

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(100.0000, 0.3670, 0.3298)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(100.0000, 0.3670, 0.3298)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(87.2491, 0.3262, 0.3300)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFECEB
RGB	255, 236, 235
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 92%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0745, 0.0784
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	3°, 100%, 96%
HSV	3°, 8%, 100%
XYZ	86.2444, 87.2491, 90.8977
YIQ	241.5670, 11.6450, 3.7170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 236, 235
Decimal	16772331
CIE Lab	94.84, 6.29, 2.79
CIE LCh	95, 6.878, 23.940
Yxy	87.2491, 0.3262, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962411 (0xFFFFECEB)
YUV	241.5670, -3.2375, 11.7807
Hunter-Lab	93.4072, 1.3493, 7.6880

# Details

The Yxy color **87.2491, 0.3262, 0.3300** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **95.7790, 0.3005, 0.3280**, and the grayscale version is **88.4474, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **47.9030, 0.3292, 0.3303** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.8468, 0.3470, 0.3314**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (93%)

Blue (92%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (92%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)


Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 87.2491, 0.3262, 0.3300 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 87.2491, 0.3262, 0.3300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 87.2491, 0.3262,  
0.3300

 87.2491, 0.3262,  
0.3300


519.0411, 0.3201,  
0.3296

 65.7014, 0.3275,  
0.3301

143.5113, 0.3241,  
0.3299

 48.0300, 0.3292,  
0.3302

178.9945, 0.3233,  
0.3298

 33.8507, 0.3312,  
0.3303


219.8918, 0.3226,  
0.3298

 22.7789, 0.3339,  
0.3304

266.5873, 0.3220,  
0.3297

 14.4303, 0.3374,  
0.3306

319.4656, 0.3215,  
0.3297

 8.4206, 0.3423,  
0.3308

378.9111, 0.3210,

 4.3652, 0.3496,

0.3297

0.3311

445.3081, 0.3205,  
0.3296

■ 1.8799, 0.3618,  
0.3313

■ 0.5362, 0.4176,  
0.3377

■ 87.2491, 0.3262,  
0.3300

■ 87.2491, 0.3262,  
0.3300

■ 72.8468, 0.3470,  
0.3314

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 60.4716, 0.3730,  
0.3328

■ 50.0279, 0.4049,  
0.3343

■ 41.4183, 0.4432,  
0.3356

■ 34.5367, 0.4874,  
0.3365

■ 29.2666, 0.5346,  
0.3367

■ 25.4766, 0.5794,  
0.3360

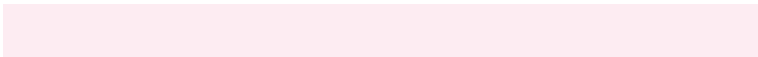
■ 23.0153, 0.6147,  
0.3343

■ 21.6969, 0.6349,  
0.3321

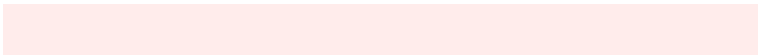
# Harmonies

## Analogous

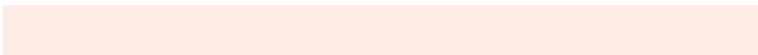
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.2491, 0.3207, 0.3233



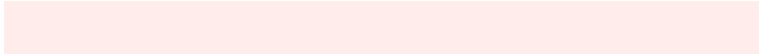
87.2491, 0.3262, 0.3300



87.2491, 0.3281, 0.3365

# Triad

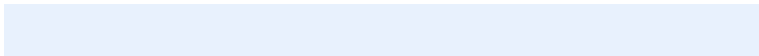
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.2491, 0.3262, 0.3300



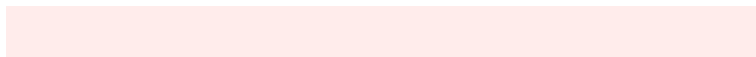
87.2491, 0.3123, 0.3403



87.2491, 0.2998, 0.3168

# Complementary

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



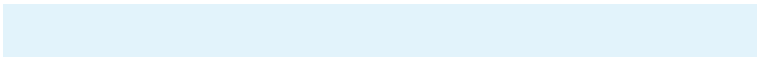
87.2491, 0.3262, 0.3300



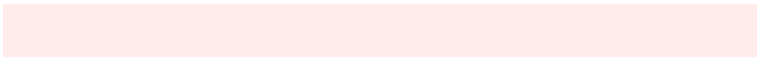
95.7790, 0.3005, 0.3280

# 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.



87.2491, 0.2976, 0.3212



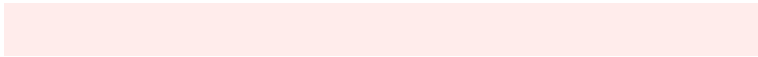
87.2491, 0.3262, 0.3300



87.2491, 0.3048, 0.3348

# Square

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



87.2491, 0.3262, 0.3300



87.2491, 0.3200, 0.3426



87.2491, 0.2994, 0.3278

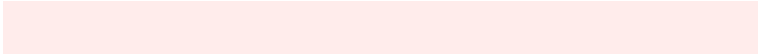


87.2491, 0.3054, 0.3157



# Rectangle

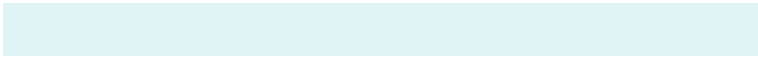
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



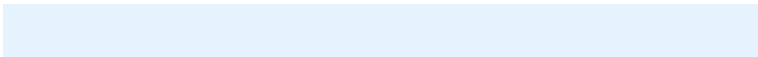
87.2491, 0.3262, 0.3300



87.2491, 0.3270, 0.3400



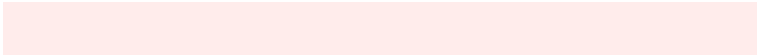
87.2491, 0.2994, 0.3278



87.2491, 0.2986, 0.3180

# Sweetspot

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



87.2438, 0.3262, 0.3300



96.6206, 0.3159, 0.3293



87.8587, 0.3140, 0.3104



20.7162, 0.3158, 0.3292



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

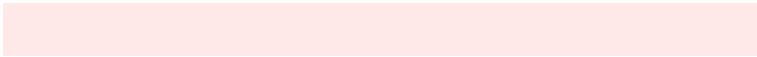


# Same Dimension

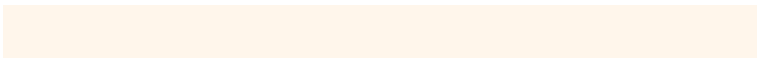
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.2438, 0.3262, 0.3300



85.4670, 0.3284, 0.3302



92.9700, 0.3253, 0.3394



18.1300, 0.3293, 0.3302



11.3126, 0.6367, 0.3327

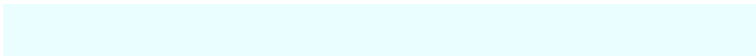


1.1496, 0.6287, 0.3390



# Inverse Universe

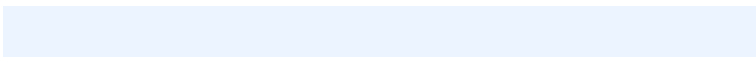
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



95.7790, 0.3005, 0.3280



95.1874, 0.2988, 0.3278



89.7885, 0.3006, 0.3184



20.3195, 0.2980, 0.3278



37.1714, 0.2204, 0.3136

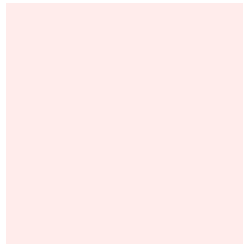


3.6644, 0.2210, 0.3154



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 87.2491, 0.3262, 0.3300 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

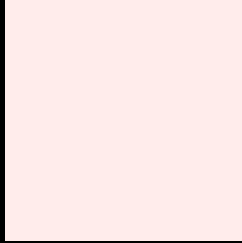
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 87.2491, 0.3262, 0.3300 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

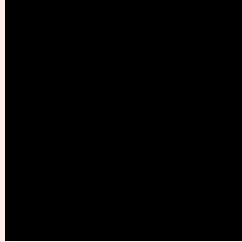
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

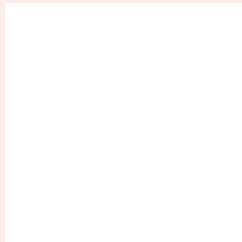
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 87.2491, 0.3262, 0.3300**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 87.2491, 0.3262, 0.3300.

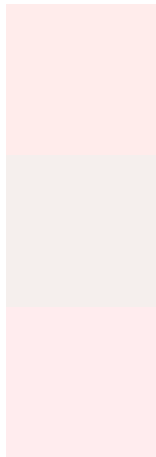


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 87.2491, 0.3262, 0.3300.

# 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

87.2491, 0.3262, 0.3300

### Protanopia

87.2599, 0.3179, 0.3310

### Deuteranopia

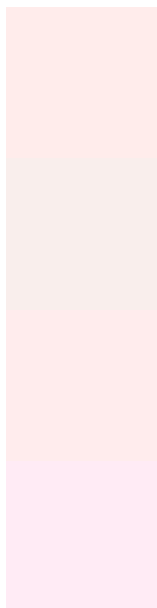
87.4240, 0.3243, 0.3271



## Tritanopia

87.0078, 0.3168, 0.3135

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.2491, 0.3262, 0.3300

## Protanomaly

87.3449, 0.3213, 0.3310

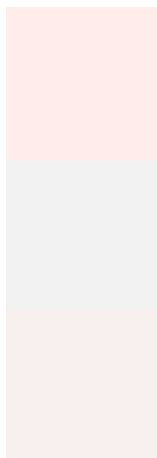
## Deuteranomaly

87.3653, 0.3249, 0.3281

## Tritanomaly

87.2692, 0.3199, 0.3193

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.2491, 0.3262, 0.3300

## Achromatopsia

88.7923, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

88.3263, 0.3179, 0.3300

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 87.2491, 0.3262, 0.3300 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, 236, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 236, 235)  
}
```

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, 236, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 236, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 87.2491, 0.3262, 0.3300 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, 236, 235) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 236, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 236, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 236, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 236, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 236,  
235) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 87.2491, 0.3262, 0.3300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 236, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
236, 235) }
```

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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