

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(133.3492, 0.2642, 0.3258)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(133.3492, 0.2642, 0.3258)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(91.8618, 0.2838, 0.3289)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CEFFFF
RGB	206, 255, 255
RGB Percent	81%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.1921, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 90%
HSV	180°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	79.2654, 91.8618, 108.1729
YIQ	240.3490, -29.2040, -10.3880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

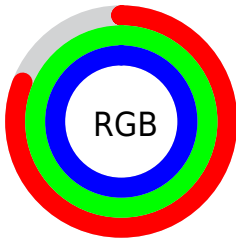
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	206, 231, 255
Decimal	13565951
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.76, -15.41, -5.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 16.251, 198.454
Yxy	91.8618, 0.2838, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291756031 (0xFFCEFFFF)
YUV	240.3490, 7.2229, -30.1241
Hunter-Lab	95.8446, -20.1049, 0.1748

# Details

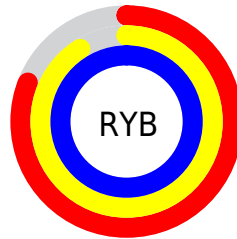
The Yxy color **91.8618, 0.2838, 0.3289** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **69.8602, 0.3508, 0.3291**, and the grayscale version is **87.3845, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **51.0447, 0.2780, 0.3289** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.5037, 0.2703, 0.3289**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.8127, 0.2985, 0.3290**.

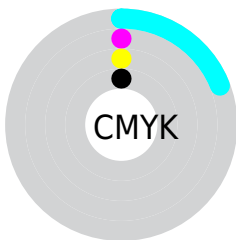
# Distribution



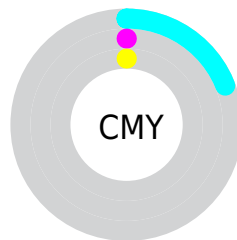
- Red (81%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 91.8618, 0.2838, 0.3289 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 91.8618, 0.2838, 0.3289 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 91.8618, 0.2838,  
0.3289

 91.8618, 0.2838,  
0.3289


534.0688, 0.2965,  
0.3291

 69.5258, 0.2810,  
0.3288


149.9218, 0.2881,  
0.3290

 51.1401, 0.2777,  
0.3287


186.4147, 0.2898,  
0.3290

 36.3201, 0.2735,  
0.3286


228.3953, 0.2913,  
0.3290

 24.6815, 0.2683,  
0.3284

276.2481, 0.2926,  
0.3291

 15.8399, 0.2615,  
0.3280

330.3575, 0.2937,  
0.3291

 9.4110, 0.2521,  
0.3274

391.1078, 0.2948,

 5.0102, 0.2387,

0.3291

458.8834, 0.2957,  
0.3291

0.3263

2.2532, 0.2177,  
0.3240

0.7488, 0.1474,  
0.3292

91.8618, 0.2838,  
0.3289

91.8618, 0.2838,  
0.3289

88.5037, 0.2703,  
0.3289

95.8127, 0.2985,  
0.3290

85.7088, 0.2583,  
0.3288

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

83.4466, 0.2480,  
0.3288

81.6832, 0.2396,  
0.3288

■ 80.3810, 0.2331,  
0.3288

■ 79.4970, 0.2286,  
0.3288

■ 78.9799, 0.2259,  
0.3287

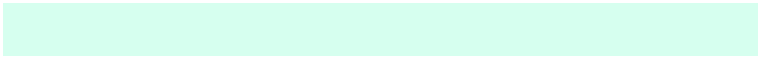
■ 78.7529, 0.2247,  
0.3287

■ 78.7400, 0.2247,  
0.3287

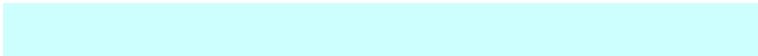
# Harmonies

## Analogous

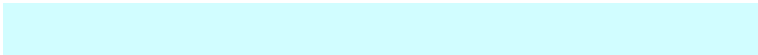
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



91.8618, 0.2971, 0.3454



91.8618, 0.2838, 0.3289



91.8618, 0.2781, 0.3130

# Triad

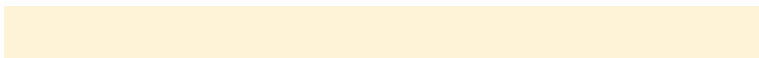
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



91.8618, 0.2838, 0.3289



91.8618, 0.3098, 0.3027



91.8618, 0.3448, 0.3556

# Complementary

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



91.8618, 0.2838, 0.3289



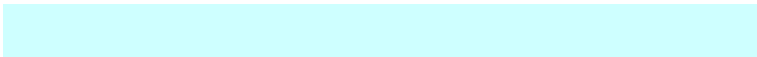
69.8602, 0.3508, 0.3291

# 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.



91.8618, 0.3486, 0.3434



91.8618, 0.2838, 0.3289



91.8618, 0.3281, 0.3133

# Square

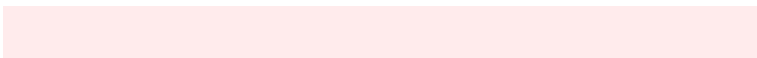
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



91.8618, 0.2838, 0.3289



91.8618, 0.2928, 0.2985



91.8618, 0.3424, 0.3280



91.8618, 0.3323, 0.3610

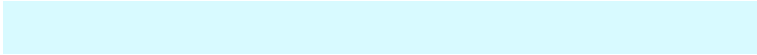


# Rectangle

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



91.8618, 0.2838, 0.3289



91.8618, 0.2793, 0.3050



91.8618, 0.3424, 0.3280



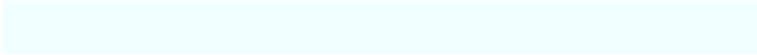
91.8618, 0.3471, 0.3521

# Sweetspot

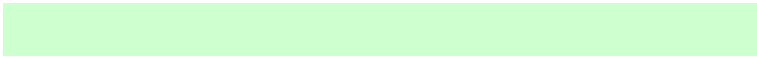
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



91.8622, 0.2838, 0.3289



97.2128, 0.3034, 0.3290



89.0985, 0.3102, 0.3820



20.7455, 0.3024, 0.3290



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

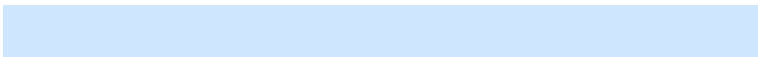
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



91.8622, 0.2838, 0.3289



90.5228, 0.2786, 0.3289



77.2152, 0.2823, 0.3030



20.4815, 0.2980, 0.3290



41.1433, 0.2247, 0.3287



4.0060, 0.2247, 0.3287



# Inverse Universe

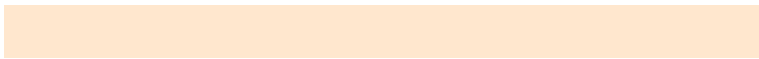
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



72.6238, 0.3150, 0.2811



68.1179, 0.3154, 0.2716



82.5894, 0.3461, 0.3537



18.3004, 0.3138, 0.3056



14.8814, 0.3209, 0.1542



1.4490, 0.3209, 0.1542



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 91.8618, 0.2838, 0.3289 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

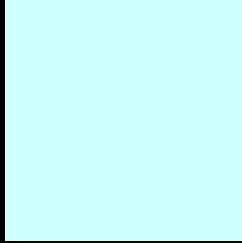
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 91.8618, 0.2838, 0.3289 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

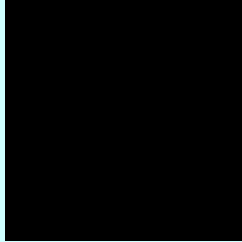
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 91.8618, 0.2838, 0.3289**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 91.8618, 0.2838, 0.3289.

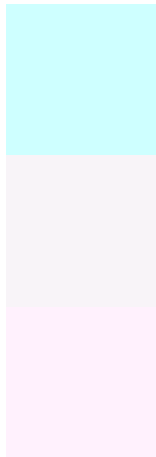


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 91.8618, 0.2838, 0.3289.

# 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

91.8618, 0.2838, 0.3289

### Protanopia

91.4351, 0.3129, 0.3251

### Deuteranopia

91.2624, 0.3146, 0.3175



## Tritanopia

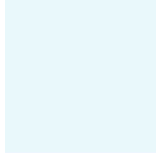
91.8472, 0.2999, 0.3220

# Trichromacy



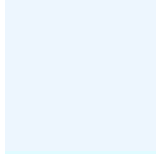
## Original Color

91.8618, 0.2838, 0.3289



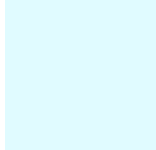
## Protanomaly

91.4235, 0.3016, 0.3260



## Deuteranomaly

91.0718, 0.3024, 0.3211



## Tritanomaly

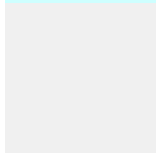
92.0617, 0.2940, 0.3249

# Monochromacy



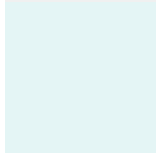
## Original Color

91.8618, 0.2838, 0.3289



## Achromatopsia

87.1367, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

88.3914, 0.3019, 0.3290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 91.8618, 0.2838, 0.3289 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(206, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 255, 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(206, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 91.8618, 0.2838, 0.3289 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(206, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 255,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 91.8618, 0.2838, 0.3289 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
255, 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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