

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(83.7348, 0.3229, 0.3212)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(83.7348, 0.3229, 0.3212)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(83.6493, 0.3234, 0.3211)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDE6EE
RGB	253, 230, 238
RGB Percent	99%, 90%, 93%
CMY	0.0077, 0.0981, 0.0666
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.06, 0.01
HSL	339°, 85%, 95%
HSV	339°, 9%, 99%
XYZ	84.2485, 83.6493, 92.6108
YIQ	237.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

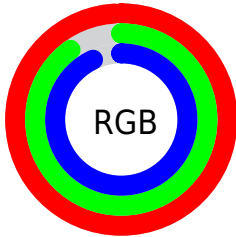
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	253, 230, 238
Decimal	16639726
CIE Lab	93.30, 9.19, -1.05
CIE LCh	93, 9.246, 353.480
Yxy	83.6493, 0.3234, 0.3211
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294829806 (0xFFFDE6EE)
YUV	237.7890, 0.1040, 13.3400
Hunter-Lab	91.4600, 4.3705, 3.9860

# Details

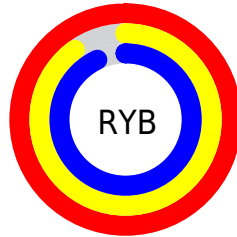
The Yxy color **83.6493, 0.3234, 0.3211** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **93.6860, 0.3031, 0.3370**, and the grayscale version is **85.3270, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **45.3853, 0.3257, 0.3189** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.6524, 0.3377, 0.3119**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.5971, 0.3118, 0.3295**.

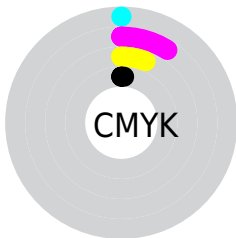
# Distribution



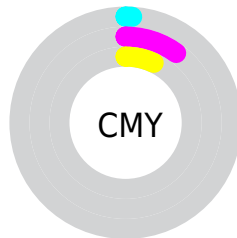
- Red (99%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 83.6493, 0.3234, 0.3211 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 83.6493, 0.3234, 0.3211 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.6493, 0.3234,  
0.3211

 83.6493, 0.3234,  
0.3211

507.1479, 0.3186,  
0.3247

 62.7259, 0.3245,  
0.3203


138.4845, 0.3218,  
0.3223

 45.6195, 0.3258,  
0.3193


173.1651, 0.3211,  
0.3228

 31.9457, 0.3274,  
0.3181


213.2003, 0.3205,  
0.3232

 21.3200, 0.3295,  
0.3166

258.9743, 0.3201,  
0.3236

 13.3581, 0.3324,  
0.3145

310.8718, 0.3196,  
0.3239

 7.6756, 0.3363,  
0.3116

369.2769, 0.3192,

 3.8881, 0.3423,

0.3242

0.3073

434.5742, 0.3189,  
0.3244

■ 1.6112, 0.3522,  
0.3002

■ 0.3651, 0.4059,  
0.2594

■ 83.6493, 0.3234,  
0.3211

■ 83.6493, 0.3234,  
0.3211

■ 69.6524, 0.3377,  
0.3119

99.5971, 0.3118,  
0.3295

■ 57.6945, 0.3551,  
0.3024

99.6288, 0.3115,  
0.3290

■ 47.6829, 0.3761,  
0.2929

■ 39.5132, 0.4012,  
0.2841

■ 33.0711, 0.4303,  
0.2770

■ 28.2297, 0.4628,  
0.2726

■ 24.8440, 0.4971,  
0.2724

■ 22.7426, 0.5306,  
0.2772

■ 21.6704, 0.5606,  
0.2867

# Harmonies

## Analogous

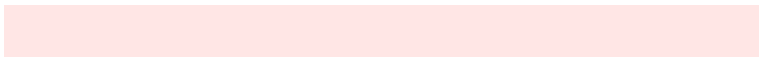
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.6493, 0.3129, 0.3142



83.6493, 0.3234, 0.3211



83.6493, 0.3310, 0.3301

# Triad

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



83.6493, 0.3234, 0.3211



83.6493, 0.3227, 0.3476



83.6493, 0.2922, 0.3184

# Complementary

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



83.6493, 0.3234, 0.3211



93.6860, 0.3031, 0.3370

# Split Complementary

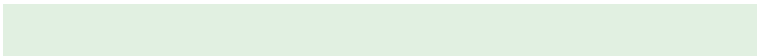
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



83.6493, 0.2947, 0.3274



83.6493, 0.3234, 0.3211



83.6493, 0.3122, 0.3445

# Square

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



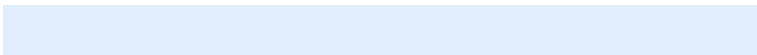
83.6493, 0.3234, 0.3211



83.6493, 0.3306, 0.3455



83.6493, 0.3020, 0.3371



83.6493, 0.2950, 0.3125

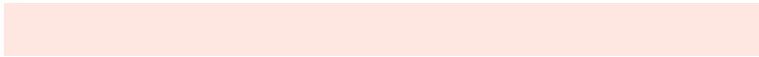


# Rectangle

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



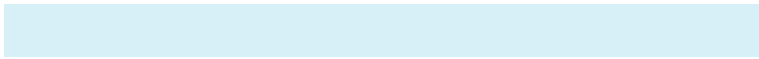
83.6493, 0.3234, 0.3211



83.6493, 0.3335, 0.3363



83.6493, 0.3020, 0.3371



83.6493, 0.2924, 0.3212

# Sweetspot

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



83.6530, 0.3234, 0.3211



94.8989, 0.3160, 0.3265



83.0906, 0.3084, 0.3062



20.0277, 0.3169, 0.3258



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

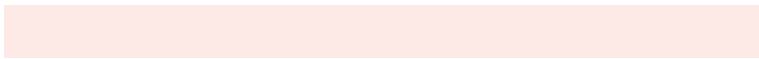
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.6530, 0.3234, 0.3211



82.2692, 0.3259, 0.3194



85.1340, 0.3283, 0.3325



18.0916, 0.3239, 0.3207



11.5099, 0.5589, 0.2852



1.1404, 0.5273, 0.2679



# Inverse Universe

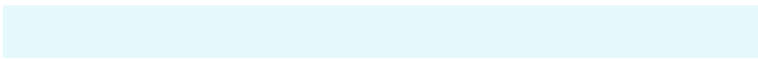
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.6530, 0.3234, 0.3211



82.2692, 0.3259, 0.3194



92.0244, 0.2986, 0.3255



18.0916, 0.3239, 0.3207



11.5099, 0.5589, 0.2852

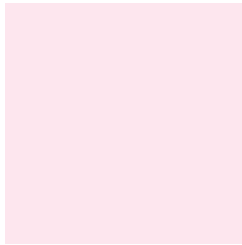


1.1404, 0.5273, 0.2679



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 83.6493, 0.3234, 0.3211 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

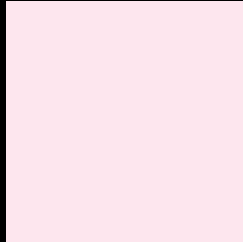
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 83.6493, 0.3234, 0.3211 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

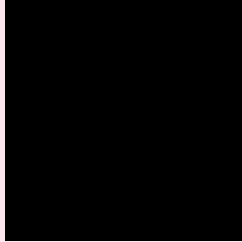
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 83.6493, 0.3234, 0.3211**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 83.6493, 0.3234, 0.3211.

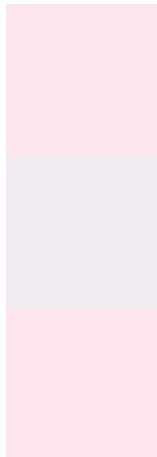


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 83.6493, 0.3234, 0.3211.

# 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

83.6493, 0.3234, 0.3211

### Protanopia

84.1183, 0.3117, 0.3229

### Deuteranopia

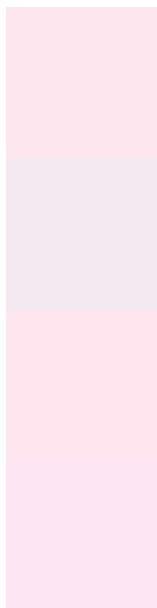
83.4717, 0.3249, 0.3202



## Tritanopia

83.8249, 0.3183, 0.3114

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.6493, 0.3234, 0.3211

## Protanomaly

83.8022, 0.3157, 0.3220

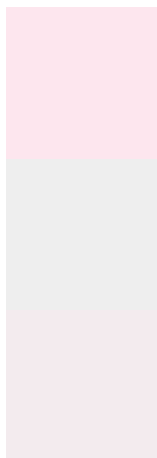
## Deuteranomaly

83.2825, 0.3242, 0.3202

## Tritanomaly

83.6411, 0.3203, 0.3143

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.6493, 0.3234, 0.3211

## Achromatopsia

85.4993, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

84.6444, 0.3162, 0.3260

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 83.6493, 0.3234, 0.3211 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(253, 230, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 230, 238)  
}
```

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(253, 230, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 230, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 83.6493, 0.3234, 0.3211 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(253, 230, 238) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 230, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 230, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 230, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 230, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 230,  
238) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 83.6493, 0.3234, 0.3211 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 230, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
230, 238) }
```

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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