

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(158.0179, 0.3227, 0.4546)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(158.0179, 0.3227, 0.4546)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(93.0436, 0.3332, 0.3887)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EAFFC5
RGB	234, 255, 197
RGB Percent	92%, 100%, 77%
CMY	0.0825, 0.0000, 0.2275
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.23, 0.00
HSL	82°, 100%, 89%
HSV	82°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	79.7585, 93.0436, 66.5691
YIQ	242.1090, 6.1020, -22.4900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

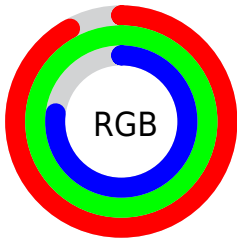
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	197, 255, 218
Decimal	15400901
CIELab	97.25, -16.52, 25.50
CIELCh	97, 30.385, 122.927
Yxy	93.0436, 0.3332, 0.3887
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293590981 (0xFFEAFFC5)
YUV	242.1090, -22.2387, -7.1116
Hunter-Lab	96.4591, -21.2083, 26.6037

# Details

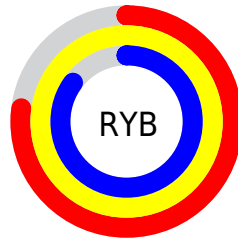
The Yxy color **93.0436, 0.3332, 0.3887** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **62.0555, 0.2885, 0.2674**, and the grayscale version is **89.0478, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.9358, 0.3133, 0.3300**, and **51.8363, 0.3372, 0.4017** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.4403, 0.3417, 0.4170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.9119, 0.3242, 0.3614**.

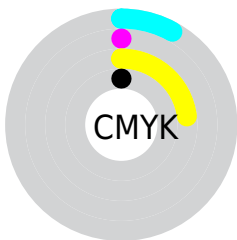
# Distribution



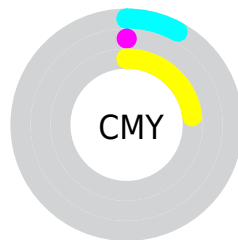
- Red (92%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 93.0436, 0.3332, 0.3887 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 93.0436, 0.3332, 0.3887 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 93.0436, 0.3332,  
0.3887

 93.0436, 0.3332,  
0.3887

537.8826, 0.3246,  
0.3616

 70.5077, 0.3350,  
0.3948

151.5590, 0.3304,  
0.3794

 51.9406, 0.3370,  
0.4022

188.3073, 0.3292,  
0.3757

 36.9577, 0.3395,  
0.4114


230.5619, 0.3282,  
0.3726

 25.1748, 0.3424,  
0.4233

278.7071, 0.3273,  
0.3698

 16.2073, 0.3460,  
0.4391

333.1274, 0.3265,  
0.3674

 9.6710, 0.3501,  
0.4609

394.2072, 0.3258,

 5.1813, 0.3545,

0.3652

0.4927

462.3308, 0.3252,  
0.3633

2.3541, 0.3690,  
0.5606

0.8021, 0.3093,  
0.6907

93.0436, 0.3332,  
0.3887

93.0436, 0.3332,  
0.3887

90.4403, 0.3417,  
0.4170

95.9119, 0.3242,  
0.3614


88.1125, 0.3494,  
0.4455


99.0772, 0.3152,  
0.3357

86.0409, 0.3557,  
0.4731


100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

84.2122, 0.3602,  
0.4985

 82.6118, 0.3623,  
0.5204

 81.2229, 0.3619,  
0.5376

 80.0254, 0.3591,  
0.5496

 79.2562, 0.3559,  
0.5556

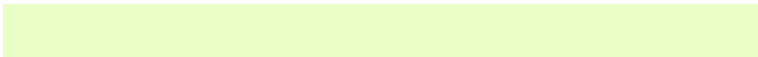
# Harmonies

## Analogous

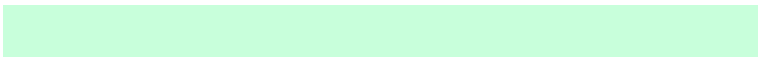
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93.0436, 0.3625, 0.3850



93.0436, 0.3332, 0.3887



93.0436, 0.2995, 0.3739

# Triad

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



93.0436, 0.3332, 0.3887



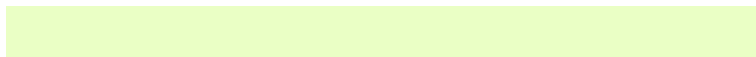
93.0436, 0.2506, 0.2874



93.0436, 0.3557, 0.3123

# Complementary

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



93.0436, 0.3332, 0.3887



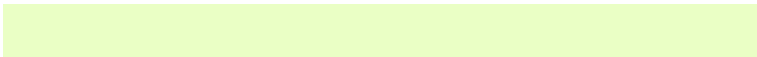
62.0555, 0.2885, 0.2674

# Split Complementary

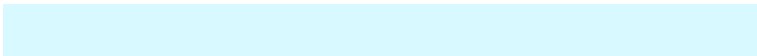
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



93.0436, 0.3235, 0.2895



93.0436, 0.3332, 0.3887



93.0436, 0.2637, 0.2748

# Square

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



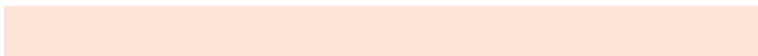
93.0436, 0.3332, 0.3887



93.0436, 0.2530, 0.3127



93.0436, 0.2898, 0.2759

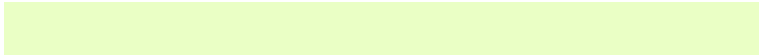


93.0436, 0.3763, 0.3398

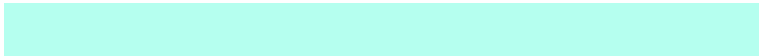


# Rectangle

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



93.0436, 0.3332, 0.3887



93.0436, 0.2791, 0.3556



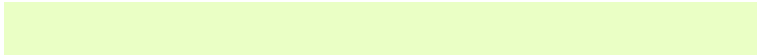
93.0436, 0.2898, 0.2759



93.0436, 0.3458, 0.3039

# Sweetspot

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



93.0364, 0.3332, 0.3887



97.6960, 0.3190, 0.3464



75.0664, 0.3552, 0.3499



20.8699, 0.3196, 0.3480



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

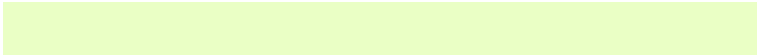


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

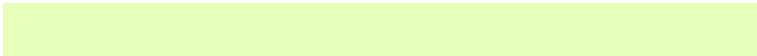


# Same Dimension

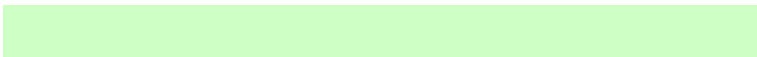
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



93.0364, 0.3332, 0.3887



91.8997, 0.3369, 0.4006



88.6278, 0.3151, 0.3922



20.7421, 0.3213, 0.3529



41.5004, 0.3569, 0.5548



4.1025, 0.3640, 0.5492



# Inverse Universe

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



62.0555, 0.2885, 0.2674



56.2675, 0.2830, 0.2546



66.7930, 0.3089, 0.2711



17.6983, 0.3036, 0.3048



5.0510, 0.1785, 0.0757

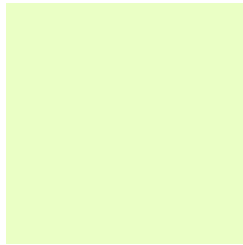


0.5509, 0.1908, 0.0825



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 93.0436, 0.3332, 0.3887 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 93.0436, 0.3332, 0.3887 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

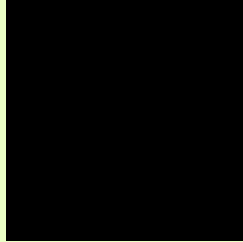
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

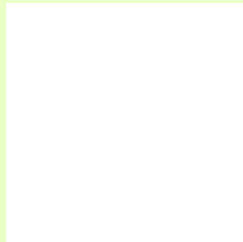
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 93.0436, 0.3332, 0.3887**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 93.0436, 0.3332, 0.3887.

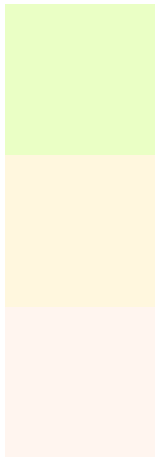


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 93.0436, 0.3332, 0.3887.

# 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

93.0436, 0.3332, 0.3887

### Protanopia

93.0555, 0.3332, 0.3536

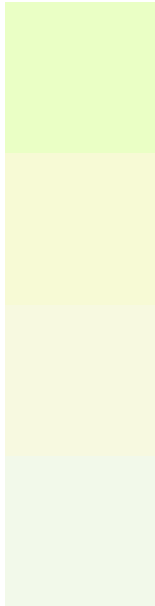
### Deuteranopia

92.7968, 0.3229, 0.3349

## Tritanopia

92.7244, 0.3074, 0.3202

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.0436, 0.3332, 0.3887

## Protanomaly

92.9495, 0.3330, 0.3660

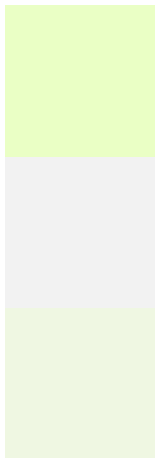
## Deuteranomaly

92.9073, 0.3264, 0.3539

## Tritanomaly

92.5691, 0.3171, 0.3440

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

93.0436, 0.3332, 0.3887

## Achromatopsia

88.7923, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

90.3632, 0.3201, 0.3503

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 93.0436, 0.3332, 0.3887 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(234, 255, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 255, 197)  
}
```

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(234, 255, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 255, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 93.0436, 0.3332, 0.3887 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(234, 255, 197) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 255, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 255, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 255, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 255, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 255,  
197) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 93.0436, 0.3332, 0.3887 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 255, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
255, 197) }
```

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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