

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(82.3882, 0.3378, 0.3963)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(82.3882, 0.3378, 0.3963)  
contains.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>Yxy(82.3291, 0.3374, 0.3962)</b> .....      | 3  |
| <b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....                | 4  |
| <b><i>Details</i></b> .....                    | 6  |
| <b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....                  | 12 |
| <b><i>Previews</i></b> .....                   | 24 |
| <b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> ..... | 27 |
| <b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....               | 30 |

# Color

**Yxy(82.3291, 0.3374, 0.3962)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| <b>Format</b> | <b>Color</b>               |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex           | DEF2B4                     |
| RGB           | 222, 242, 180              |
| RGB Percent   | 87%, 95%, 71%              |
| CMY           | 0.1294, 0.0509, 0.2942     |
| CMYK          | 0.08, 0.00, 0.26, 0.05     |
| HSL           | 79°, 70%, 83%              |
| HSV           | 79°, 26%, 95%              |
| XYZ           | 70.1106, 82.3291, 55.3571  |
| YIQ           | 228.9520, 7.9820, -23.5220 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

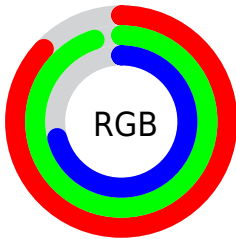
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                   |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>RYB</b>                          | 180, 242, 200                  |
| Decimal                             | 14611124                       |
| CIELab                              | 92.72, -16.85, 27.82           |
| CIELCh                              | 93, 32.527, 121.198            |
| Yxy                                 | 82.3291, 0.3374,<br>0.3962     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4292801204<br>(0xFFDEF2B4)     |
| YUV                                 | 228.9520, -24.1333,<br>-6.0969 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 90.7354, -20.8611,<br>27.3423  |

# Details

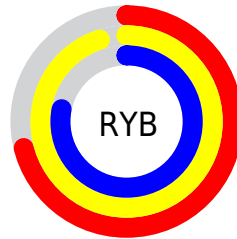
The Yxy color **82.3291, 0.3374, 0.3962** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **51.3172, 0.2830, 0.2586**, and the grayscale version is **78.4937, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.8361, 0.3238, 0.3473**, and **44.7571, 0.3417, 0.4120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.2269, 0.3464, 0.4242**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.6679, 0.3278, 0.3689**.

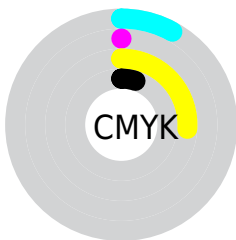
# Distribution



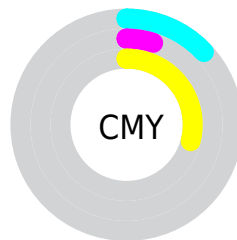
- Red (87%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 82.3291, 0.3374, 0.3962 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 82.3291, 0.3374, 0.3962 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 82.3291, 0.3374,  
0.3962

 82.3291, 0.3374,  
0.3962


502.7479, 0.3268,  
0.3650

 61.6368, 0.3396,  
0.4033


 136.6354, 0.3339,  
0.3854

 44.7393, 0.3422,  
0.4121


171.0183, 0.3325,  
0.3811

 31.2522, 0.3453,  
0.4232


210.7334, 0.3313,  
0.3775

 20.7909, 0.3489,  
0.4376

256.1653, 0.3302,  
0.3743

 12.9713, 0.3533,  
0.4570

307.6983, 0.3292,  
0.3716

 7.4088, 0.3581,  
0.4842

365.7168, 0.3283,

 3.7190, 0.3627,

0.3691

430.6052, 0.3275,  
0.3669

0.5252

1.5177, 0.3800,  
0.6200

0.3011, 0.0000,  
1.0000

82.3291, 0.3374,  
0.3962

82.3291, 0.3374,  
0.3962

80.2269, 0.3464,  
0.4242

84.6679, 0.3278,  
0.3689

78.3406, 0.3545,  
0.4519

87.2413, 0.3181,  
0.3429

76.6633, 0.3610,  
0.4783

90.0616, 0.3086,  
0.3186

75.1834, 0.3655,  
0.5020

91.6542, 0.3122,  
0.3165

■ 73.8880, 0.3677,  
0.5218

■ 91.9898, 0.3133,  
0.3166

■ 72.7619, 0.3672,  
0.5369

■ 71.7867, 0.3644,  
0.5470

■ 71.3963, 0.3626,  
0.5503

# Harmonies

## Analogous

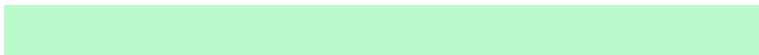
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.3291, 0.3695, 0.3905



82.3291, 0.3374, 0.3962



82.3291, 0.2999, 0.3809

# Triad

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



82.3291, 0.3374, 0.3962



82.3291, 0.2436, 0.2838



82.3291, 0.3588, 0.3087

# Complementary

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



82.3291, 0.3374, 0.3962



51.3172, 0.2830, 0.2586

# Split Complementary

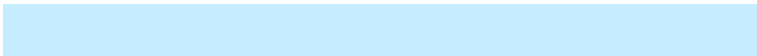
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



82.3291, 0.3223, 0.2841



82.3291, 0.3374, 0.3962



82.3291, 0.2570, 0.2692

# Square

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



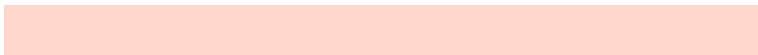
82.3291, 0.3374, 0.3962



82.3291, 0.2471, 0.3124



82.3291, 0.2851, 0.2698



82.3291, 0.3829, 0.3389



# Rectangle

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



82.3291, 0.3374, 0.3962



82.3291, 0.2770, 0.3607



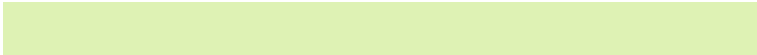
82.3291, 0.2851, 0.2698



82.3291, 0.3475, 0.2996

# Sweetspot

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



82.3327, 0.3374, 0.3962



97.5283, 0.3204, 0.3490



63.3027, 0.3621, 0.3504



20.7798, 0.3219, 0.3528



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

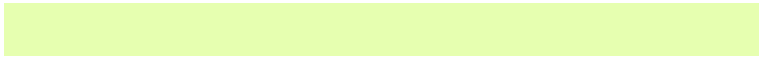


# Same Dimension

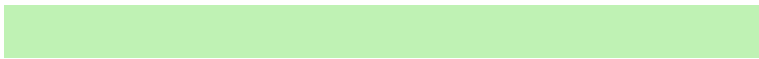
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.3327, 0.3374, 0.3962



91.3931, 0.3424, 0.4114



77.9244, 0.3166, 0.4008



18.1886, 0.3218, 0.3527



38.4282, 0.3636, 0.5495



3.2502, 0.3710, 0.5436



# Inverse Universe

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



51.3172, 0.2830, 0.2586



50.7309, 0.2753, 0.2417



55.9688, 0.3067, 0.2633



15.4762, 0.3030, 0.3049



4.3806, 0.1731, 0.0727

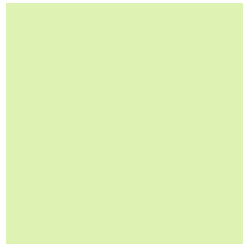


0.4160, 0.1872, 0.0805



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 82.3291, 0.3374, 0.3962 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

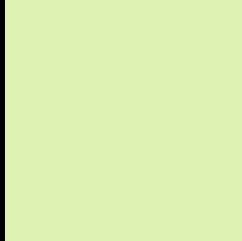
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 82.3291, 0.3374, 0.3962 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

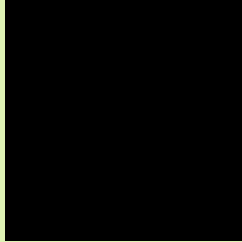
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

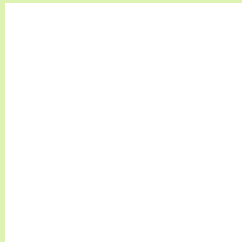
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 82.3291, 0.3374, 0.3962**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 82.3291, 0.3374, 0.3962.

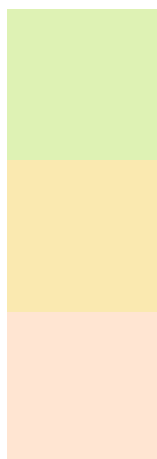


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 82.3291, 0.3374, 0.3962.

# 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

82.3291, 0.3374, 0.3962

### Protanopia

81.7364, 0.3622, 0.3874

### Deuteranopia

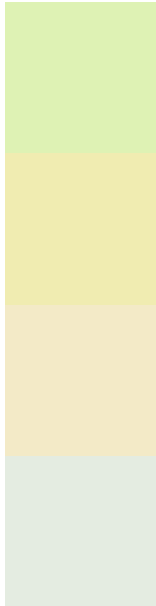
81.9518, 0.3437, 0.3482



## Tritanopia

82.3987, 0.3010, 0.3107

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.3291, 0.3374, 0.3962

## Protanomaly

81.6905, 0.3534, 0.3908

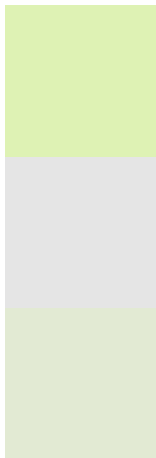
## Deuteranomaly

82.0238, 0.3416, 0.3653

## Tritanomaly

81.9211, 0.3142, 0.3405

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.3291, 0.3374, 0.3962

## Achromatopsia

78.3538, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

79.7175, 0.3218, 0.3536

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 82.3291, 0.3374, 0.3962 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, 242, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 242, 180)  
}
```

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, 242, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 242, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 82.3291, 0.3374, 0.3962 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, 242, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 242, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(222, 242, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 242, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 242, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 242,  
180) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 82.3291, 0.3374, 0.3962 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 242, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
242, 180) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor