

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(82.1867, 0.3006, 0.3480)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(82.1867, 0.3006, 0.3480)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**Yxy(82.1515, 0.3009, 0.3485)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFF2E0
RGB	207, 242, 224
RGB Percent	81%, 95%, 88%
CMY	0.1884, 0.0509, 0.1215
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.07, 0.05
HSL	149°, 57%, 88%
HSV	149°, 14%, 95%
XYZ	70.9308, 82.1515, 82.6465
YIQ	229.4830, -15.0820, -13.0180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

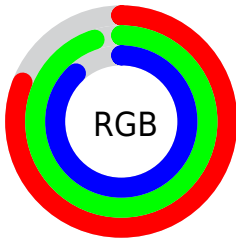
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	207, 231, 242
Decimal	13628128
CIE Lab	92.64, -14.76, 4.87
CIE LCh	93, 15.541, 161.722
Yxy	82.1515, 0.3009, 0.3485
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291818208 (0xFFCFF2E0)
YUV	229.4830, -2.7031, -19.7176
Hunter-Lab	90.6375, -18.9255, 9.3835

# Details

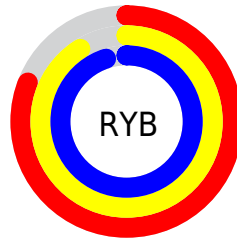
The Yxy color **82.1515, 0.3009, 0.3485** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **68.9193, 0.3265, 0.3103**, and the grayscale version is **78.7548, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **44.6578, 0.2978, 0.3530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.2831, 0.2931, 0.3639**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.6104, 0.3090, 0.3347**.

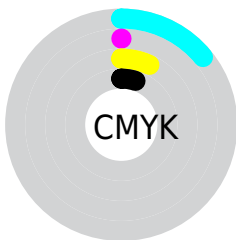
# Distribution



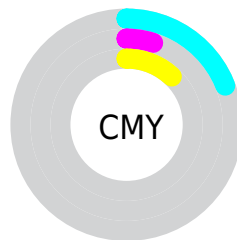
- Red (81%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (12%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 82.1515, 0.3009, 0.3485 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 82.1515, 0.3009, 0.3485 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.1515, 0.3009,  
0.3485

 82.1515, 0.3009,  
0.3485


502.1543, 0.3063,  
0.3395

 61.4904, 0.2997,  
0.3505

136.3864, 0.3028,  
0.3454

 44.6211, 0.2982,  
0.3530


170.7291, 0.3035,  
0.3442

 31.1591, 0.2963,  
0.3562


210.4010, 0.3041,  
0.3432

 20.7200, 0.2938,  
0.3604

255.7867, 0.3047,  
0.3422

 12.9195, 0.2904,  
0.3660

307.2705, 0.3052,  
0.3414

 7.3731, 0.2856,  
0.3741

365.2367, 0.3056,

 3.6965, 0.2782,

0.3407

0.3866

430.0699, 0.3060,  
0.3401

■ 1.5053, 0.2652,  
0.4088

■ 0.2925, 0.0000,  
1.0000

■ 82.1515, 0.3009,  
0.3485

■ 82.1515, 0.3009,  
0.3485

■ 78.2831, 0.2931,  
0.3639

■ 86.6104, 0.3090,  
0.3347


■ 74.9694, 0.2859,  
0.3808


■ 91.6045, 0.3170,  
0.3224

■ 72.1867, 0.2796,  
0.3990


■ 91.9932, 0.3133,  
0.3166


■ 69.9056, 0.2746,  
0.4185

 68.0933, 0.2712,  
0.4386

 66.7133, 0.2696,  
0.4590

 65.7232, 0.2701,  
0.4791

 65.0715, 0.2726,  
0.4982

 64.8148, 0.2745,  
0.5082

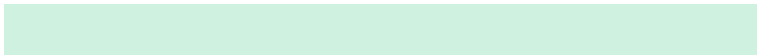
# Harmonies

## Analogous

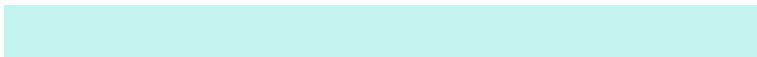
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.1515, 0.3189, 0.3587



82.1515, 0.3009, 0.3485



82.1515, 0.2864, 0.3327

# Triad

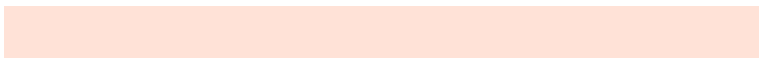
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



82.1515, 0.3009, 0.3485



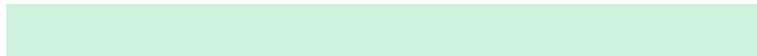
82.1515, 0.2898, 0.2988



82.1515, 0.3478, 0.3400

# Complementary

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



82.1515, 0.3009, 0.3485



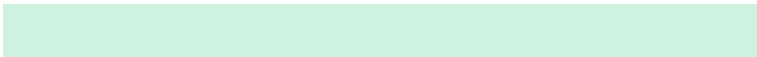
68.9193, 0.3265, 0.3103

# 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.



82.1515, 0.3396, 0.3246



82.1515, 0.3009, 0.3485



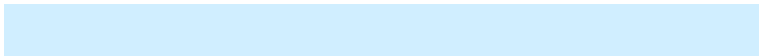
82.1515, 0.3058, 0.3013

# Square

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



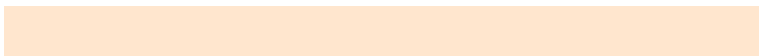
82.1515, 0.3009, 0.3485



82.1515, 0.2801, 0.3041



82.1515, 0.3240, 0.3106

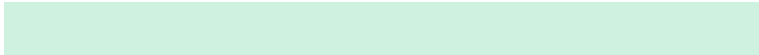


82.1515, 0.3462, 0.3531



# Rectangle

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



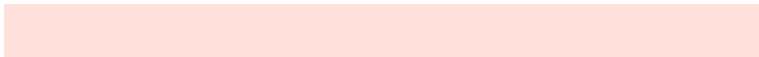
82.1515, 0.3009, 0.3485



82.1515, 0.2805, 0.3216



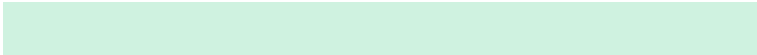
82.1515, 0.3240, 0.3106



82.1515, 0.3461, 0.3349

# Sweetspot

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



82.1550, 0.3009, 0.3485



97.7837, 0.3094, 0.3341



84.0350, 0.3229, 0.3663



20.8432, 0.3088, 0.3351



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

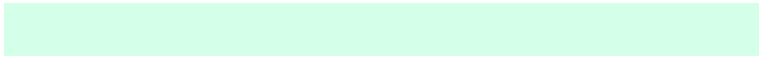


# Same Dimension

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



82.1550, 0.3009, 0.3485



91.3333, 0.2989, 0.3523



83.1491, 0.2910, 0.3296



17.7846, 0.3049, 0.3414



34.8416, 0.2737, 0.5052



2.9185, 0.2669, 0.4807



# Inverse Universe

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



68.9193, 0.3265, 0.3103



74.1076, 0.3293, 0.3068



68.0167, 0.3393, 0.3285



15.8944, 0.3213, 0.3169



10.9543, 0.4901, 0.2474

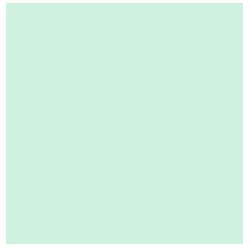


0.9314, 0.4617, 0.2317



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 82.1515, 0.3009, 0.3485 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

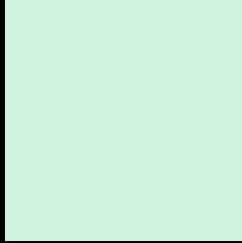
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 82.1515, 0.3009, 0.3485 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

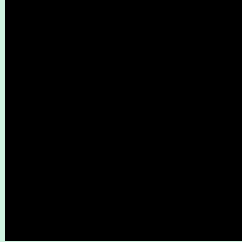
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

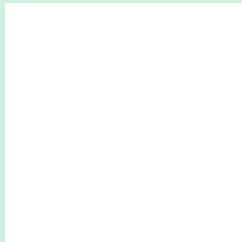
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 82.1515, 0.3009, 0.3485**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 82.1515, 0.3009, 0.3485.

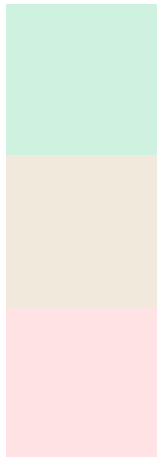


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 82.1515, 0.3009, 0.3485.

# 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

82.1515, 0.3009, 0.3485

### Protanopia

82.0931, 0.3272, 0.3434

### Deuteranopia

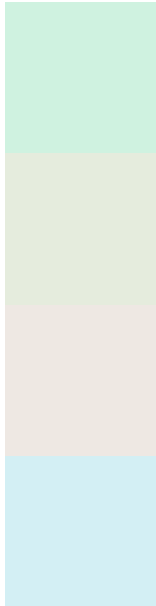
81.7996, 0.3317, 0.3281



## Tritanopia

82.0845, 0.2875, 0.3102

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

82.1515, 0.3009, 0.3485

**Protanomaly**

81.8694, 0.3173, 0.3448

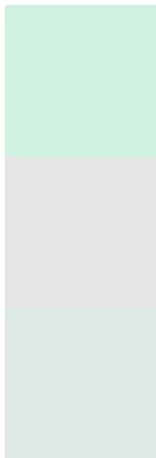
**Deuteranomaly**

81.4364, 0.3200, 0.3342

**Tritanomaly**

82.1135, 0.2919, 0.3237

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

82.1515, 0.3009, 0.3485

**Achromatopsia**

78.3538, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

79.7638, 0.3084, 0.3364

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 82.1515, 0.3009, 0.3485 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(207, 242, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 242, 224)  
}
```

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(207, 242, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 242, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 82.1515, 0.3009, 0.3485 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(207, 242, 224) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 242, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 242, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 242, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 242, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 242,  
224) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 82.1515, 0.3009, 0.3485 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 242, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
242, 224) }
```

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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