

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(83.2487, 0.3304, 0.3291)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(83.2487, 0.3304, 0.3291)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**Yxy(83.5108, 0.3307, 0.3300)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                     |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex         | FFE6E5                    |
| RGB         | 255, 230, 229             |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 90%, 90%            |
| CMY         | 0.0000, 0.0980, 0.1018    |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.10, 0.10, 0.00    |
| HSL         | 2°, 100%, 95%             |
| HSV         | 2°, 10%, 100%             |
| XYZ         | 83.6879, 83.5108, 85.8643 |
| YIQ         | 237.3610, 15.2210, 4.9890 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

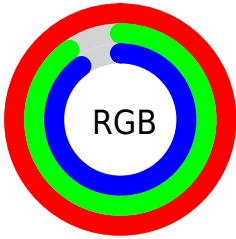
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 255, 230, 229                 |
| Decimal                             | 16770789                      |
| CIE Lab                             | 93.24, 8.38, 3.56             |
| CIE LCh                             | 93, 9.106, 23.041             |
| Yxy                                 | 83.5108, 0.3307,<br>0.3300    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4294960869<br>(0xFFFE6E5)     |
| YUV                                 | 237.3610, -4.1220,<br>15.4694 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 91.3842, 3.5445,<br>8.2603    |

# Details

The Yxy color **83.5108, 0.3307, 0.3300** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **94.7943, 0.2970, 0.3280**, and the grayscale version is **85.0056, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **45.3339, 0.3344, 0.3291** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.4704, 0.3528, 0.3311**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.6872, 0.3130, 0.3290**.

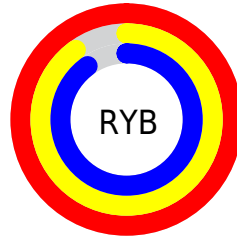
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (90%)

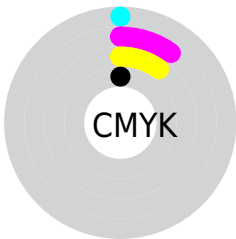
Blue (90%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (90%)

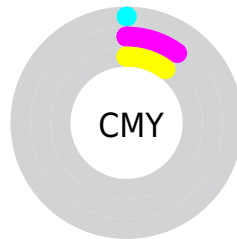


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)


Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 83.5108, 0.3307, 0.3300 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 83.5108, 0.3307, 0.3300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.5108, 0.3307,  
0.3300

 83.5108, 0.3307,  
0.3300


506.6873, 0.3225,  
0.3296

 62.6116, 0.3325,  
0.3301

138.2907, 0.3279,  
0.3299

 45.5271, 0.3348,  
0.3302


172.9401, 0.3268,  
0.3298

 31.8728, 0.3376,  
0.3303

212.9418, 0.3259,  
0.3298

 21.2644, 0.3412,  
0.3304

258.6801, 0.3250,  
0.3297

 13.3174, 0.3461,  
0.3305

310.5394, 0.3243,  
0.3297

 7.6475, 0.3529,  
0.3306

368.9041, 0.3236,

 3.8702, 0.3633,

0.3297

0.3306

434.1586, 0.3231,  
0.3296

■ 1.6012, 0.3809,  
0.3304

■ 0.3584, 0.5219,  
0.3431

■ 83.5108, 0.3307,  
0.3300

■ 83.5108, 0.3307,  
0.3300

■ 69.4704, 0.3528,  
0.3311

99.6872, 0.3130,  
0.3290

■ 57.4750, 0.3802,  
0.3322

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 47.4298, 0.4138,  
0.3333

■ 39.2317, 0.4540,  
0.3342

■ 32.7683, 0.4996,  
0.3348

■ 27.9149, 0.5472,  
0.3349

■ 24.5299, 0.5905,  
0.3342

■ 22.4477, 0.6222,  
0.3327

■ 21.4644, 0.6383,  
0.3314

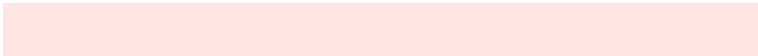
# Harmonies

## Analogous

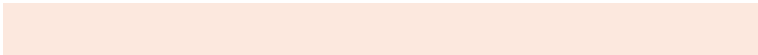
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.5108, 0.3231, 0.3211



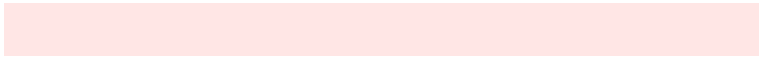
83.5108, 0.3307, 0.3300



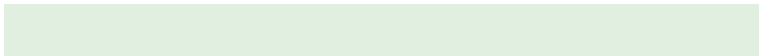
83.5108, 0.3334, 0.3388

# Triad

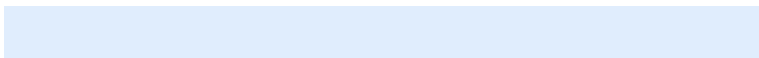
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



83.5108, 0.3307, 0.3300



83.5108, 0.3124, 0.3444



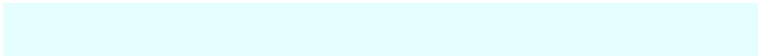
83.5108, 0.2952, 0.3128

# Complementary

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



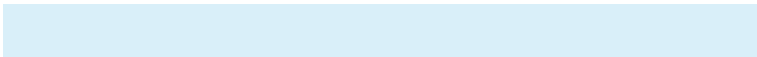
83.5108, 0.3307, 0.3300



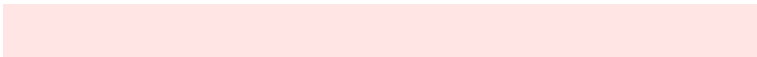
94.7943, 0.2970, 0.3280

# 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.



83.5108, 0.2925, 0.3187



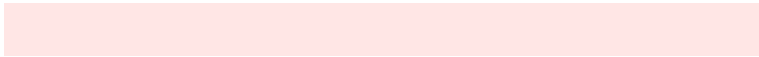
83.5108, 0.3307, 0.3300



83.5108, 0.3023, 0.3371

# Square

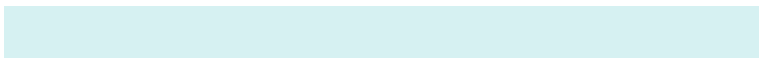
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



83.5108, 0.3307, 0.3300



83.5108, 0.3227, 0.3474



83.5108, 0.2951, 0.3276



83.5108, 0.3026, 0.3112



# Rectangle

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



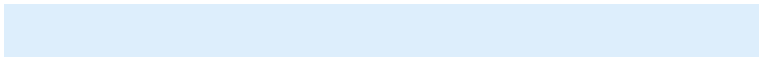
83.5108, 0.3307, 0.3300



83.5108, 0.3320, 0.3435



83.5108, 0.2951, 0.3276



83.5108, 0.2937, 0.3143

# Sweetspot

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



83.5114, 0.3307, 0.3300



94.9060, 0.3176, 0.3293



84.4845, 0.3144, 0.3047



20.0296, 0.3190, 0.3294



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

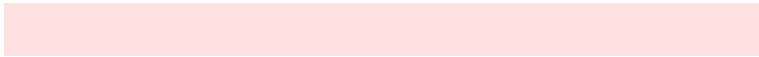


# Same Dimension

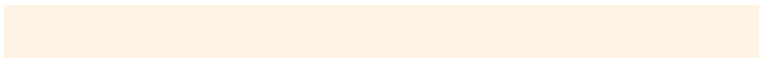
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.5114, 0.3307, 0.3300



80.8009, 0.3343, 0.3302



90.9515, 0.3293, 0.3426



18.0944, 0.3294, 0.3299



11.2621, 0.6375, 0.3320

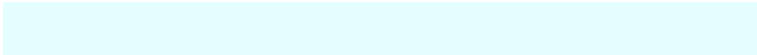


1.1327, 0.6315, 0.3368

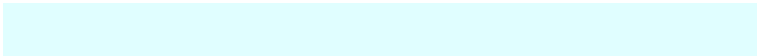


# Inverse Universe

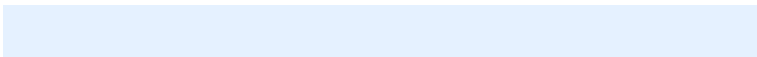
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



94.7943, 0.2970, 0.3280



93.9325, 0.2943, 0.3278



86.8862, 0.2968, 0.3150



20.3596, 0.2980, 0.3281



38.1321, 0.2215, 0.3174

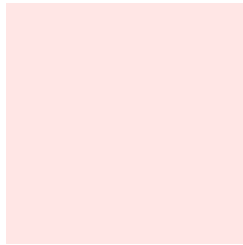


3.7473, 0.2219, 0.3188



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 83.5108, 0.3307, 0.3300 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

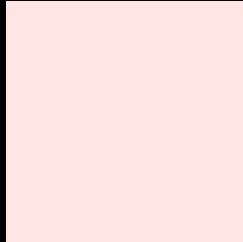
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 83.5108, 0.3307, 0.3300 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

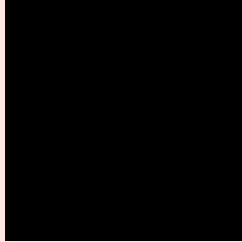
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

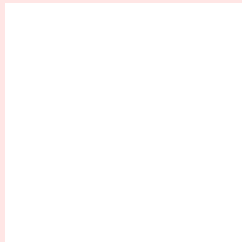
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 83.5108, 0.3307, 0.3300**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 83.5108, 0.3307, 0.3300.

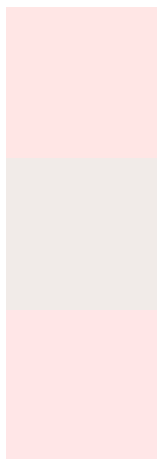


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 83.5108, 0.3307, 0.3300.

# 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

83.5108, 0.3307, 0.3300

### Protanopia

83.9436, 0.3186, 0.3321

### Deuteranopia

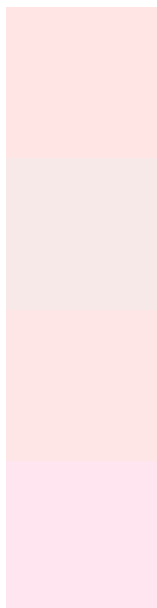
83.6232, 0.3294, 0.3281



## Tritanopia

83.2785, 0.3210, 0.3134

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.5108, 0.3307, 0.3300

## Protanomaly

83.6402, 0.3228, 0.3310

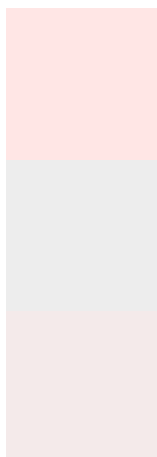
## Deuteranomaly

83.5668, 0.3300, 0.3291

## Tritanomaly

83.5306, 0.3242, 0.3192

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.5108, 0.3307, 0.3300

## Achromatopsia

84.6873, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

84.0192, 0.3195, 0.3290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 83.5108, 0.3307, 0.3300 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, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 230, 229)  
}
```

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, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 230, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 83.5108, 0.3307, 0.3300 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, 229) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 230, 229) }
```

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, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 230, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230,  
229) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 83.5108, 0.3307, 0.3300 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, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
230, 229) }
```

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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