

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(100.0000, 0.3618, 0.3511)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(100.0000, 0.3618, 0.3511)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**Yxy(91.7321, 0.3347, 0.3537)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF5DC
RGB	255, 245, 220
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 86%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0392, 0.1374
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	43°, 100%, 93%
HSV	43°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	86.8044, 91.7321, 80.8135
YIQ	245.1400, 13.9850, -5.6550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

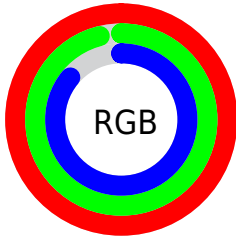
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">234, 255, 220</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16774620</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">96.71, -0.71, 13.25</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">97, 13.268, 93.087</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">91.7321, 0.3347, 0.3537</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294964700</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFFF5DC</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">245.1400, -12.3940, 8.6472</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">95.7769, -5.8315, 17.0168</a>

# Details

The Yxy color **91.7321, 0.3347, 0.3537** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **78.9916, 0.2909, 0.3030**, and the grayscale version is **91.5223, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **51.1176, 0.3392, 0.3592** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.1761, 0.3524, 0.3725**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.6749, 0.3184, 0.3356**.

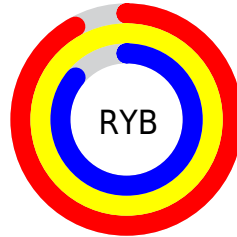
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (96%)

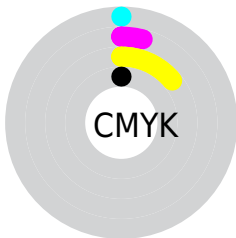
Blue (86%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (86%)

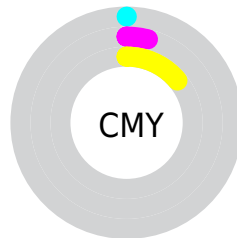


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)


Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 91.7321, 0.3347, 0.3537 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 91.7321, 0.3347, 0.3537 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 91.7321, 0.3347,  
0.3537

 91.7321, 0.3347,  
0.3537


533.6493, 0.3250,  
0.3427

 69.4181, 0.3368,  
0.3561

149.7420, 0.3314,  
0.3500

 51.0523, 0.3394,  
0.3590


186.2068, 0.3301,  
0.3485

 36.2502, 0.3426,  
0.3627


228.1573, 0.3290,  
0.3472

 24.6275, 0.3467,  
0.3673

275.9779, 0.3280,  
0.3461

 15.7998, 0.3520,  
0.3733

330.0530, 0.3271,  
0.3451

 9.3826, 0.3593,  
0.3816

390.7670, 0.3263,

 4.9916, 0.3699,

0.3442

0.3937

458.5043, 0.3256,  
0.3434

■ 2.2423, 0.3862,  
0.4126

■ 0.7429, 0.4811,  
0.5189

■ 91.7321, 0.3347,  
0.3537

■ 91.7321, 0.3347,  
0.3537

■ 86.1761, 0.3524,  
0.3725

■ 97.6749, 0.3184,  
0.3356

■ 80.9836, 0.3713,  
0.3914

99.9988, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 76.1465, 0.3910,  
0.4097

■ 71.6518, 0.4110,  
0.4264

■ 67.4856, 0.4303,  
0.4406

■ 63.6322, 0.4481,  
0.4509

■ 60.0738, 0.4634,  
0.4566

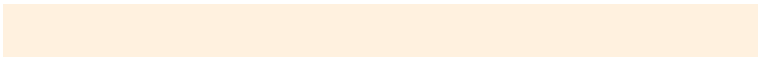
■ 56.7889, 0.4757,  
0.4572

■ 54.8531, 0.4819,  
0.4555

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



91.7321, 0.3415, 0.3463



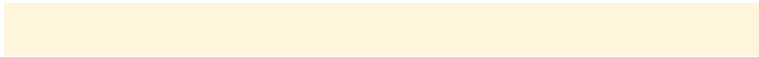
91.7321, 0.3347, 0.3537



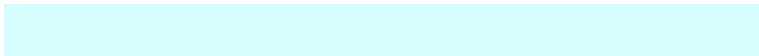
91.7321, 0.3221, 0.3545

# Triad

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



91.7321, 0.3347, 0.3537



91.7321, 0.2859, 0.3224



91.7321, 0.3178, 0.3111

# Complementary

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



91.7321, 0.3347, 0.3537



78.9916, 0.2909, 0.3030

# Split Complementary

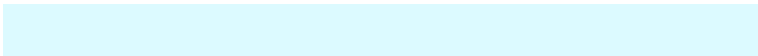
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



91.7321, 0.3029, 0.3049



91.7321, 0.3347, 0.3537



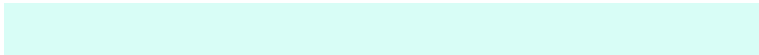
91.7321, 0.2847, 0.3110

# Square

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



91.7321, 0.3347, 0.3537



91.7321, 0.2940, 0.3361



91.7321, 0.2909, 0.3047



91.7321, 0.3316, 0.3218



# Rectangle

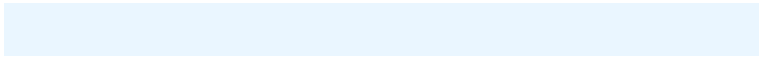
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



91.7321, 0.3347, 0.3537



91.7321, 0.3121, 0.3509



91.7321, 0.2909, 0.3047



91.7321, 0.3128, 0.3084

# Sweetspot

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



91.7362, 0.3347, 0.3537



97.5200, 0.3188, 0.3360



78.1650, 0.3308, 0.3186



20.7750, 0.3200, 0.3374



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.



91.7362, 0.3347, 0.3537



90.4510, 0.3386, 0.3579



96.6354, 0.3288, 0.3636



20.1646, 0.3276, 0.3459



28.9310, 0.4807, 0.4565



3.0034, 0.4720, 0.4634



# Inverse Universe

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



78.9916, 0.2909, 0.3030



75.8440, 0.2871, 0.2983



74.7118, 0.2952, 0.2929



18.2205, 0.2979, 0.3115



6.4571, 0.1600, 0.0959

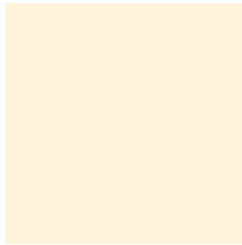


0.8053, 0.1660, 0.1175



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 91.7321, 0.3347, 0.3537 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

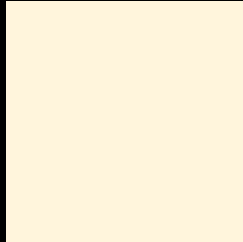
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 91.7321, 0.3347, 0.3537 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

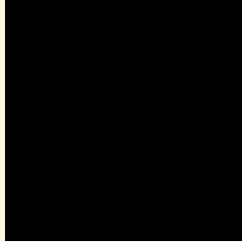
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

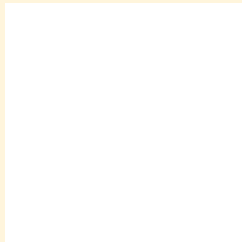
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 91.7321, 0.3347, 0.3537**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 91.7321, 0.3347, 0.3537.

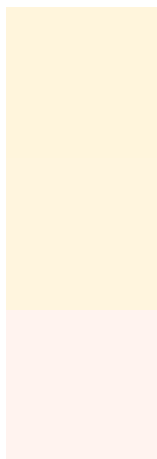


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 91.7321, 0.3347, 0.3537.

# 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

91.7321, 0.3347, 0.3537

### Protanopia

91.8387, 0.3334, 0.3517

### Deuteranopia

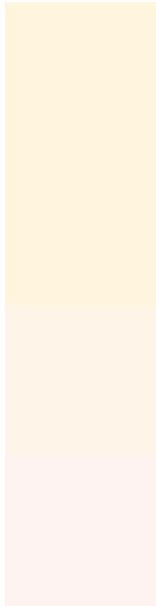
91.5932, 0.3230, 0.3329



## Tritanopia

91.9200, 0.3139, 0.3175

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

91.7321, 0.3347, 0.3537

## Protanomaly

91.7853, 0.3341, 0.3527

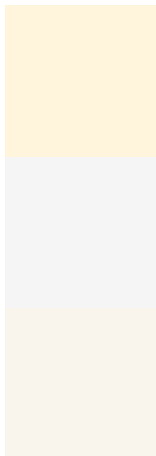
## Deuteranomaly

91.7876, 0.3273, 0.3408

## Tritanomaly

91.7720, 0.3212, 0.3300

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

91.7321, 0.3347, 0.3537

## Achromatopsia

91.3099, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

91.5007, 0.3208, 0.3379

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 91.7321, 0.3347, 0.3537 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, 245, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 245, 220)  
}
```

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, 245, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 245, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 91.7321, 0.3347, 0.3537 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, 245, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 245, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 245, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 245, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 245, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 245,  
220) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 91.7321, 0.3347, 0.3537 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 245, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
245, 220) }
```

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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