

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(83.1328, 0.3321, 0.3316)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(83.1328, 0.3321, 0.3316)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(83.3997, 0.3320, 0.3320)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE6E3
RGB	255, 230, 227
RGB Percent	100%, 90%, 89%
CMY	0.0001, 0.0980, 0.1096
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	6°, 100%, 95%
HSV	6°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	83.3997, 83.3997, 84.4045
YIQ	237.1330, 15.8630, 4.3670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

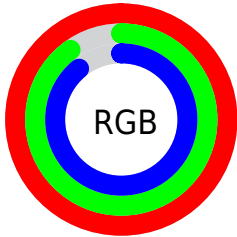
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 230, 227
Decimal	16770787
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	93.19, 8.04, 4.53
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	93, 9.228, 29.426
Yxy	83.3997, 0.3320, 0.3320
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960867 (0xFFFE6E3)
YUV	237.1330, -4.9956, 15.6694
Hunter-Lab	91.3234, 3.1963, 9.1284

# Details

The Yxy color **83.3997, 0.3320, 0.3320** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **93.1821, 0.2958, 0.3260**, and the grayscale version is **84.8281, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **45.2564, 0.3361, 0.3316** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.2317, 0.3539, 0.3350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.4416, 0.3142, 0.3293**.

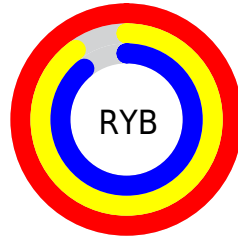
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (90%)

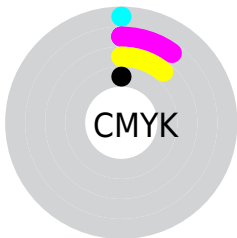
Blue (89%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (89%)

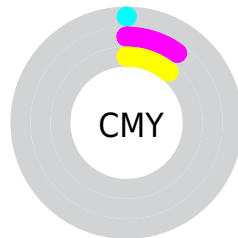


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)


Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 83.3997, 0.3320, 0.3320 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 83.3997, 0.3320, 0.3320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 83.3997, 0.3320,  
0.3320

 83.3997, 0.3320,  
0.3320

506.3177, 0.3233,  
0.3307

 62.5199, 0.3340,  
0.3323


138.1351, 0.3290,  
0.3316

 45.4530, 0.3364,  
0.3326

172.7596, 0.3278,  
0.3314

 31.8144, 0.3394,  
0.3330


212.7344, 0.3268,  
0.3313

 21.2197, 0.3433,  
0.3335

258.4440, 0.3259,  
0.3311

 13.2847, 0.3485,  
0.3341

310.2727, 0.3251,  
0.3310

 7.6249, 0.3559,  
0.3349

368.6049, 0.3244,

 3.8559, 0.3671,

0.3309

0.3359

433.8251, 0.3238,  
0.3308

■ 1.5933, 0.3860,  
0.3373

■ 0.3531, 0.5584,  
0.3707

■ 83.3997, 0.3320,  
0.3320

■ 83.3997, 0.3320,  
0.3320

■ 70.2317, 0.3539,  
0.3350

■ 98.4416, 0.3142,  
0.3293

■ 58.8536, 0.3808,  
0.3380

■ 99.9955, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 49.1913, 0.4134,  
0.3410

■ 41.1615, 0.4519,  
0.3435

■ 34.6738, 0.4954,  
0.3452

■ 29.6288, 0.5409,  
0.3453

■ 25.9158, 0.5831,  
0.3435

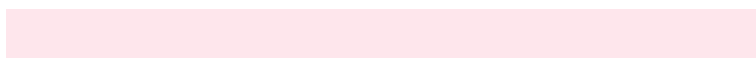
■ 23.4075, 0.6155,  
0.3396

■ 22.0437, 0.6333,  
0.3354

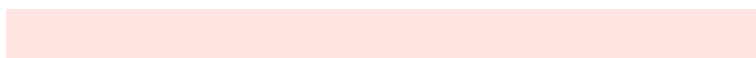
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.3997, 0.3252, 0.3228



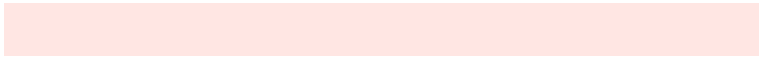
83.3997, 0.3320, 0.3320



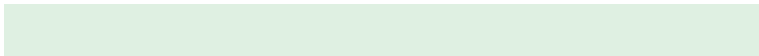
83.3997, 0.3335, 0.3406

# Triad

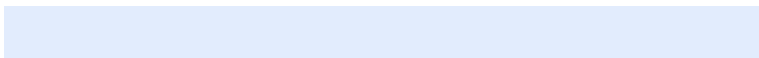
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



83.3997, 0.3320, 0.3320



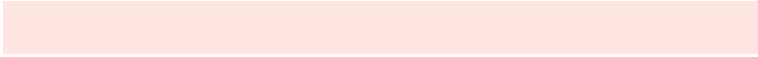
83.3997, 0.3101, 0.3433



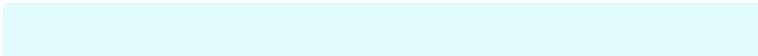
83.3997, 0.2962, 0.3118

# Complementary

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



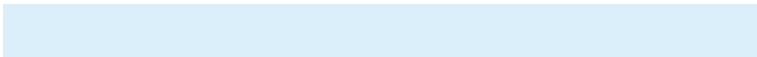
83.3997, 0.3320, 0.3320



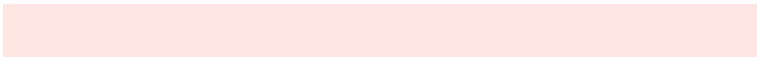
93.1821, 0.2958, 0.3260

# 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.



83.3997, 0.2923, 0.3170



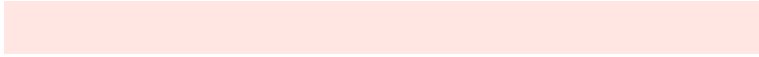
83.3997, 0.3320, 0.3320



83.3997, 0.3003, 0.3352

# Square

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



83.3997, 0.3320, 0.3320



83.3997, 0.3207, 0.3474



83.3997, 0.2938, 0.3255



83.3997, 0.3045, 0.3113



# Rectangle

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



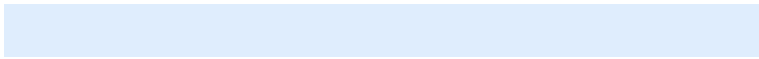
83.3997, 0.3320, 0.3320



83.3997, 0.3313, 0.3449



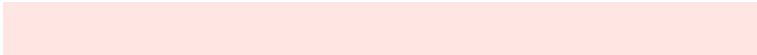
83.3997, 0.2938, 0.3255



83.3997, 0.2944, 0.3131

# Sweetspot

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



83.4034, 0.3320, 0.3320



95.2320, 0.3176, 0.3298



83.2567, 0.3158, 0.3046



20.1171, 0.3189, 0.3300



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

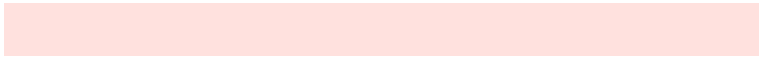


# Same Dimension

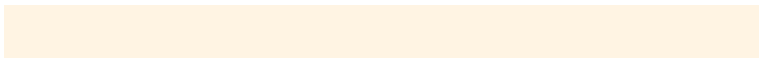
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.4034, 0.3320, 0.3320



80.5780, 0.3361, 0.3326



91.3866, 0.3304, 0.3455



18.2975, 0.3292, 0.3316



11.6206, 0.6317, 0.3366

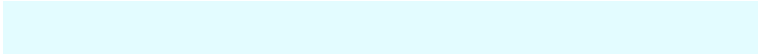


1.2287, 0.6164, 0.3488

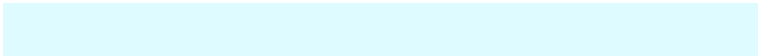


# Inverse Universe

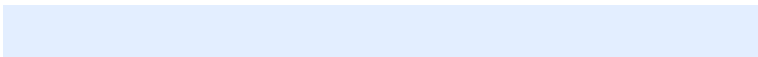
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



93.1821, 0.2958, 0.3260



92.0190, 0.2927, 0.3254



84.8311, 0.2956, 0.3120



20.1322, 0.2980, 0.3264



32.8711, 0.2153, 0.2952

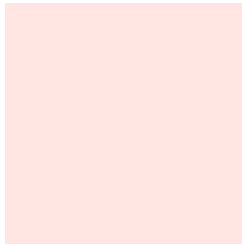


3.2912, 0.2165, 0.2993



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 83.3997, 0.3320, 0.3320 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

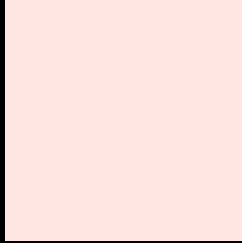
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 83.3997, 0.3320, 0.3320 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

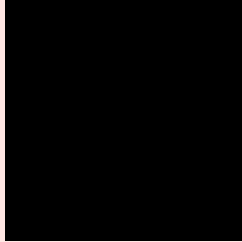
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

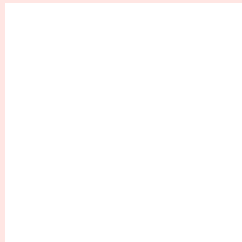
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 83.3997, 0.3320, 0.3320**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 83.3997, 0.3320, 0.3320.

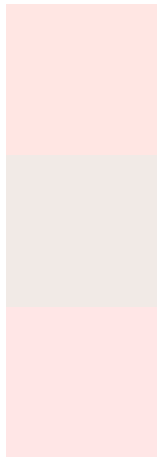


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 83.3997, 0.3320, 0.3320.

# 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

83.3997, 0.3320, 0.3320

### Protanopia

83.2596, 0.3200, 0.3331

### Deuteranopia

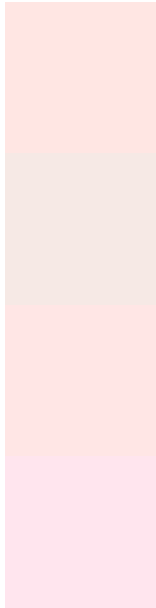
83.5668, 0.3300, 0.3291



## Tritanopia

83.2785, 0.3210, 0.3134

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.3997, 0.3320, 0.3320

## Protanomaly

83.5278, 0.3241, 0.3331

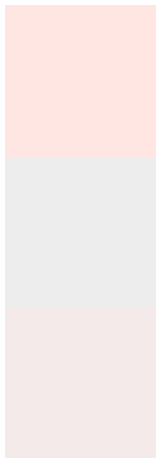
## Deuteranomaly

83.5108, 0.3307, 0.3300

## Tritanomaly

83.4717, 0.3249, 0.3202

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.3997, 0.3320, 0.3320

## Achromatopsia

84.6873, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

83.9619, 0.3201, 0.3300

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 83.3997, 0.3320, 0.3320 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, 230, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 230, 227)  
}
```

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, 230, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 230, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 83.3997, 0.3320, 0.3320 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, 230, 227) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 230, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 230, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 230, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230,  
227) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to  $\text{Yxy } 83.3997, 0.3320, 0.3320$  is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 230, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
230, 227) }
```

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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