

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(142.7558, 0.4441, 0.3297)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(142.7558, 0.4441, 0.3297)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(88.5821, 0.3241, 0.3290)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEEEE
RGB	255, 238, 238
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 93%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0667, 0.0666
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	360°, 100%, 97%
HSV	360°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	87.2628, 88.5821, 93.4016
YIQ	243.0830, 10.1320, 3.6040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 238, 238
Decimal	16772846
CIE Lab	95.41, 5.76, 2.05
CIE LCh	95, 6.116, 19.543
Yxy	88.5821, 0.3241, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962926 (0xFFFFEEEE)
YUV	243.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512
Hunter-Lab	94.1181, 0.7920, 7.0440

# Details

The Yxy color  $88.5821, 0.3241, 0.3290$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $96.9130, 0.3023, 0.3290$ , and the grayscale version is  $89.7066, 0.3127, 0.3290$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290$ , and  $48.8391, 0.3265, 0.3290$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $73.3735, 0.3447, 0.3290$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290$ .

# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (93%)

Blue (93%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (93%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)


Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 88.5821, 0.3241, 0.3290 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 88.5821, 0.3241, 0.3290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 88.5821, 0.3241,  
0.3290

 88.5821, 0.3241,  
0.3290


523.4076, 0.3190,  
0.3290

 66.8053, 0.3252,  
0.3290


145.3673, 0.3224,  
0.3290

 48.9264, 0.3266,  
0.3290


181.1444, 0.3217,  
0.3290

 34.5611, 0.3283,  
0.3289


222.3571, 0.3211,  
0.3290

 23.3250, 0.3305,  
0.3289

269.3897, 0.3206,  
0.3290

 14.8336, 0.3334,  
0.3289

322.6267, 0.3201,  
0.3290

 8.7027, 0.3375,  
0.3288

382.4524, 0.3197,

 4.5478, 0.3435,

0.3290

0.3286

449.2513, 0.3193,  
0.3290

■ 1.9845, 0.3535,  
0.3282

■ 0.5984, 0.3906,  
0.3294

■ 88.5821, 0.3241,  
0.3290

■ 88.5821, 0.3241,  
0.3290

■ 73.3735, 0.3447,  
0.3290

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 60.3883, 0.3705,  
0.3290

■ 49.5173, 0.4025,  
0.3291

■ 40.6485, 0.4413,  
0.3292

■ 33.6598, 0.4864,  
0.3293

■ 28.4158, 0.5348,  
0.3294

■ 24.7630, 0.5808,  
0.3296

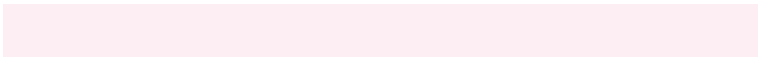
■ 22.5212, 0.6165,  
0.3297

■ 21.4639, 0.6360,  
0.3299

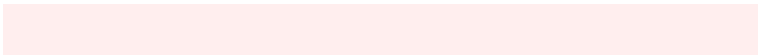
# Harmonies

## Analogous

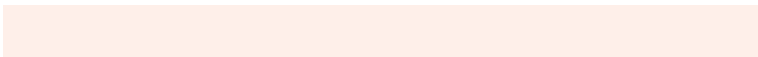
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.5821, 0.3188, 0.3232



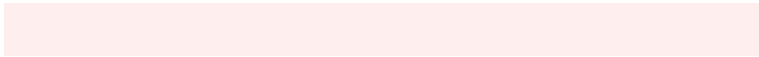
88.5821, 0.3241, 0.3290



88.5821, 0.3263, 0.3349

# Triad

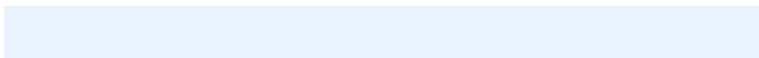
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.5821, 0.3241, 0.3290



88.5821, 0.3134, 0.3395



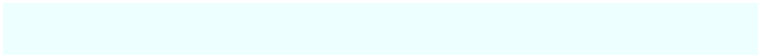
88.5821, 0.3008, 0.3187

# Complementary

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



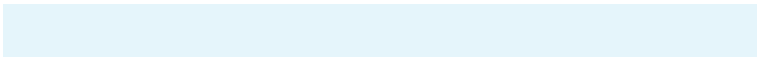
88.5821, 0.3241, 0.3290



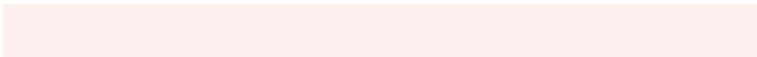
96.9130, 0.3023, 0.3290

# Split Complementary

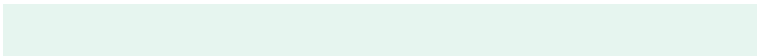
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.5821, 0.2994, 0.3229



88.5821, 0.3241, 0.3290



88.5821, 0.3066, 0.3350

# Square

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



88.5821, 0.3241, 0.3290



88.5821, 0.3200, 0.3411



88.5821, 0.3015, 0.3289

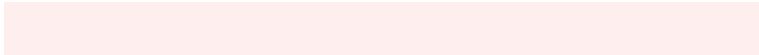


88.5821, 0.3054, 0.3172

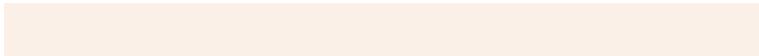


# Rectangle

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



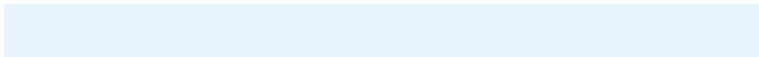
88.5821, 0.3241, 0.3290



88.5821, 0.3257, 0.3381



88.5821, 0.3015, 0.3289



88.5821, 0.2999, 0.3198

# Sweetspot

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



88.5763, 0.3241, 0.3290



96.4655, 0.3159, 0.3290



89.5684, 0.3133, 0.3126



20.6846, 0.3158, 0.3290



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

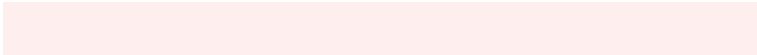


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

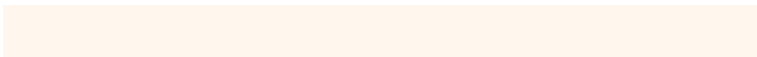
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88.5763, 0.3241, 0.3290



86.4251, 0.3265, 0.3290



93.4720, 0.3234, 0.3370



17.9876, 0.3294, 0.3290



11.1096, 0.6399, 0.3299



1.0819, 0.6394, 0.3296



# Inverse Universe

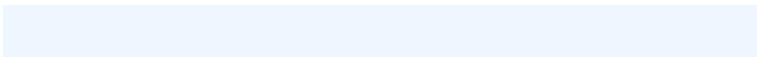
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88.5763, 0.3241, 0.3290



86.4251, 0.3265, 0.3290



91.7806, 0.3024, 0.3209



17.9876, 0.3294, 0.3290



11.1096, 0.6399, 0.3299

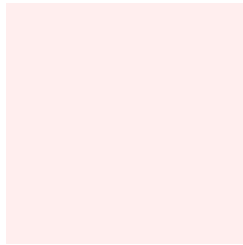


1.0819, 0.6394, 0.3296



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 88.5821, 0.3241, 0.3290 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

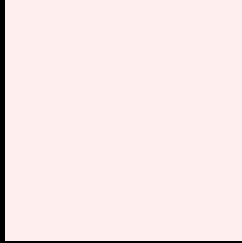
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 88.5821, 0.3241, 0.3290 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

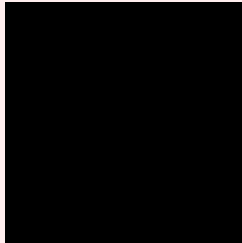
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

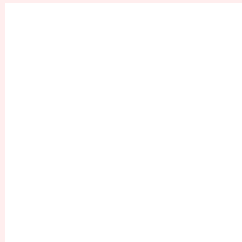
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 88.5821, 0.3241, 0.3290**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 88.5821, 0.3241, 0.3290.

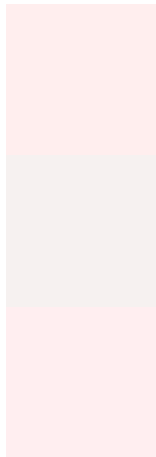


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 88.5821, 0.3241, 0.3290.

# 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

88.5821, 0.3241, 0.3290

### Protanopia

88.7947, 0.3166, 0.3300

### Deuteranopia

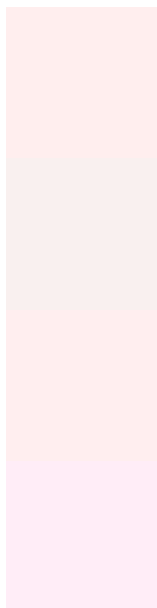
88.7003, 0.3228, 0.3271



## Tritanopia

88.2792, 0.3154, 0.3136

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.5821, 0.3241, 0.3290

## Protanomaly

88.6919, 0.3193, 0.3300

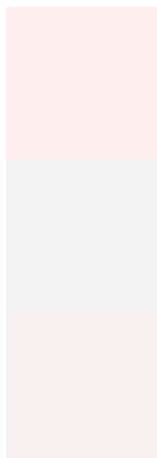
## Deuteranomaly

88.6411, 0.3234, 0.3281

## Tritanomaly

88.5438, 0.3185, 0.3193

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.5821, 0.3241, 0.3290

## Achromatopsia

89.6269, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

89.0356, 0.3167, 0.3290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 88.5821, 0.3241, 0.3290 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, 238, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 238, 238)  
}
```

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, 238, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 238, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 88.5821, 0.3241, 0.3290 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, 238, 238) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 238, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 238, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 238, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 238, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 238,  
238) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 88.5821, 0.3241, 0.3290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 238, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
238, 238) }
```

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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