

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(83.4031, 0.3123, 0.3290)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(83.4031, 0.3123, 0.3290)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(83.7092, 0.3121, 0.3290)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EBECEC
RGB	235, 236, 236
RGB Percent	92%, 93%, 93%
CMY	0.0782, 0.0745, 0.0746
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	180°, 2%, 92%
HSV	180°, 0%, 93%
XYZ	79.4092, 83.7092, 91.3168
YIQ	235.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

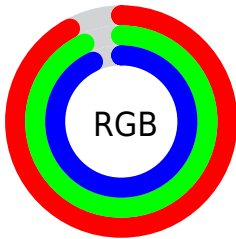
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 236, 236
Decimal	15461612
CIE Lab	93.32, -0.30, -0.12
CIE LCh	93, 0.326, 201.270
Yxy	83.7092, 0.3121, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293651692 (0xFFEBECEC)
YUV	235.7010, 0.1474, -0.6148
Hunter-Lab	91.4927, -5.1869, 4.8689

# Details

The Yxy color **83.7092, 0.3121, 0.3290** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **83.2842, 0.3133, 0.3290**, and the grayscale version is **83.6470, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **45.5215, 0.3119, 0.3290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.9511, 0.2968, 0.3291**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.3067, 0.3255, 0.3289**.

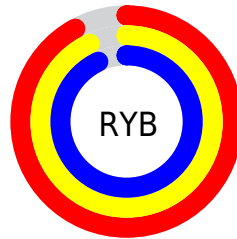
# Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (93%)

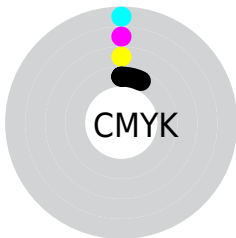
Blue (93%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (93%)

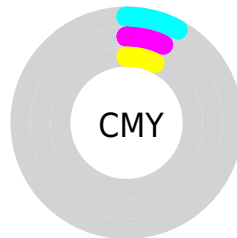


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (7%)


Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 83.7092, 0.3121, 0.3290 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 83.7092, 0.3121, 0.3290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.7092, 0.3121,  
0.3290

 83.7092, 0.3121,  
0.3290

507.3471, 0.3124,  
0.3290

 62.7754, 0.3120,  
0.3290

138.5683, 0.3122,  
0.3290

 45.6595, 0.3120,  
0.3290


173.2624, 0.3122,  
0.3290

 31.9772, 0.3119,  
0.3290


213.3120, 0.3123,  
0.3290

 21.3441, 0.3117,  
0.3290

259.1016, 0.3123,  
0.3290

 13.3758, 0.3116,  
0.3290

311.0155, 0.3123,  
0.3290

 7.6878, 0.3113,  
0.3290

369.4381, 0.3123,

 3.8958, 0.3110,

0.3290

434.7538, 0.3124,  
0.3290

0.3290

■ 1.6155, 0.3104,  
0.3289

■ 0.3680, 0.3059,  
0.3288

■ 83.7092, 0.3121,  
0.3290

■ 83.7092, 0.3121,  
0.3290

■ 79.9511, 0.2968,  
0.3291

■ 87.3067, 0.3255,  
0.3289

■ 76.7016, 0.2824,  
0.3292


■ 87.3130, 0.3254,  
0.3288


■ 73.9419, 0.2692,  
0.3293

■ 87.3194, 0.3253,  
0.3287

■ 71.6484, 0.2574,  
0.3294


■ 87.3257, 0.3253,  
0.3286

 69.7952, 0.2473,  
0.3295


 87.3321, 0.3252,  
0.3285


 68.3540, 0.2392,  
0.3296


 87.3385, 0.3251,  
0.3284

 67.2933, 0.2329,  
0.3297

 87.3448, 0.3251,  
0.3283

 66.5769, 0.2286,  
0.3299

 87.3512, 0.3250,  
0.3282

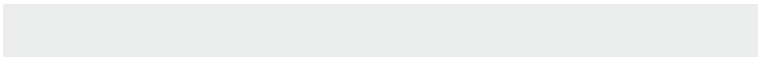
 66.1618, 0.2261,  
0.3300

 87.3576, 0.3249,  
0.3281

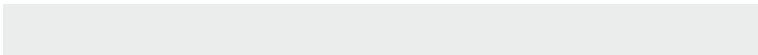
# Harmonies

## Analogous

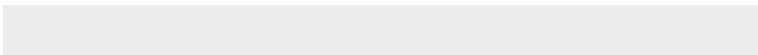
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.7092, 0.3124, 0.3293



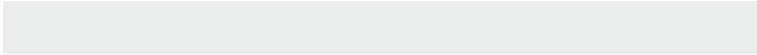
83.7092, 0.3121, 0.3290



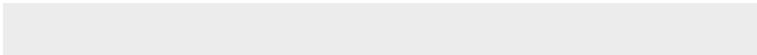
83.7092, 0.3120, 0.3287

# Triad

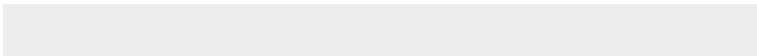
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



83.7092, 0.3121, 0.3290



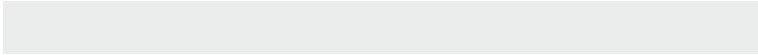
83.7092, 0.3127, 0.3285



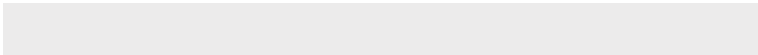
83.7092, 0.3134, 0.3296

# Complementary

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



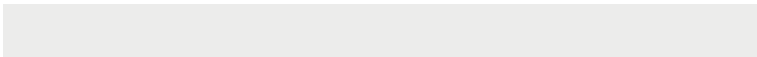
83.7092, 0.3121, 0.3290



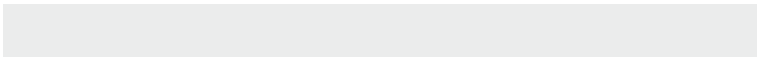
83.2842, 0.3133, 0.3290

# Split Complementary

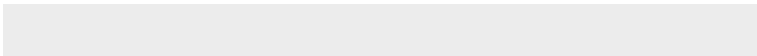
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



83.7092, 0.3135, 0.3294



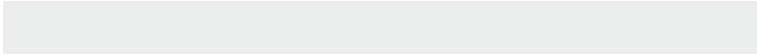
83.7092, 0.3121, 0.3290



83.7092, 0.3131, 0.3287

# Square

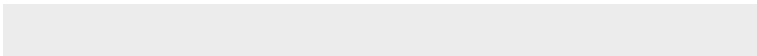
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



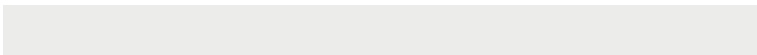
83.7092, 0.3121, 0.3290



83.7092, 0.3123, 0.3284



83.7092, 0.3134, 0.3290

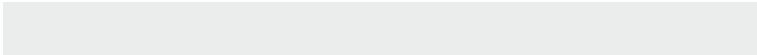


83.7092, 0.3131, 0.3297

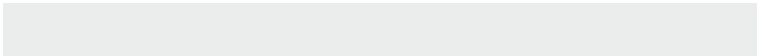


# Rectangle

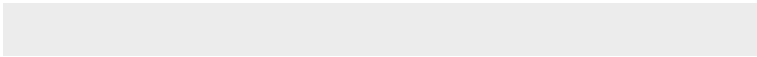
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



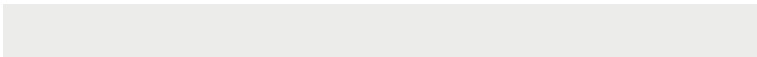
83.7092, 0.3121, 0.3290



83.7092, 0.3120, 0.3285



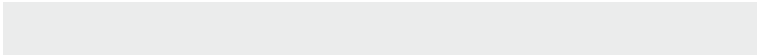
83.7092, 0.3134, 0.3290



83.7092, 0.3134, 0.3295

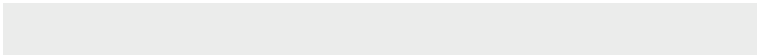
# Sweetspot

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



83.7128, 0.3121, 0.3290

100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290



83.6618, 0.3127, 0.3300



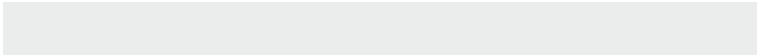
21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

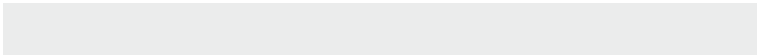
# Same Dimension

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



83.7128, 0.3121, 0.3290

100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290



83.4546, 0.3121, 0.3285



17.8868, 0.3127, 0.3290



36.3721, 0.2250, 0.3301



2.8565, 0.2250, 0.3299



# Inverse Universe

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



83.2842, 0.3133, 0.3290

100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290



83.5417, 0.3133, 0.3295



17.8868, 0.3127, 0.3290



9.8316, 0.6396, 0.3297

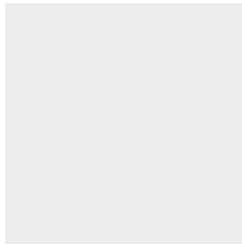


0.7724, 0.6382, 0.3289



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 83.7092, 0.3121, 0.3290 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

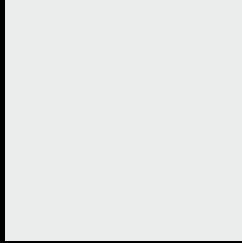
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.7092, 0.3121, 0.3290 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

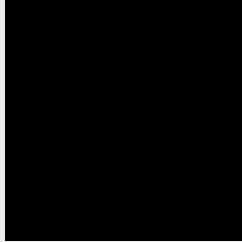
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

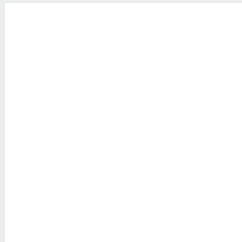


**Yxy 83.7092, 0.3121, 0.3290**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 83.7092, 0.3121, 0.3290.

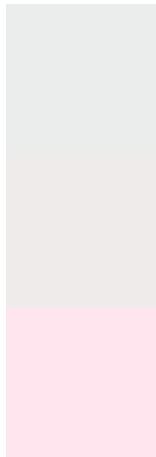


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 83.7092, 0.3121, 0.3290.

# 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

83.7092, 0.3121, 0.3290

### Protanopia

83.9401, 0.3161, 0.3290

### Deuteranopia

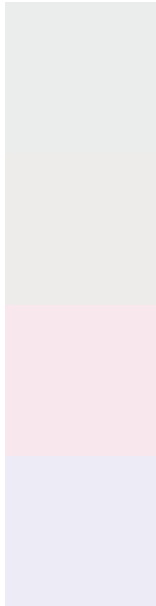
83.4130, 0.3255, 0.3212



## Tritanopia

84.0511, 0.3043, 0.3110

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.7092, 0.3121, 0.3290

## Protanomaly

83.5920, 0.3147, 0.3290

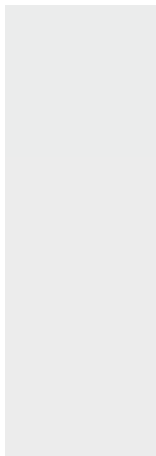
## Deuteranomaly

83.7841, 0.3204, 0.3240

## Tritanomaly

84.0750, 0.3073, 0.3179

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.7092, 0.3121, 0.3290

## Achromatopsia

83.8799, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

83.8799, 0.3127, 0.3290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 83.7092, 0.3121, 0.3290 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(235, 236, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 236, 236)  
}
```

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(235, 236, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 236, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 83.7092, 0.3121, 0.3290 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(235, 236, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 236, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(235, 236, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 236, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 236, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 236,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 83.7092, 0.3121, 0.3290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 236, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
236, 236) }
```

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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