

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(83.2987, 0.3138, 0.3052)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(83.2987, 0.3138, 0.3052)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(83.2105, 0.3138, 0.3056)</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(83.2105, 0.3138, 0.3056)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCE4FC
RGB	252, 228, 252
RGB Percent	99%, 89%, 99%
CMY	0.0119, 0.1058, 0.0119
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	300°, 80%, 94%
HSV	300°, 10%, 99%
XYZ	85.4432, 83.2105, 103.6319
YIQ	237.9120, 6.6000, 12.5520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

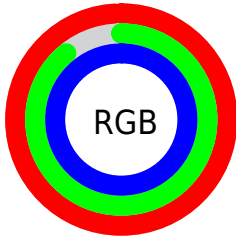
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	252, 228, 252
Decimal	16573692
CIE Lab	93.11, 12.27, -8.62
CIE LCh	93, 14.995, 324.924
Yxy	83.2105, 0.3138, 0.3056
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294763772 (0xFFFC E4FC)
YUV	237.9120, 6.9454, 12.3552
Hunter-Lab	91.2198, 7.5618, -3.5036

# Details

The Yxy color  $83.2105, 0.3138, 0.3056$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $91.7096, 0.3116, 0.3536$ , and the grayscale version is  $85.3677, 0.3127, 0.3290$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290$ , and  $45.4294, 0.3140, 0.3016$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $70.3400, 0.3150, 0.2804$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $98.1087, 0.3127, 0.3302$ .

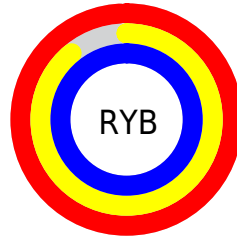
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (89%)

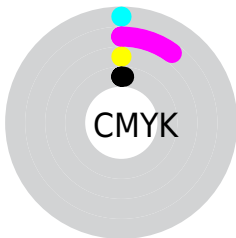
Blue (99%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (99%)

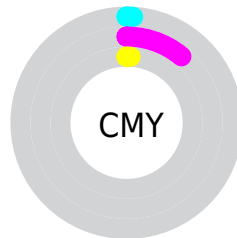


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (11%)


Yellow (1%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 83.2105, 0.3138, 0.3056 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 83.2105, 0.3138, 0.3056 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 83.2105, 0.3138,  
0.3056

 83.2105, 0.3138,  
0.3056

505.6878, 0.3134,  
0.3160

 62.3638, 0.3139,  
0.3033

137.8702, 0.3137,  
0.3091

 45.3267, 0.3139,  
0.3006


172.4521, 0.3136,  
0.3105

 31.7149, 0.3140,  
0.2971


212.3811, 0.3136,  
0.3117

 21.1438, 0.3141,  
0.2928

258.0417, 0.3135,  
0.3128

 13.2292, 0.3142,  
0.2871

309.8183, 0.3135,  
0.3137

 7.5865, 0.3142,  
0.2792

368.0952, 0.3135,

 3.8315, 0.3142,

0.3146

0.2677

433.2569, 0.3134,  
0.3153

■ 1.5798, 0.3137,  
0.2494

■ 0.3439, 0.3217,  
0.1766

■ 83.2105, 0.3138,  
0.3056

■ 83.2105, 0.3138,  
0.3056

■ 70.3400, 0.3150,  
0.2804

■ 98.1087, 0.3127,  
0.3302

■ 59.3993, 0.3161,  
0.2554

■ 99.2418, 0.3126,  
0.3319

■ 50.2987, 0.3172,  
0.2313

■ 99.2458, 0.3126,  
0.3319

■ 42.9372, 0.3182,  
0.2093

■ 99.2498, 0.3126,  
0.3319

37.2038, 0.3191,  
0.1902

99.2538, 0.3126,  
0.3319

32.9751, 0.3198,  
0.1749

99.2578, 0.3126,  
0.3319

30.1100, 0.3203,  
0.1639

99.2618, 0.3127,  
0.3319

28.4405, 0.3206,  
0.1572

99.2658, 0.3127,  
0.3319

27.7049, 0.3207,  
0.1541

99.2698, 0.3127,  
0.3319

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.2105, 0.2969, 0.3001



83.2105, 0.3138, 0.3056



83.2105, 0.3308, 0.3169

# Triad

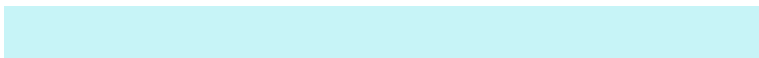
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



83.2105, 0.3138, 0.3056



83.2105, 0.3414, 0.3561



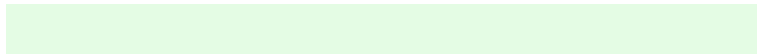
83.2105, 0.2833, 0.3255

# Complementary

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



83.2105, 0.3138, 0.3056



91.7096, 0.3116, 0.3536

# 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.



83.2105, 0.2946, 0.3414



83.2105, 0.3138, 0.3056



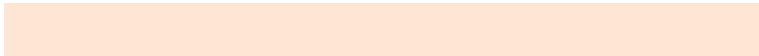
83.2105, 0.3281, 0.3594

# Square

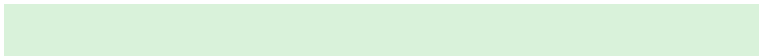
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



83.2105, 0.3138, 0.3056



83.2105, 0.3469, 0.3457



83.2105, 0.3109, 0.3541



83.2105, 0.2797, 0.3110



# Rectangle

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



83.2105, 0.3138, 0.3056



83.2105, 0.3397, 0.3263



83.2105, 0.3109, 0.3541



83.2105, 0.2863, 0.3308

# Sweetspot

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



83.2141, 0.3138, 0.3056



95.2146, 0.3131, 0.3217



79.2449, 0.2978, 0.3048



20.1131, 0.3131, 0.3197



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

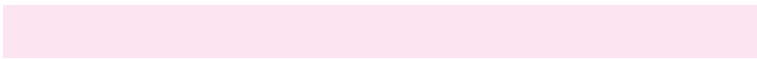
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.2141, 0.3138, 0.3056



83.3863, 0.3140, 0.3018



82.5062, 0.3213, 0.3168



17.5238, 0.3138, 0.3056



14.4211, 0.3207, 0.1540



1.3359, 0.3207, 0.1541

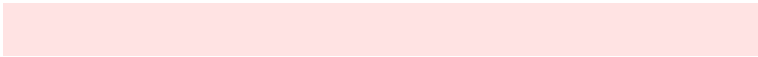


# Inverse Universe

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



81.7951, 0.3294, 0.3290



81.7154, 0.3324, 0.3290



92.3711, 0.3049, 0.3415



17.2255, 0.3294, 0.3290



10.7808, 0.6400, 0.3299



0.9986, 0.6398, 0.3298



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 83.2105, 0.3138, 0.3056 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

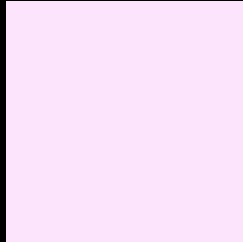
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 83.2105, 0.3138, 0.3056 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

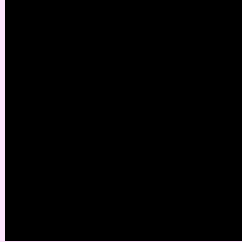
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

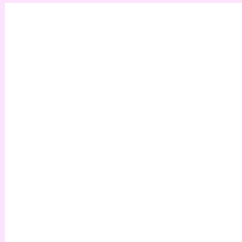
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 83.2105, 0.3138, 0.3056**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 83.2105, 0.3138, 0.3056.

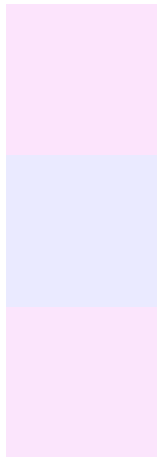


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 83.2105, 0.3138, 0.3056.

# 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

83.2105, 0.3138, 0.3056

### Protanopia

83.5581, 0.2999, 0.3079

### Deuteranopia

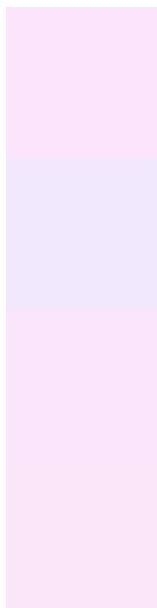
83.5761, 0.3131, 0.3065



## Tritanopia

83.2633, 0.3163, 0.3113

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.2105, 0.3138, 0.3056

## Protanomaly

83.5698, 0.3051, 0.3071

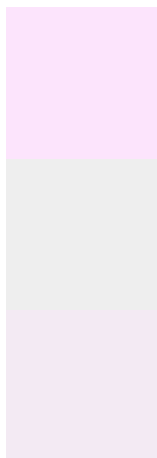
## Deuteranomaly

83.5761, 0.3131, 0.3065

## Tritanomaly

83.3874, 0.3150, 0.3094

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.2105, 0.3138, 0.3056

## Achromatopsia

85.4993, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

84.3714, 0.3131, 0.3200

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 83.2105, 0.3138, 0.3056 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(252, 228, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 228, 252)  
}
```

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(252, 228, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 228, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 83.2105, 0.3138, 0.3056 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(252, 228, 252) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 228, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 228, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 228, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 228, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 228,  
252) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 83.2105, 0.3138, 0.3056 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 228, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
228, 252) }
```

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