

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(116.6024, 0.4295, 0.3462)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(116.6024, 0.4295, 0.3462)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(84.1910, 0.3430, 0.3521)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE9D2
RGB	255, 233, 210
RGB Percent	100%, 91%, 82%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0863, 0.1764
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	31°, 100%, 91%
HSV	31°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	82.0151, 84.1910, 72.9050
YIQ	236.9560, 20.4950, -2.4890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

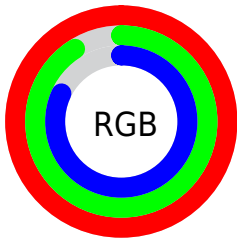
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 255, 210
Decimal	16771538
CIE Lab	93.53, 3.89, 13.88
CIE LCh	94, 14.416, 74.347
Yxy	84.1910, 0.3430, 0.3521
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294961618 (0xFFFFE9D2)
YUV	236.9560, -13.2893, 15.8246
Hunter-Lab	91.7557, -1.0215, 17.1198

# Details

The Yxy color **84.1910, 0.3430, 0.3521** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **78.6395, 0.2848, 0.3048**, and the grayscale version is **84.7459, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **45.8503, 0.3495, 0.3560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.2097, 0.3634, 0.3660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.8772, 0.3250, 0.3387**.

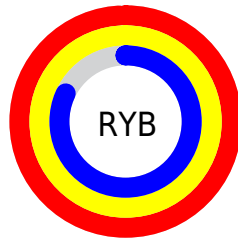
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (91%)

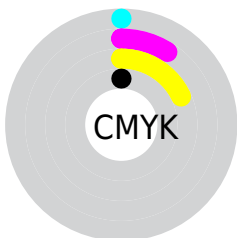
Blue (82%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (82%)

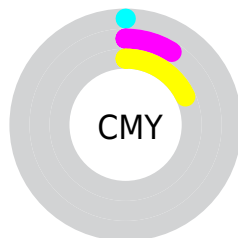


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)


Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 84.1910, 0.3430, 0.3521 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 84.1910, 0.3430, 0.3521 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.1910, 0.3430,  
0.3521

 84.1910, 0.3430,  
0.3521


508.9473, 0.3293,  
0.3418

 63.1731, 0.3461,  
0.3544


139.2423, 0.3383,  
0.3486

 45.9813, 0.3498,  
0.3571


174.0446, 0.3365,  
0.3472

 32.2311, 0.3545,  
0.3605


214.2104, 0.3349,  
0.3460

 21.5380, 0.3605,  
0.3649

260.1243, 0.3335,  
0.3450

 13.5179, 0.3685,  
0.3706

312.1705, 0.3322,  
0.3440

 7.7861, 0.3796,  
0.3784

370.7334, 0.3312,

 3.9584, 0.3962,

0.3432

0.3896

436.1976, 0.3302,  
0.3425

■ 1.6503, 0.4262,  
0.4097

■ 0.3912, 0.5440,  
0.4560

■ 84.1910, 0.3430,  
0.3521

■ 84.1910, 0.3430,  
0.3521

■ 76.2097, 0.3634,  
0.3660

■ 92.8772, 0.3250,  
0.3387

■ 68.9080, 0.3863,  
0.3799

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 62.2670, 0.4114,  
0.3931

■ 56.2644, 0.4381,  
0.4047

■ 50.8762, 0.4655,  
0.4135

■ 46.0764, 0.4921,  
0.4180

■ 41.8360, 0.5160,  
0.4173

■ 38.1199, 0.5359,  
0.4111

■ 37.3116, 0.5403,  
0.4092

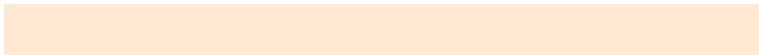
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.1910, 0.3452, 0.3404



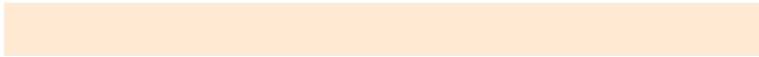
84.1910, 0.3430, 0.3521



84.1910, 0.3325, 0.3579

# Triad

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



84.1910, 0.3430, 0.3521



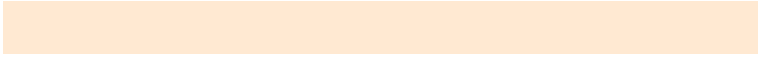
84.1910, 0.2876, 0.3311



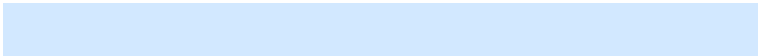
84.1910, 0.3078, 0.3040

# Complementary

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



84.1910, 0.3430, 0.3521



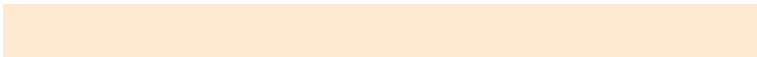
78.6395, 0.2848, 0.3048

# Split Complementary

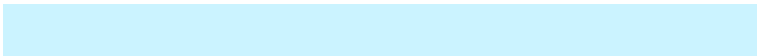
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



84.1910, 0.2928, 0.3011



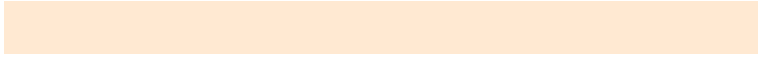
84.1910, 0.3430, 0.3521



84.1910, 0.2813, 0.3162

# Square

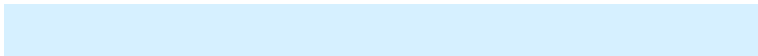
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.1910, 0.3430, 0.3521



84.1910, 0.3005, 0.3458



84.1910, 0.2832, 0.3054

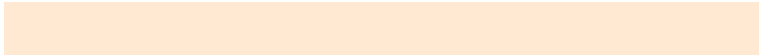


84.1910, 0.3246, 0.3131



# Rectangle

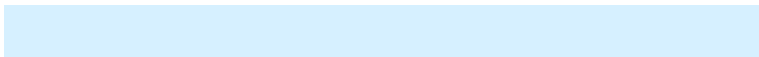
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



84.1910, 0.3430, 0.3521



84.1910, 0.3225, 0.3574



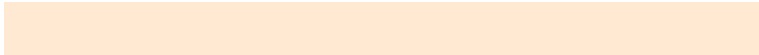
84.1910, 0.2832, 0.3054



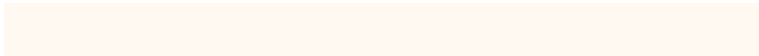
84.1910, 0.3024, 0.3023

# Sweetspot

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



84.1928, 0.3430, 0.3521



95.2928, 0.3206, 0.3353



73.2123, 0.3305, 0.3065



20.2581, 0.3217, 0.3362



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

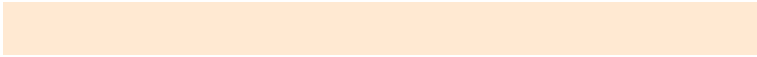


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

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



84.1928, 0.3430, 0.3521



81.4362, 0.3496, 0.3567



97.4336, 0.3394, 0.3731



19.5221, 0.3281, 0.3412



19.7961, 0.5378, 0.4112

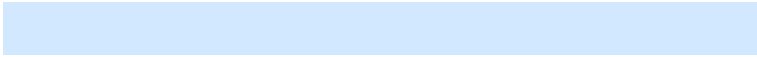


2.1462, 0.5206, 0.4248

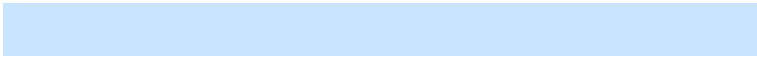


# Inverse Universe

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



78.6395, 0.2848, 0.3048



74.9845, 0.2793, 0.2996



67.0203, 0.2836, 0.2808



18.8441, 0.2979, 0.3165



11.6906, 0.1760, 0.1537

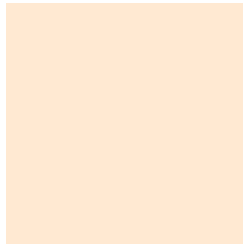


1.3562, 0.1818, 0.1745



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 84.1910, 0.3430, 0.3521 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 84.1910, 0.3430, 0.3521 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

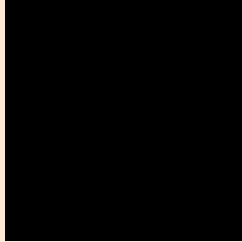
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 84.1910, 0.3430, 0.3521**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 84.1910, 0.3430, 0.3521.

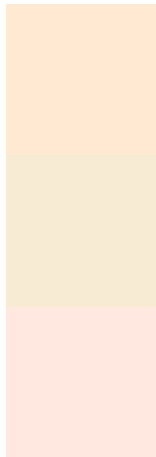


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 84.1910, 0.3430, 0.3521.

# 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

84.1910, 0.3430, 0.3521

### Protanopia

84.4682, 0.3362, 0.3545

### Deuteranopia

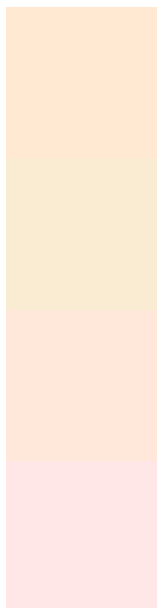
84.3009, 0.3345, 0.3380



## Tritanopia

84.3853, 0.3209, 0.3153

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.1910, 0.3430, 0.3521

## Protanomaly

84.4438, 0.3385, 0.3533

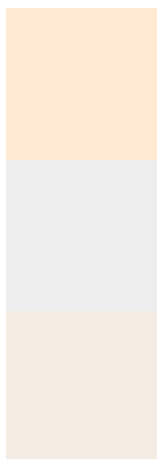
## Deuteranomaly

84.0352, 0.3378, 0.3430

## Tritanomaly

84.2380, 0.3286, 0.3281

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.1910, 0.3430, 0.3521

## Achromatopsia

84.6873, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

84.7701, 0.3238, 0.3381

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 84.1910, 0.3430, 0.3521 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, 233, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 233, 210)  
}
```

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, 233, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 233, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 84.1910, 0.3430, 0.3521 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, 233, 210) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 233, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 233, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 233, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 233, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 233,  
210) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 84.1910, 0.3430, 0.3521 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 233, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
233, 210) }
```

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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