

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(102.0293, 0.3681, 0.3377)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(102.0293, 0.3681, 0.3377)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(89.2933, 0.3290, 0.3389)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF0E6
RGB	255, 240, 230
RGB Percent	100%, 94%, 90%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0588, 0.0982
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	24°, 100%, 95%
HSV	24°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	86.6849, 89.2933, 87.5016
YIQ	243.3450, 12.1500, 0.0700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

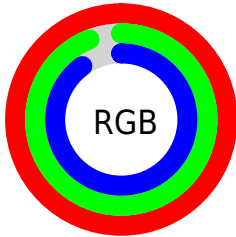
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 247, 230
Decimal	16773350
CIE Lab	95.70, 3.41, 6.65
CIE LCh	96, 7.469, 62.865
Yxy	89.2933, 0.3290, 0.3389
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963430 (0xFFFFF0E6)
YUV	243.3450, -6.5791, 10.2214
Hunter-Lab	94.4951, -1.6200, 11.2446

# Details

The Yxy color **89.2933, 0.3290, 0.3389** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **89.3185, 0.2975, 0.3189**, and the grayscale version is **89.9600, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **49.3819, 0.3320, 0.3403** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.3449, 0.3483, 0.3496**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

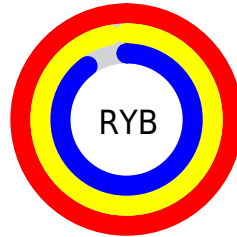
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (94%)

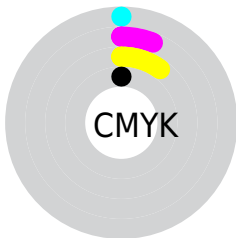
Blue (90%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (90%)

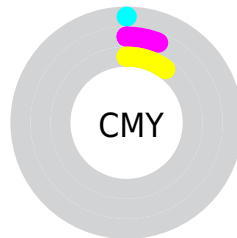


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)


Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 89.2933, 0.3290, 0.3389 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 89.2933, 0.3290, 0.3389 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 89.2933, 0.3290,  
0.3389

 89.2933, 0.3290,  
0.3389


525.7293, 0.3217,  
0.3345

 67.3947, 0.3306,  
0.3399


146.3564, 0.3265,  
0.3374

 49.4054, 0.3326,  
0.3410


182.2896, 0.3255,  
0.3368

 34.9412, 0.3350,  
0.3424


223.6698, 0.3247,  
0.3363

 23.6176, 0.3382,  
0.3443

270.8814, 0.3239,  
0.3359

 15.0502, 0.3423,  
0.3467

324.3087, 0.3233,  
0.3355

 8.8546, 0.3481,  
0.3499

384.3362, 0.3227,

 4.6465, 0.3566,

0.3351

0.3547

451.3483, 0.3222,  
0.3348

■ 2.0414, 0.3706,  
0.3622

■ 0.6313, 0.4444,  
0.4107

■ 89.2933, 0.3290,  
0.3389

■ 89.2933, 0.3290,  
0.3389

■ 79.3449, 0.3483,  
0.3496

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 70.3360, 0.3707,  
0.3607

■ 62.2373, 0.3963,  
0.3717

■ 55.0179, 0.4251,  
0.3819

■ 48.6455, 0.4564,  
0.3904

■ 43.0850, 0.4890,  
0.3959

■ 38.2985, 0.5208,  
0.3970

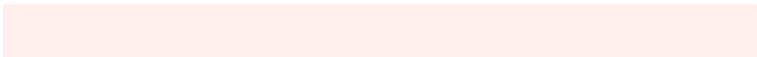
■ 34.2439, 0.5492,  
0.3928

■ 30.8669, 0.5723,  
0.3836

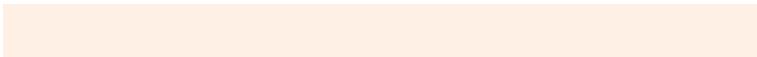
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.2933, 0.3283, 0.3323



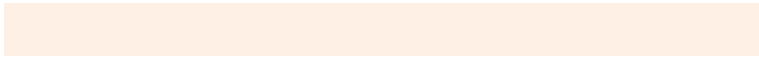
89.2933, 0.3290, 0.3389



89.2933, 0.3253, 0.3430

# Triad

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



89.2933, 0.3290, 0.3389



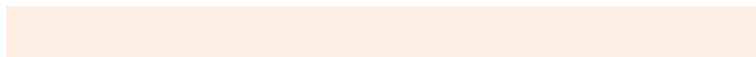
89.2933, 0.3021, 0.3331



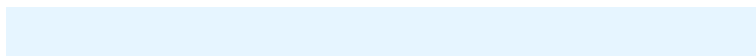
89.2933, 0.3071, 0.3151

# Complementary

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



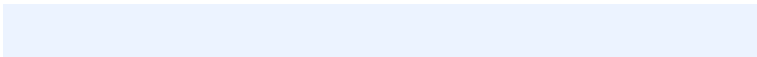
89.2933, 0.3290, 0.3389



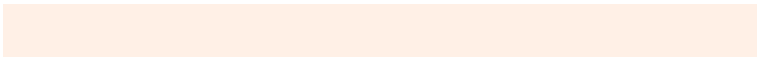
89.3185, 0.2975, 0.3189

# Split Complementary

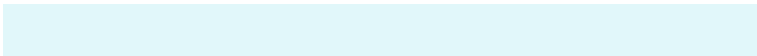
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.2933, 0.3002, 0.3152



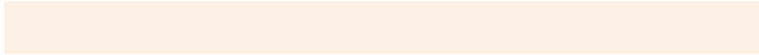
89.2933, 0.3290, 0.3389



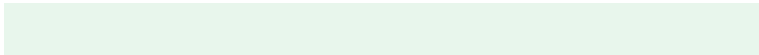
89.2933, 0.2974, 0.3254

# Square

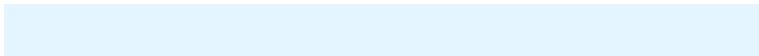
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



89.2933, 0.3290, 0.3389



89.2933, 0.3097, 0.3397



89.2933, 0.2967, 0.3189

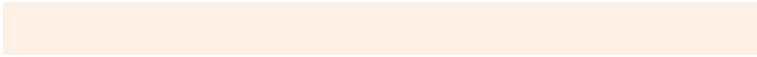


89.2933, 0.3156, 0.3187



# Rectangle

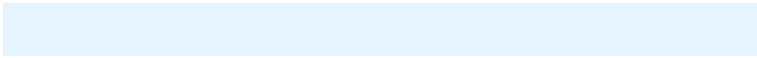
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



89.2933, 0.3290, 0.3389



89.2933, 0.3208, 0.3437



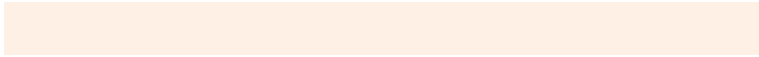
89.2933, 0.2967, 0.3189



89.2933, 0.3046, 0.3147

# Sweetspot

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



89.2928, 0.3290, 0.3389



96.6279, 0.3174, 0.3320



84.4253, 0.3202, 0.3144



20.4927, 0.3187, 0.3328



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

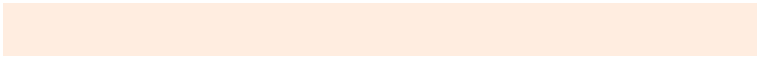


# Same Dimension

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



89.2928, 0.3290, 0.3389



87.0407, 0.3329, 0.3412



96.9041, 0.3277, 0.3509



19.1824, 0.3284, 0.3386



16.3725, 0.5698, 0.3858

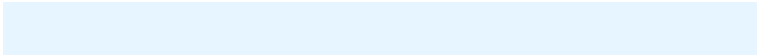


1.8011, 0.5490, 0.4023

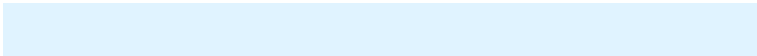


# Inverse Universe

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



89.3185, 0.2975, 0.3189



87.0713, 0.2940, 0.3165



82.0138, 0.2973, 0.3061



19.1878, 0.2979, 0.3192



15.9353, 0.1866, 0.1917

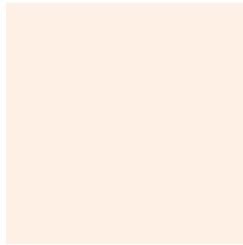


1.7656, 0.1914, 0.2089



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 89.2933, 0.3290, 0.3389 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

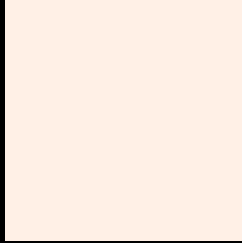
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 89.2933, 0.3290, 0.3389 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

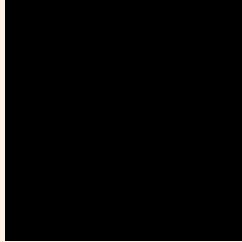
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 89.2933, 0.3290, 0.3389**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 89.2933, 0.3290, 0.3389.

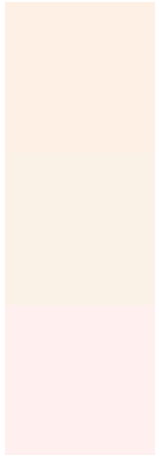


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 89.2933, 0.3290, 0.3389.

# 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

89.2933, 0.3290, 0.3389

### Protanopia

89.5978, 0.3248, 0.3399

### Deuteranopia

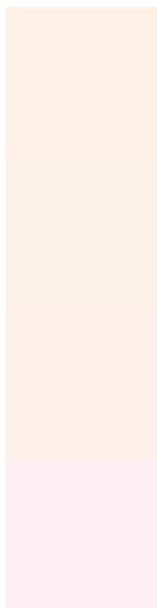
89.1661, 0.3240, 0.3300



## Tritanopia

89.4373, 0.3153, 0.3155

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.2933, 0.3290, 0.3389

## Protanomaly

89.3756, 0.3262, 0.3389

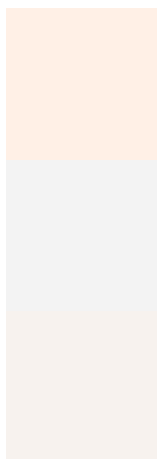
## Deuteranomaly

88.9912, 0.3259, 0.3330

## Tritanomaly

89.5247, 0.3202, 0.3242

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.2933, 0.3290, 0.3389

## Achromatopsia

89.6269, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

89.4515, 0.3184, 0.3330

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 89.2933, 0.3290, 0.3389 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, 240, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 240, 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, 240, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 240, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 89.2933, 0.3290, 0.3389 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, 240, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 240, 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, 240, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 240, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 240, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 240,  
230) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 89.2933, 0.3290, 0.3389 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 240, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
240, 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](#).

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