

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(107.1127, 0.3099, 0.2554)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(107.1127, 0.3099, 0.2554)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(87.3256, 0.3137, 0.3088)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEAFF
RGB	255, 234, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 92%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0823, 0.0002
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 96%
HSV	300°, 8%, 100%
XYZ	88.7113, 87.3256, 106.7533
YIQ	242.6730, 5.7750, 10.9830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 234, 255
Decimal	16771839
CIE Lab	94.88, 10.72, -7.52
CIE LCh	95, 13.095, 324.943
Yxy	87.3256, 0.3137, 0.3088
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294961919 (0xFFFFEAF5)
YUV	242.6730, 6.0772, 10.8108
Hunter-Lab	93.4482, 5.9175, -2.3180

# Details

The Yxy color **87.3256, 0.3137, 0.3088** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **94.9565, 0.3117, 0.3501**, and the grayscale version is **89.3002, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **47.9238, 0.3139, 0.3045** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.8332, 0.3149, 0.2837**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

# Distribution



- Red (100%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 87.3256, 0.3137, 0.3088 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 87.3256, 0.3137, 0.3088 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 87.3256, 0.3137,  
0.3088

 87.3256, 0.3137,  
0.3088

519.2922, 0.3133,  
0.3177

 65.7647, 0.3138,  
0.3069


143.6179, 0.3136,  
0.3118

 48.0814, 0.3138,  
0.3045


179.1180, 0.3135,  
0.3130

 33.8914, 0.3139,  
0.3016

220.0334, 0.3135,  
0.3140

 22.8102, 0.3140,  
0.2979

266.7484, 0.3135,  
0.3150

 14.4534, 0.3141,  
0.2931

319.6474, 0.3134,  
0.3158

 8.4367, 0.3142,  
0.2865

379.1147, 0.3134,

 4.3756, 0.3143,

0.3165

0.2770

445.5349, 0.3134,  
0.3171

■ 1.8858, 0.3141,  
0.2619

■ 0.5398, 0.3180,  
0.2216

■ 87.3256, 0.3137,  
0.3088

■ 87.3256, 0.3137,  
0.3088

■ 73.8332, 0.3149,  
0.2837

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 62.3407, 0.3161,  
0.2586

■ 52.7538, 0.3173,  
0.2344

■ 44.9693, 0.3184,  
0.2121

■ 38.8748, 0.3194,  
0.1926

■ 34.3448, 0.3202,  
0.1768

■ 31.2367, 0.3208,  
0.1653

■ 29.3818, 0.3212,  
0.1581

■ 28.5477, 0.3214,  
0.1548

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.3256, 0.2992, 0.3041



87.3256, 0.3137, 0.3088



87.3256, 0.3283, 0.3186

# Triad

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



87.3256, 0.3137, 0.3088



87.3256, 0.3373, 0.3523



87.3256, 0.2873, 0.3260

# Complementary

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



87.3256, 0.3137, 0.3088



94.9565, 0.3117, 0.3501

# 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.



87.3256, 0.2971, 0.3397



87.3256, 0.3137, 0.3088



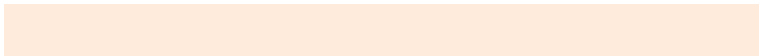
87.3256, 0.3259, 0.3551

# Square

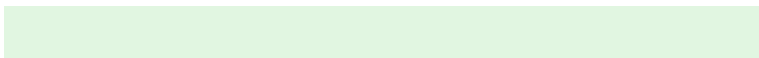
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.3256, 0.3137, 0.3088



87.3256, 0.3421, 0.3434



87.3256, 0.3112, 0.3505



87.3256, 0.2842, 0.3136



# Rectangle

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



87.3256, 0.3137, 0.3088



87.3256, 0.3359, 0.3268



87.3256, 0.3112, 0.3505



87.3256, 0.2900, 0.3306

# Sweetspot

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



87.3265, 0.3137, 0.3088



96.7885, 0.3129, 0.3242



83.5624, 0.2999, 0.3079



20.7503, 0.3129, 0.3244



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.



87.3265, 0.3137, 0.3088



84.7927, 0.3139, 0.3044



86.6712, 0.3203, 0.3188



18.2998, 0.3138, 0.3056



14.8657, 0.3214, 0.1544



1.4476, 0.3213, 0.1544



# Inverse Universe

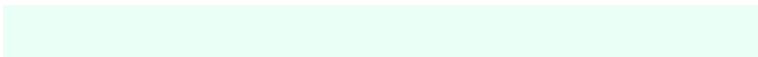
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.3265, 0.3137, 0.3088



84.7927, 0.3139, 0.3044



95.5757, 0.3058, 0.3394



18.2998, 0.3138, 0.3056



14.8657, 0.3214, 0.1544



1.4476, 0.3213, 0.1544



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 87.3256, 0.3137, 0.3088 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 87.3256, 0.3137, 0.3088 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

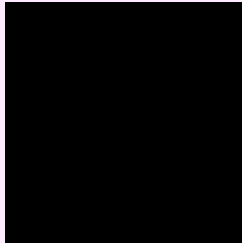
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 87.3256, 0.3137, 0.3088**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 87.3256, 0.3137, 0.3088.

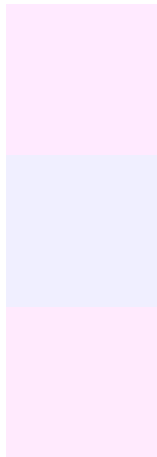


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 87.3256, 0.3137, 0.3088.

# 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

87.3256, 0.3137, 0.3088

### Protanopia

87.4783, 0.3037, 0.3131

### Deuteranopia

87.1975, 0.3149, 0.3107



## Tritanopia

87.1975, 0.3149, 0.3107

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.3256, 0.3137, 0.3088

## Protanomaly

87.2009, 0.3070, 0.3113

## Deuteranomaly

87.2614, 0.3143, 0.3097

## Tritanomaly

87.2614, 0.3143, 0.3097

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.3256, 0.3137, 0.3088

## Achromatopsia

89.6269, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

88.8097, 0.3130, 0.3221

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 87.3256, 0.3137, 0.3088 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, 234, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 234, 255)  
}
```

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, 234, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 234, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 87.3256, 0.3137, 0.3088 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, 234, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 234, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 234, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 234, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 234, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 234,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 87.3256, 0.3137, 0.3088 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 234, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
234, 255) }
```

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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