

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(100.0000, 0.3667, 0.3447)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(100.0000, 0.3667, 0.3447)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**Yxy(89.4983, 0.3333, 0.3468)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF1DF
RGB	255, 241, 223
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 87%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0549, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	34°, 100%, 94%
HSV	34°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	86.0144, 89.4983, 82.5562
YIQ	243.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

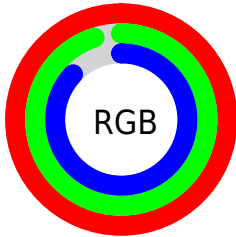
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	248, 255, 223
Decimal	16773599
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.79, 1.79, 10.37
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 10.518, 80.229
Yxy	89.4983, 0.3333, 0.3468
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963679 (0xFFFFF1DF)
YUV	243.1340, -9.9261, 10.4065
Hunter-Lab	94.6035, -3.2624, 14.4828

# Details

The Yxy color **89.4983, 0.3333, 0.3468** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **83.4759, 0.2930, 0.3105**, and the grayscale version is **89.8146, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **49.5308, 0.3376, 0.3505** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.8267, 0.3521, 0.3618**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.7892, 0.3166, 0.3325**.

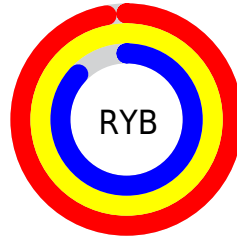
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

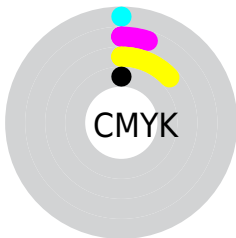
Blue (87%)



Red (97%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (87%)

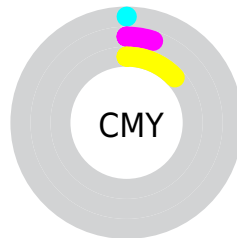


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)


Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 89.4983, 0.3333, 0.3468 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 89.4983, 0.3333, 0.3468 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 89.4983, 0.3333,  
0.3468

 89.4983, 0.3333,  
0.3468


526.3975, 0.3241,  
0.3389

 67.5646, 0.3353,  
0.3485


146.6413, 0.3302,  
0.3441

 49.5436, 0.3378,  
0.3506


182.6194, 0.3289,  
0.3431

 35.0509, 0.3409,  
0.3532


224.0478, 0.3279,  
0.3421

 23.7021, 0.3448,  
0.3566

271.3108, 0.3269,  
0.3413

 15.1128, 0.3500,  
0.3609

324.7929, 0.3261,  
0.3406

 8.8986, 0.3572,  
0.3669

384.8785, 0.3254,

 4.6751, 0.3677,

0.3400

0.3756

451.9519, 0.3247,  
0.3394

■ 2.0579, 0.3847,  
0.3893

■ 0.6408, 0.5046,  
0.4954

■ 89.4983, 0.3333,  
0.3468

■ 89.4983, 0.3333,  
0.3468

■ 81.8267, 0.3521,  
0.3618

■ 97.7892, 0.3166,  
0.3325

■ 74.7461, 0.3730,  
0.3770

99.9998, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 68.2432, 0.3958,  
0.3920

■ 62.2996, 0.4202,  
0.4058

■ 56.8956, 0.4454,  
0.4173

■ 52.0098, 0.4701,  
0.4252

■ 47.6185, 0.4930,  
0.4284

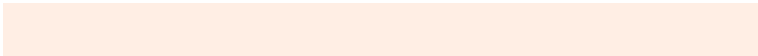
■ 43.6944, 0.5126,  
0.4262

■ 41.0476, 0.5249,  
0.4214

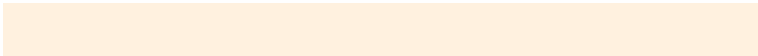
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.4983, 0.3361, 0.3392



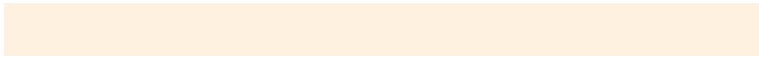
89.4983, 0.3333, 0.3468



89.4983, 0.3250, 0.3498

# Triad

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



89.4983, 0.3333, 0.3468



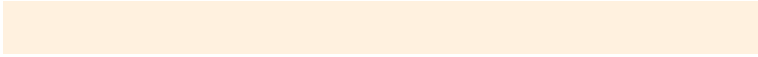
89.4983, 0.2934, 0.3284



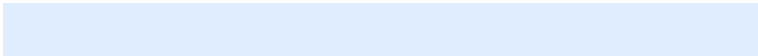
89.4983, 0.3116, 0.3119

# Complementary

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



89.4983, 0.3333, 0.3468



83.4759, 0.2930, 0.3105

# Split Complementary

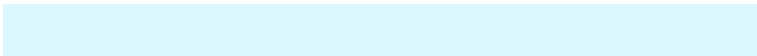
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.4983, 0.3003, 0.3089



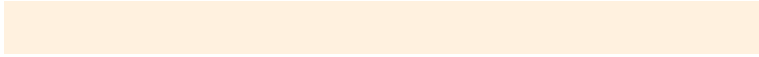
89.4983, 0.3333, 0.3468



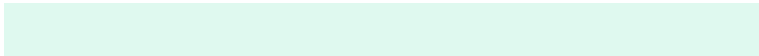
89.4983, 0.2899, 0.3182

# Square

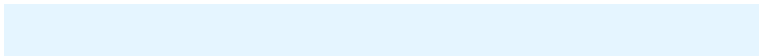
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



89.4983, 0.3333, 0.3468



89.4983, 0.3019, 0.3391



89.4983, 0.2924, 0.3111



89.4983, 0.3234, 0.3192



# Rectangle

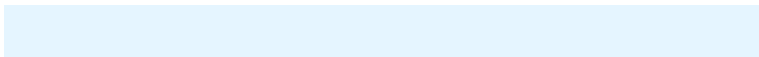
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



89.4983, 0.3333, 0.3468



89.4983, 0.3175, 0.3485



89.4983, 0.2924, 0.3111



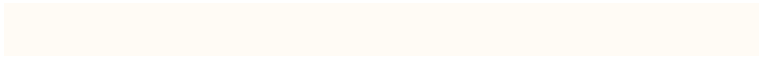
89.4983, 0.3077, 0.3104

# Sweetspot

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



89.5023, 0.3333, 0.3468



96.5471, 0.3189, 0.3345



80.1761, 0.3258, 0.3148



20.5284, 0.3201, 0.3356



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

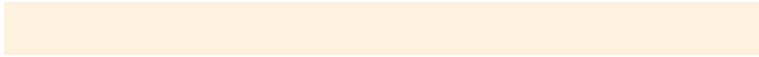


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

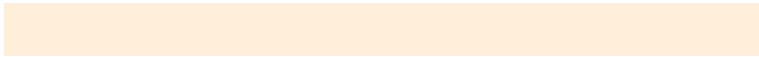


# Same Dimension

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



89.5023, 0.3333, 0.3468



87.5640, 0.3377, 0.3504



97.8048, 0.3305, 0.3602



19.6829, 0.3280, 0.3424



21.7512, 0.5227, 0.4231

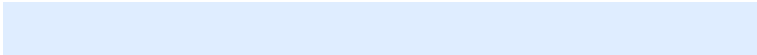


2.3355, 0.5077, 0.4351

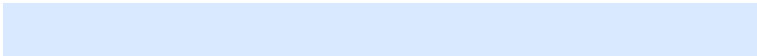


# Inverse Universe

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



83.4759, 0.2930, 0.3105



80.4826, 0.2890, 0.3066



75.9425, 0.2937, 0.2960



18.6848, 0.2979, 0.3153



10.0580, 0.1714, 0.1371

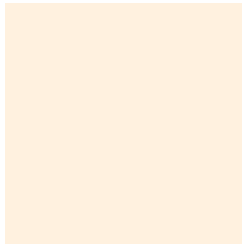


1.1922, 0.1775, 0.1590



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 89.4983, 0.3333, 0.3468 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

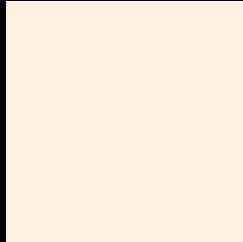
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 89.4983, 0.3333, 0.3468 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

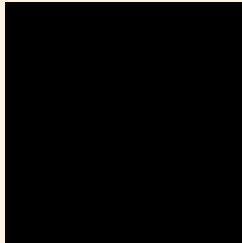
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 89.4983, 0.3333, 0.3468**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 89.4983, 0.3333, 0.3468.

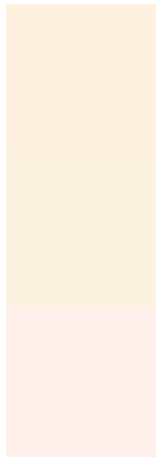


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 89.4983, 0.3333, 0.3468.

# 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

89.4983, 0.3333, 0.3468

### Protanopia

89.5815, 0.3305, 0.3469

### Deuteranopia

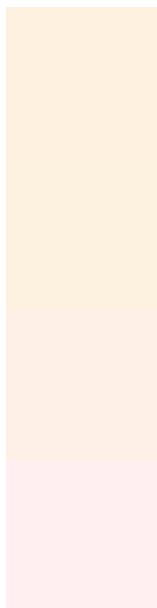
89.6363, 0.3252, 0.3329



## Tritanopia

89.4373, 0.3153, 0.3155

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.4983, 0.3333, 0.3468

## Protanomaly

89.7687, 0.3312, 0.3468

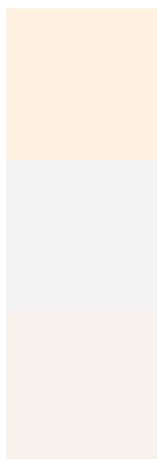
## Deuteranomaly

89.3497, 0.3283, 0.3379

## Tritanomaly

89.3439, 0.3221, 0.3271

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.4983, 0.3333, 0.3468

## Achromatopsia

89.6269, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

89.3345, 0.3197, 0.3350

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 89.4983, 0.3333, 0.3468 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, 241, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 241, 223)  
}
```

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, 241, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 241, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 89.4983, 0.3333, 0.3468 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, 241, 223) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 241, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 241, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 241, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 241, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 241,  
223) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 89.4983, 0.3333, 0.3468 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 241, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
241, 223) }
```

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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