

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(114.7697, 0.3029, 0.4227)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(114.7697, 0.3029, 0.4227)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(87.0383, 0.3034, 0.3868)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0FFCB
RGB	192, 255, 203
RGB Percent	75%, 100%, 80%
CMY	0.2472, 0.0000, 0.2039
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	131°, 100%, 88%
HSV	131°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	68.2715, 87.0383, 69.7116
YIQ	230.2350, -20.8560, -29.5280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

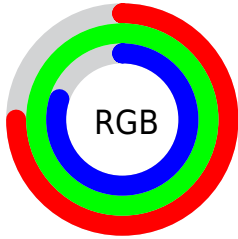
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	192, 246, 255
Decimal	12648395
CIELab	94.75, -29.60, 18.58
CIElCh	95, 34.952, 147.888
Yxy	87.0383, 0.3034, 0.3868
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290838475 (0xFFC0FFCB)
YUV	230.2350, -13.4269, -33.5321
Hunter-Lab	93.2943, -32.6412, 21.0032

# Details

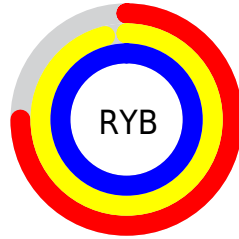
The Yxy color **87.0383, 0.3034, 0.3868** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **65.4700, 0.3237, 0.2774**, and the grayscale version is **79.4181, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.8797, 0.3090, 0.3290**, and **47.8765, 0.3005, 0.4003** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.0539, 0.2998, 0.4149**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.7266, 0.3072, 0.3613**.

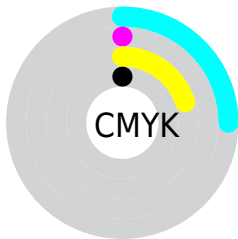
# Distribution



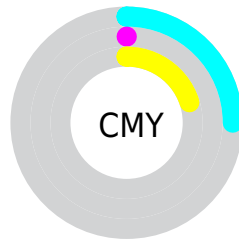
- Red (75%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 87.0383, 0.3034, 0.3868 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 87.0383, 0.3034, 0.3868 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 87.0383, 0.3034,  
0.3868

 87.0383, 0.3034,  
0.3868

518.3487, 0.3081,  
0.3598

 65.5269, 0.3022,  
0.3930


 143.2175, 0.3051,  
0.3774

 47.8885, 0.3007,  
0.4007


178.6541, 0.3058,  
0.3738

 33.7386, 0.2988,  
0.4104


219.5013, 0.3063,  
0.3706

 22.6928, 0.2961,  
0.4232

266.1433, 0.3068,  
0.3679

 14.3669, 0.2922,  
0.4407

318.9647, 0.3072,  
0.3655

 8.3763, 0.2863,  
0.4659

378.3498, 0.3075,

 4.3366, 0.2760,

0.3634

0.5051

444.6830, 0.3078,  
0.3615

■ 1.8636, 0.2615,  
0.5873

■ 0.5264, 0.0000,  
1.0000

■ 87.0383, 0.3034,  
0.3868

■ 87.0383, 0.3034,  
0.3868

■ 83.0539, 0.2998,  
0.4149

■ 91.7266, 0.3072,  
0.3613

■ 79.7512, 0.2967,  
0.4450

■ 97.1646, 0.3110,  
0.3387

■ 77.0877, 0.2942,  
0.4763

■ 100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 75.0214, 0.2927,  
0.5071

■ 73.5051, 0.2923,  
0.5357

■ 72.4843, 0.2931,  
0.5602

■ 71.8930, 0.2950,  
0.5788

■ 71.7074, 0.2962,  
0.5862

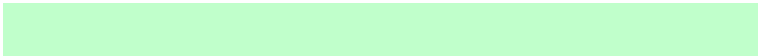
# Harmonies

## Analogous

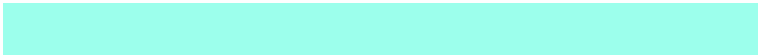
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.0383, 0.3428, 0.4004



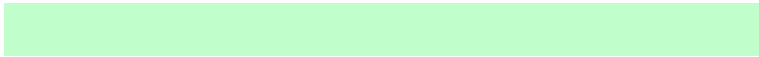
87.0383, 0.3034, 0.3868



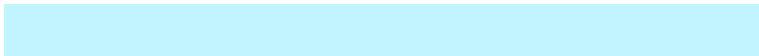
87.0383, 0.2680, 0.3541

# Triad

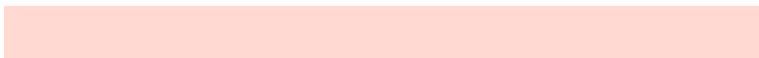
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.0383, 0.3034, 0.3868



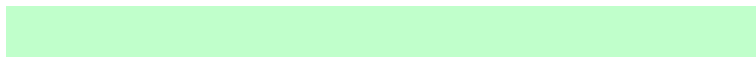
87.0383, 0.2517, 0.2670



87.0383, 0.3850, 0.3356

# Complementary

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



87.0383, 0.3034, 0.3868



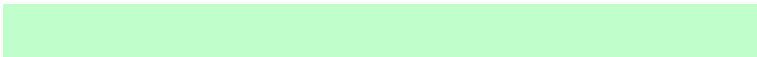
65.4700, 0.3237, 0.2774

# 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.



87.0383, 0.3575, 0.3043



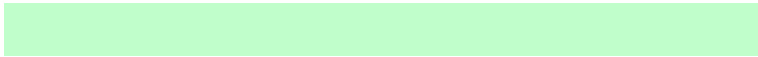
87.0383, 0.3034, 0.3868



87.0383, 0.2797, 0.2660

# Square

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



87.0383, 0.3034, 0.3868



87.0383, 0.2396, 0.2840



87.0383, 0.3183, 0.2796

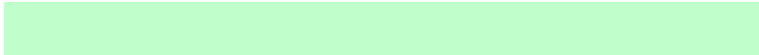


87.0383, 0.3915, 0.3673



# Rectangle

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



87.0383, 0.3034, 0.3868



87.0383, 0.2511, 0.3281



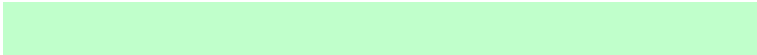
87.0383, 0.3183, 0.2796



87.0383, 0.3779, 0.3248

# Sweetspot

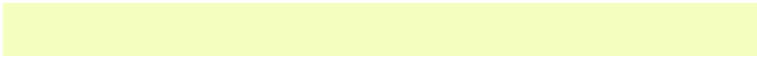
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.0339, 0.3034, 0.3868



95.8583, 0.3101, 0.3436



94.6455, 0.3431, 0.3925



20.4450, 0.3099, 0.3449



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

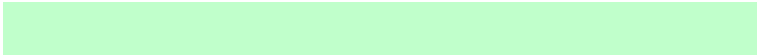


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

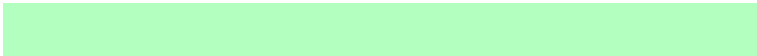


# Same Dimension

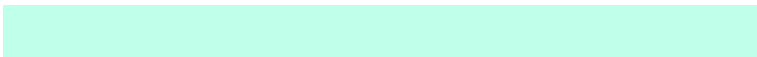
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.0339, 0.3034, 0.3868



84.8464, 0.3015, 0.4013



88.6610, 0.2869, 0.3516



20.2202, 0.3091, 0.3492



37.4836, 0.2956, 0.5842



3.6632, 0.2905, 0.5658



# Inverse Universe

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



65.4700, 0.3237, 0.2774



59.6858, 0.3265, 0.2662



63.7446, 0.3478, 0.3075



18.2425, 0.3165, 0.3096



13.5672, 0.3711, 0.1818

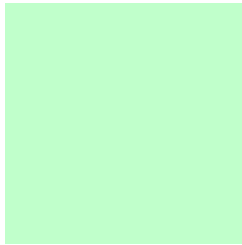


1.3347, 0.3643, 0.1781



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 87.0383, 0.3034, 0.3868 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

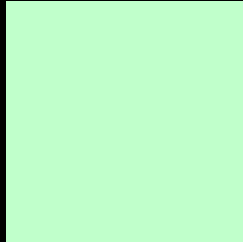
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 87.0383, 0.3034, 0.3868 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

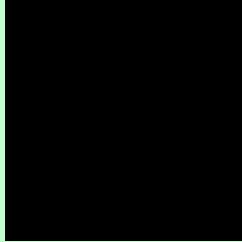
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

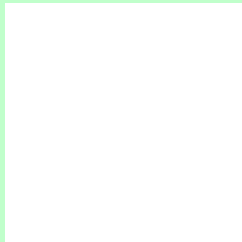
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 87.0383, 0.3034, 0.3868**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 87.0383, 0.3034, 0.3868.

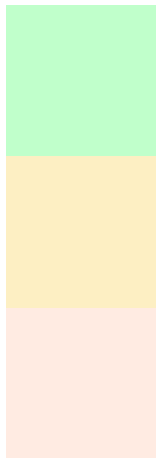


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 87.0383, 0.3034, 0.3868.

# 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

87.0383, 0.3034, 0.3868

### Protanopia

86.5558, 0.3504, 0.3733

### Deuteranopia

86.1676, 0.3321, 0.3380



## Tritanopia

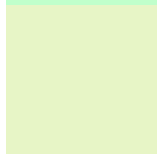
86.5368, 0.2913, 0.3167

# Trichromacy



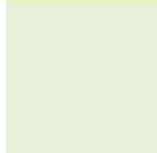
## Original Color

87.0383, 0.3034, 0.3868



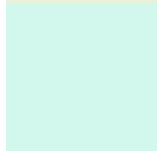
## Protanomaly

86.3710, 0.3321, 0.3784



## Deuteranomaly

85.7220, 0.3208, 0.3539



## Tritanomaly

86.2793, 0.2960, 0.3406

# Monochromacy



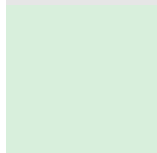
## Original Color

87.0383, 0.3034, 0.3868



## Achromatopsia

79.1298, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

81.4992, 0.3091, 0.3494

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 87.0383, 0.3034, 0.3868 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(192, 255, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 255, 203)  
}
```

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(192, 255, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 255, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 87.0383, 0.3034, 0.3868 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(192, 255, 203) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 255, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 255, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 255, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 255, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 255,  
203) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 87.0383, 0.3034, 0.3868 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 255, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
255, 203) }
```

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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