

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(136.6216, 0.3195, 0.4425)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(136.6216, 0.3195, 0.4425)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**Yxy(91.0351, 0.3260, 0.3912)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEFFC4
RGB	222, 255, 196
RGB Percent	87%, 100%, 77%
CMY	0.1292, 0.0000, 0.2313
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.23, 0.00
HSL	94°, 100%, 88%
HSV	94°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	75.8626, 91.0351, 65.8096
YIQ	238.4070, -0.7290, -25.3450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

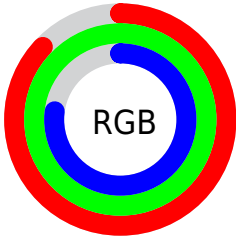
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	196, 255, 229
Decimal	14614468
CIE Lab	96.42, -20.79, 24.74
CIE LCh	96, 32.310, 130.040
Yxy	91.0351, 0.3260, 0.3912
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292804548 (0xFFDEFFC4)
YUV	238.4070, -20.9067, -14.3889
Hunter-Lab	95.4123, -25.0457, 25.8940

# Details

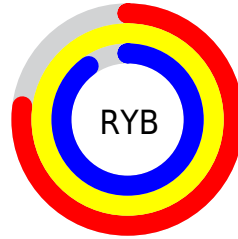
The Yxy color **91.0351, 0.3260, 0.3912** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **63.3600, 0.2963, 0.2678**, and the grayscale version is **86.0081, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.8718, 0.3139, 0.3309**, and **50.4482, 0.3279, 0.4054** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.8193, 0.3311, 0.4213**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.6461, 0.3204, 0.3628**.

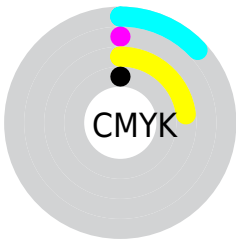
# Distribution



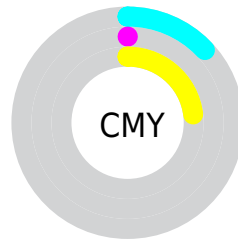
- Red (87%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 91.0351, 0.3260, 0.3912 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 91.0351, 0.3260, 0.3912 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 91.0351, 0.3260,  
0.3912

 91.0351, 0.3260,  
0.3912


531.3923, 0.3206,  
0.3627

 68.8395, 0.3270,  
0.3976


148.7754, 0.3243,  
0.3814

 50.5810, 0.3282,  
0.4056


185.0888, 0.3236,  
0.3775

 35.8752, 0.3296,  
0.4155


226.8769, 0.3230,  
0.3742

 24.3379, 0.3311,  
0.4284

274.5242, 0.3224,  
0.3713

 15.5844, 0.3328,  
0.4456

328.4150, 0.3219,  
0.3687

 9.2306, 0.3343,  
0.4698

388.9336, 0.3214,

 4.8919, 0.3347,

0.3665

0.5057

456.4646, 0.3210,  
0.3645

■ 2.1840, 0.3447,  
0.5879

■ 0.7112, 0.1916,  
0.8084

■ 91.0351, 0.3260,  
0.3912

■ 91.0351, 0.3260,  
0.3912

■ 87.8193, 0.3311,  
0.4213

■ 94.6461, 0.3204,  
0.3628

■ 84.9722, 0.3354,  
0.4523

■ 98.6543, 0.3145,  
0.3367

■ 82.4820, 0.3384,  
0.4830

■ 99.9939, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 80.3318, 0.3397,  
0.5119

■ 78.5029, 0.3390,  
0.5371

■ 76.9740, 0.3363,  
0.5573

■ 75.7207, 0.3316,  
0.5714

■ 74.9968, 0.3277,  
0.5780

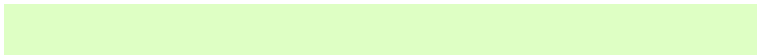
# Harmonies

## Analogous

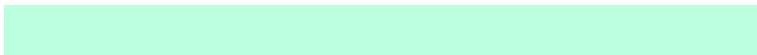
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



91.0351, 0.3594, 0.3916



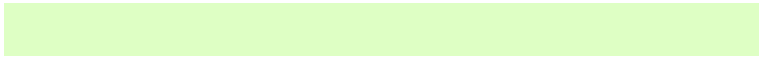
91.0351, 0.3260, 0.3912



91.0351, 0.2903, 0.3709

# Triad

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



91.0351, 0.3260, 0.3912



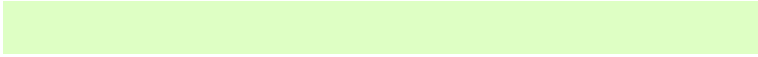
91.0351, 0.2483, 0.2800



91.0351, 0.3655, 0.3178

# Complementary

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



91.0351, 0.3260, 0.3912



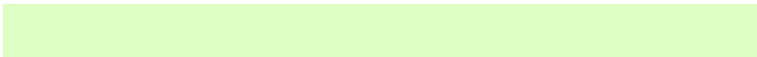
63.3600, 0.2963, 0.2678

# Split Complementary

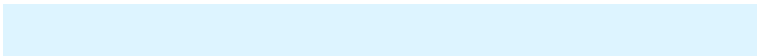
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



91.0351, 0.3329, 0.2919



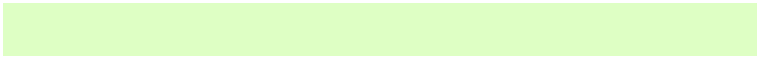
91.0351, 0.3260, 0.3912



91.0351, 0.2658, 0.2701

# Square

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



91.0351, 0.3260, 0.3912



91.0351, 0.2469, 0.3039



91.0351, 0.2962, 0.2748

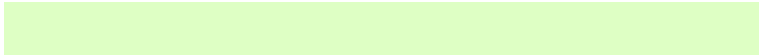


91.0351, 0.3834, 0.3474

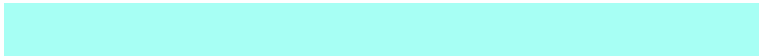


# Rectangle

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



91.0351, 0.3260, 0.3912



91.0351, 0.2700, 0.3494



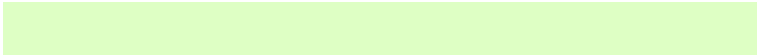
91.0351, 0.2962, 0.2748



91.0351, 0.3558, 0.3085

# Sweetspot

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



91.0390, 0.3260, 0.3912



97.0612, 0.3168, 0.3465



80.9821, 0.3534, 0.3619



20.7229, 0.3172, 0.3481



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

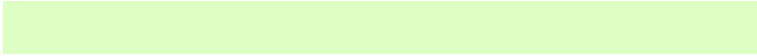


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

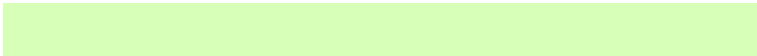


# Same Dimension

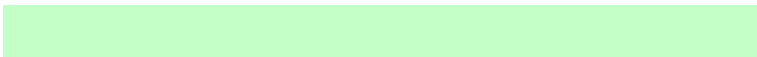
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



91.0390, 0.3260, 0.3912



89.4297, 0.3286, 0.4057



87.3748, 0.3080, 0.3910



20.5605, 0.3183, 0.3531



39.2758, 0.3288, 0.5771



3.8876, 0.3376, 0.5701



# Inverse Universe

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



63.3600, 0.2963, 0.2678



57.0988, 0.2920, 0.2538



67.7790, 0.3175, 0.2740



17.8781, 0.3067, 0.3051



6.8868, 0.2140, 0.0952

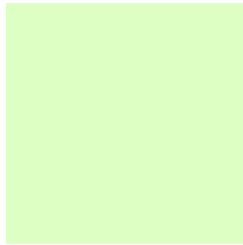


0.7353, 0.2255, 0.1016



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 91.0351, 0.3260, 0.3912 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 91.0351, 0.3260, 0.3912 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

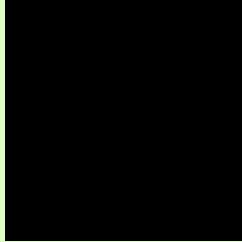
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

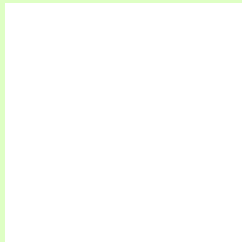
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 91.0351, 0.3260, 0.3912**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 91.0351, 0.3260, 0.3912.

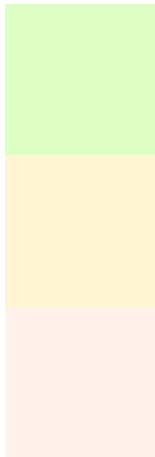


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 91.0351, 0.3260, 0.3912.

# 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

91.0351, 0.3260, 0.3912

### Protanopia

90.6645, 0.3405, 0.3617

### Deuteranopia

90.7048, 0.3262, 0.3369



## Tritanopia

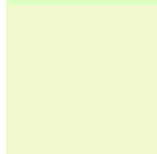
90.8755, 0.3030, 0.3191

# Trichromacy



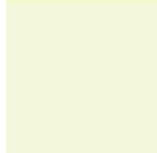
## Original Color

91.0351, 0.3260, 0.3912



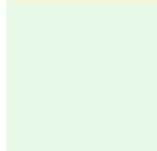
## Protanomaly

90.6457, 0.3349, 0.3717



## Deuteranomaly

90.7435, 0.3264, 0.3562



## Tritanomaly

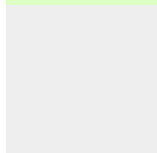
91.0155, 0.3114, 0.3442

# Monochromacy



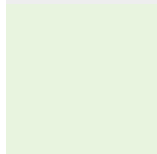
## Original Color

91.0351, 0.3260, 0.3912



## Achromatopsia

85.4993, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

87.1849, 0.3176, 0.3507

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 91.0351, 0.3260, 0.3912 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(222, 255, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 255, 196)  
}
```

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(222, 255, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 255, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 91.0351, 0.3260, 0.3912 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(222, 255, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 255, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 255, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 255, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 255, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 255,  
196) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 91.0351, 0.3260, 0.3912 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 255, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
255, 196) }
```

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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