

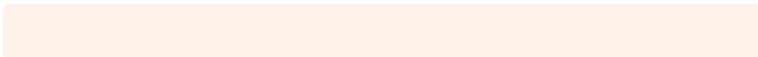
■ 51.2207, 0.4881,  
0.4436

■ 47.7656, 0.5016,  
0.4398

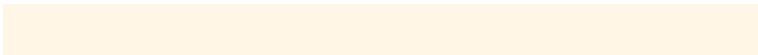
# Harmonies

## Analogous

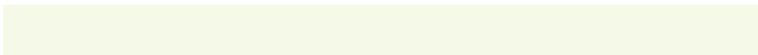
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



92.8847, 0.3318, 0.3393



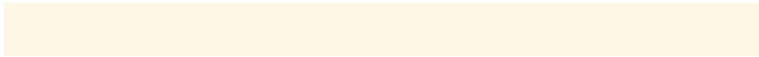
92.8847, 0.3283, 0.3447



92.8847, 0.3206, 0.3459

# Triad

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



92.8847, 0.3283, 0.3447



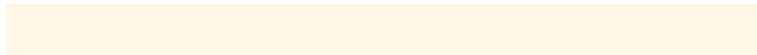
92.8847, 0.2956, 0.3263



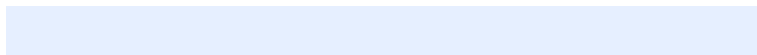
92.8847, 0.3144, 0.3161

# Complementary

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



92.8847, 0.3283, 0.3447



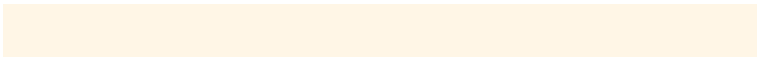
85.7256, 0.2974, 0.3128

# Split Complementary

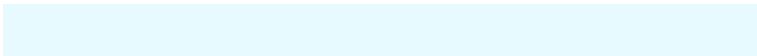
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



92.8847, 0.3047, 0.3127



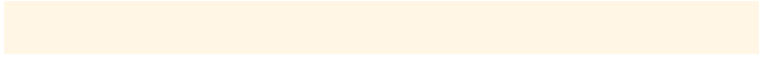
92.8847, 0.3283, 0.3447



92.8847, 0.2940, 0.3183

# Square

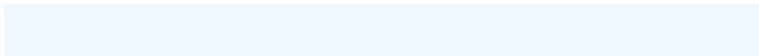
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



92.8847, 0.3283, 0.3447



92.8847, 0.3017, 0.3352



92.8847, 0.2973, 0.3134

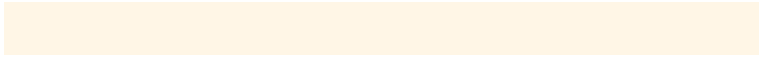


92.8847, 0.3237, 0.3229



# Rectangle

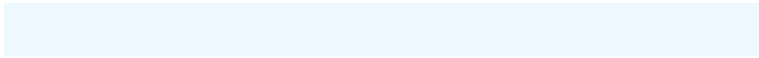
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



92.8847, 0.3283, 0.3447



92.8847, 0.3142, 0.3441



92.8847, 0.2973, 0.3134



92.8847, 0.3111, 0.3145

# Sweetspot

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



92.8888, 0.3283, 0.3447



97.7825, 0.3173, 0.3337



84.0772, 0.3240, 0.3200



20.8042, 0.3186, 0.3350



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

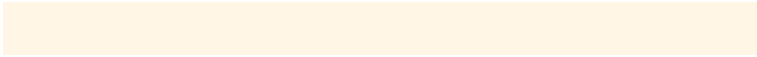


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

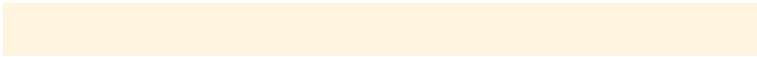


# Same Dimension

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



92.8888, 0.3283, 0.3447



91.3936, 0.3320, 0.3483



97.8334, 0.3252, 0.3534



19.9328, 0.3278, 0.3442



25.2247, 0.5002, 0.4410

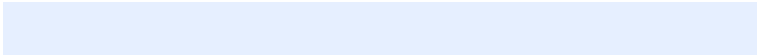


2.6629, 0.4885, 0.4503

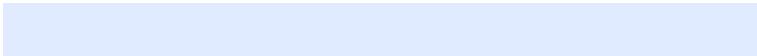


# Inverse Universe

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



85.7256, 0.2974, 0.3128



82.7499, 0.2939, 0.3089



81.1782, 0.2995, 0.3038



18.4417, 0.2979, 0.3133



7.9617, 0.1650, 0.1140

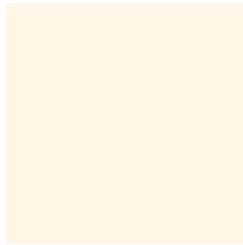


0.9729, 0.1712, 0.1364



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 92.8847, 0.3283, 0.3447 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

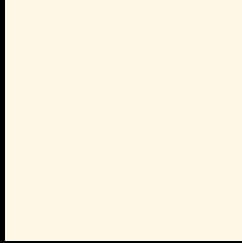
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 92.8847, 0.3283, 0.3447 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

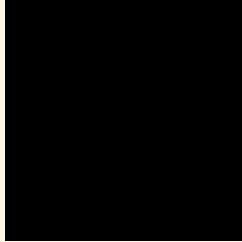
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 92.8847, 0.3283, 0.3447**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 92.8847, 0.3283, 0.3447.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 92.8847, 0.3283, 0.3447.

# 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

92.8847, 0.3283, 0.3447

### Protanopia

92.8847, 0.3283, 0.3447

### Deuteranopia

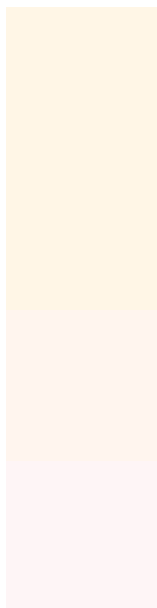
93.0359, 0.3204, 0.3310



## Tritanopia

92.9922, 0.3126, 0.3185

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

92.8847, 0.3283, 0.3447

## Protanomaly

92.8847, 0.3283, 0.3447

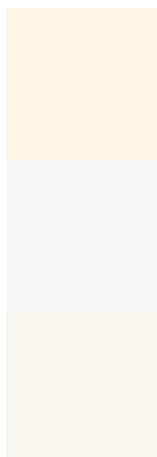
## Deuteranomaly

92.7379, 0.3235, 0.3358

## Tritanomaly

93.0295, 0.3179, 0.3281

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

92.8847, 0.3283, 0.3447

## Achromatopsia

93.0111, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

93.1964, 0.3182, 0.3349

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 92.8847, 0.3283, 0.3447 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(255, 246, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 246, 230)  
}
```

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(255, 246, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 246, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 92.8847, 0.3283, 0.3447 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(255, 246, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 246, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 246, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 246, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 246, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 246,  
230) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to  $\text{Yxy } 92.8847, 0.3283, 0.3447$  is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 246, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
246, 230) }
```

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