

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(83.2608, 0.3238, 0.3476)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(83.2608, 0.3238, 0.3476)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(83.5157, 0.3233, 0.3477)</b> .....	3
<b>Conversions</b> .....	4
<b>Details</b> .....	6
<b>Harmonies</b> .....	12
<b>Previews</b> .....	24
<b>Color Blindness Simulation</b> .....	27
<b>CSS Examples</b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(83.5157, 0.3233, 0.3477)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECEDDB
RGB	236, 237, 219
RGB Percent	93%, 93%, 86%
CMY	0.0746, 0.0705, 0.1413
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.08, 0.07
HSL	63°, 33%, 89%
HSV	63°, 8%, 93%
XYZ	77.6549, 83.5157, 79.0241
YIQ	234.6490, 5.1820, -5.8100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

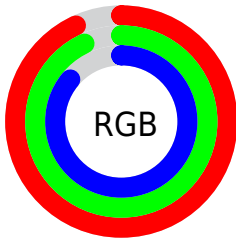
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	219, 237, 220
Decimal	15527387
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	93.24, -3.43, 8.61
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	93, 9.270, 111.744
Yxy	83.5157, 0.3233, 0.3477
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293717467 (0xFFECEEDB)
YUV	234.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848
Hunter-Lab	91.3869, -8.2489, 12.7016

# Details

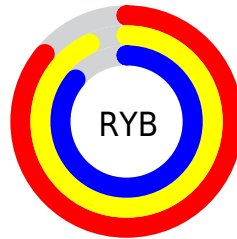
The Yxy color **83.5157, 0.3233, 0.3477** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **71.9791, 0.3017, 0.3097**, and the grayscale version is **82.8530, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **45.4314, 0.3256, 0.3518** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.1281, 0.3375, 0.3730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.0901, 0.3095, 0.3233**.

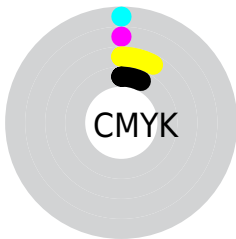
# Distribution



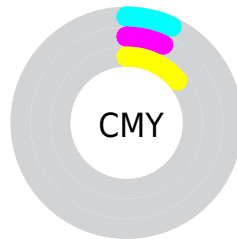
- Red (93%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 83.5157, 0.3233, 0.3477 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 83.5157, 0.3233, 0.3477 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.5157, 0.3233,  
0.3477

83.5157, 0.3233,  
0.3477

506.7036, 0.3185,  
0.3392

62.6157, 0.3244,  
0.3496

138.2975, 0.3217,  
0.3448

45.5304, 0.3256,  
0.3520

172.9481, 0.3210,  
0.3436

31.8754, 0.3272,  
0.3549

212.9509, 0.3205,  
0.3426

21.2663, 0.3293,  
0.3587

258.6905, 0.3200,  
0.3418

13.3188, 0.3320,  
0.3638

310.5512, 0.3196,  
0.3410

7.6485, 0.3358,  
0.3710

368.9173, 0.3192,

3.8708, 0.3414,

0.3403

434.1733, 0.3189,  
0.3397

0.3820

■ 1.6016, 0.3506,  
0.4007

■ 0.3587, 0.4175,  
0.5825

■ 83.5157, 0.3233,  
0.3477

■ 83.5157, 0.3233,  
0.3477

■ 82.1281, 0.3375,  
0.3730

■ 85.0901, 0.3095,  
0.3233

■ 80.9088, 0.3517,  
0.3986


■ 86.0930, 0.3029,  
0.3111


■ 79.8535, 0.3654,  
0.4237


■ 86.3289, 0.3038,  
0.3112


■ 78.9536, 0.3781,  
0.4472


■ 86.5666, 0.3047,  
0.3112

 78.1996, 0.3891,  
0.4682

 86.8061, 0.3055,  
0.3113


 77.5810, 0.3979,  
0.4856


 87.0474, 0.3064,  
0.3113


 77.0859, 0.4042,  
0.4989

 87.2904, 0.3073,  
0.3114

 76.7003, 0.4079,  
0.5077

 87.5352, 0.3082,  
0.3114

 76.4054, 0.4091,  
0.5124

 87.7818, 0.3091,  
0.3115

# Harmonies

## Analogous

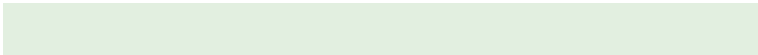
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.5157, 0.3310, 0.3453



83.5157, 0.3233, 0.3477



83.5157, 0.3129, 0.3449

# Triad

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



83.5157, 0.3233, 0.3477



83.5157, 0.2921, 0.3189



83.5157, 0.3229, 0.3206

# Complementary

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



83.5157, 0.3233, 0.3477



71.9791, 0.3017, 0.3097

# Split Complementary

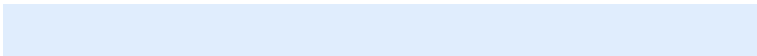
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



83.5157, 0.3123, 0.3138



83.5157, 0.3233, 0.3477



83.5157, 0.2947, 0.3127

# Square

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



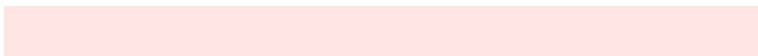
83.5157, 0.3233, 0.3477



83.5157, 0.2950, 0.3280



83.5157, 0.3020, 0.3109



83.5157, 0.3308, 0.3296

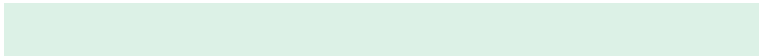


# Rectangle

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



83.5157, 0.3233, 0.3477



83.5157, 0.3058, 0.3404



83.5157, 0.3020, 0.3109



83.5157, 0.3195, 0.3180

# Sweetspot

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



83.5193, 0.3233, 0.3477



99.6207, 0.3155, 0.3339



74.2398, 0.3257, 0.3300



21.3269, 0.3153, 0.3336



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.



83.5193, 0.3233, 0.3477



98.3614, 0.3253, 0.3513



82.0348, 0.3173, 0.3480



17.5806, 0.3259, 0.3523



41.6942, 0.4094, 0.5131



3.2874, 0.4109, 0.5120



# Inverse Universe

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



71.9791, 0.3017, 0.3097



82.3457, 0.2995, 0.3058



73.4039, 0.3079, 0.3100



14.5899, 0.2989, 0.3047



3.4049, 0.1518, 0.0610

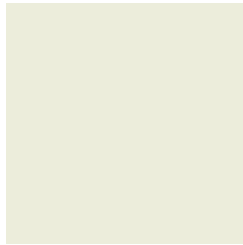


0.2819, 0.1566, 0.0637



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 83.5157, 0.3233, 0.3477 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

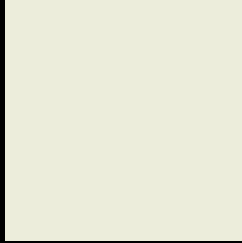
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 83.5157, 0.3233, 0.3477 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

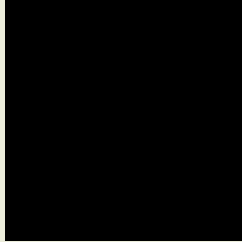
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

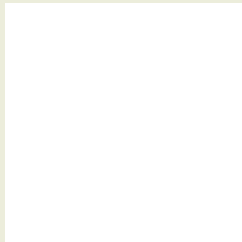
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 83.5157, 0.3233, 0.3477**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 83.5157, 0.3233, 0.3477.

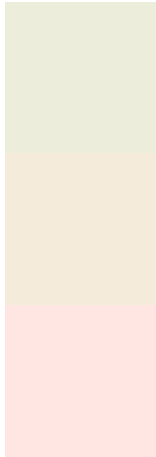


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 83.5157, 0.3233, 0.3477.

# 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

83.5157, 0.3233, 0.3477

### Protanopia

83.7117, 0.3297, 0.3464

### Deuteranopia

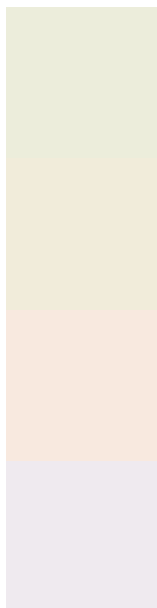
83.3446, 0.3327, 0.3330



## Tritanopia

83.3790, 0.3069, 0.3100

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.5157, 0.3233, 0.3477

## Protanomaly

83.7536, 0.3275, 0.3475

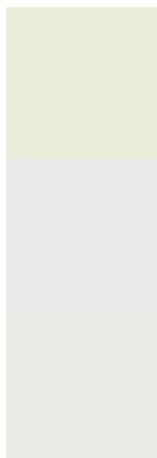
## Deuteranomaly

83.5620, 0.3294, 0.3391

## Tritanomaly

83.4284, 0.3130, 0.3239

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.5157, 0.3233, 0.3477

## Achromatopsia

83.0770, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

83.3102, 0.3164, 0.3362

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 83.5157, 0.3233, 0.3477 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(236, 237, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 237, 219)  
}
```

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(236, 237, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 237, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 83.5157, 0.3233, 0.3477 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(236, 237, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 237, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 237, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 237, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 237, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 237,  
219) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 83.5157, 0.3233, 0.3477 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 237, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
237, 219) }
```

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