

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(84.0175, 0.2958, 0.3279)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(84.0175, 0.2958, 0.3279)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(83.9203, 0.2962, 0.3279)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8F1F2
RGB	216, 241, 242
RGB Percent	85%, 95%, 95%
CMY	0.1528, 0.0549, 0.0510
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	182°, 50%, 90%
HSV	182°, 11%, 95%
XYZ	75.8072, 83.9203, 96.2051
YIQ	233.6390, -15.2210, -4.9890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

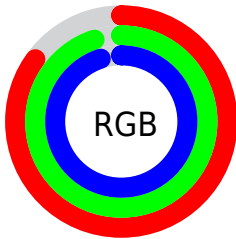
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 229, 242
Decimal	14217714
CIE Lab	93.42, -7.93, -3.27
CIE LCh	93, 8.577, 202.390
Yxy	83.9203, 0.2962, 0.3279
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292407794 (0xFFD8F1F2)
YUV	233.6390, 4.1220, -15.4694
Hunter-Lab	91.6080, -12.6022, 1.8603

# Details

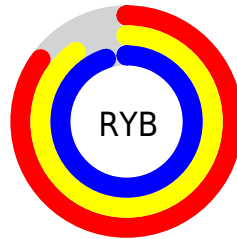
The Yxy color **83.9203, 0.2962, 0.3279** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **73.4788, 0.3317, 0.3301**, and the grayscale version is **81.9748, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **45.8202, 0.2925, 0.3276** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.9537, 0.2816, 0.3268**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.4396, 0.3116, 0.3289**.

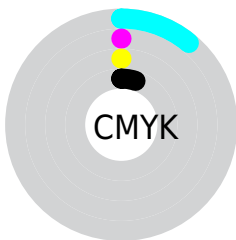
# Distribution



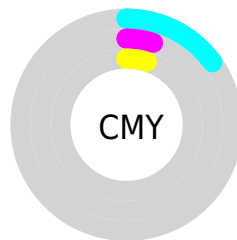
- Red (85%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 83.9203, 0.2962, 0.3279 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 83.9203, 0.2962, 0.3279 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.9203, 0.2962,  
0.3279

 83.9203, 0.2962,  
0.3279


508.0485, 0.3036,  
0.3285

 62.9496, 0.2946,  
0.3278

138.8637, 0.2987,  
0.3281

 45.8005, 0.2925,  
0.3276


173.6052, 0.2997,  
0.3282

 32.0884, 0.2900,  
0.3274


213.7058, 0.3006,  
0.3282

 21.4290, 0.2868,  
0.3271

259.5498, 0.3014,  
0.3283

 13.4380, 0.2825,  
0.3267

311.5217, 0.3020,  
0.3283

 7.7308, 0.2765,  
0.3260

370.0059, 0.3026,

 3.9232, 0.2676,

0.3284

435.3867, 0.3031,  
0.3284

0.3250

1.6307, 0.2529,  
0.3230

0.3782, 0.1400,  
0.3193

83.9203, 0.2962,  
0.3279

83.9203, 0.2962,  
0.3279

79.9537, 0.2816,  
0.3268

88.4396, 0.3116,  
0.3289

76.5057, 0.2681,  
0.3256

91.6904, 0.3212,  
0.3299

73.5542, 0.2561,  
0.3244

92.2497, 0.3211,  
0.3308

71.0719, 0.2456,  
0.3231

92.8119, 0.3210,  
0.3317

69.0286, 0.2370,  
0.3218

93.3770, 0.3210,  
0.3326

67.3905, 0.2303,  
0.3205

93.9449, 0.3209,  
0.3335

66.1189, 0.2256,  
0.3192

94.5156, 0.3208,  
0.3344

65.1676, 0.2227,  
0.3179

95.0892, 0.3208,  
0.3353

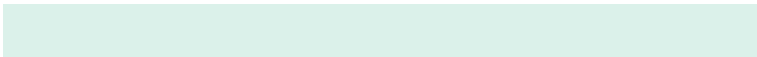
64.5022, 0.2213,  
0.3167

95.6657, 0.3207,  
0.3362

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.9203, 0.3031, 0.3368



83.9203, 0.2962, 0.3279



83.9203, 0.2937, 0.3195

# Triad

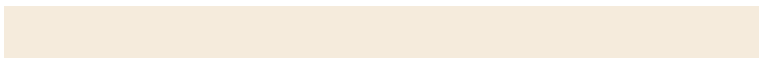
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



83.9203, 0.2962, 0.3279



83.9203, 0.3126, 0.3150



83.9203, 0.3295, 0.3442

# Complementary

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



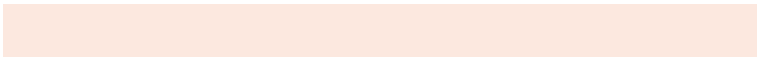
83.9203, 0.2962, 0.3279



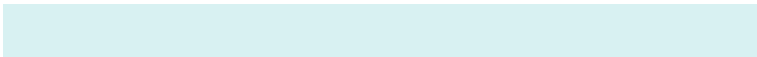
73.4788, 0.3317, 0.3301

# 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.



83.9203, 0.3322, 0.3381



83.9203, 0.2962, 0.3279



83.9203, 0.3223, 0.3214

# Square

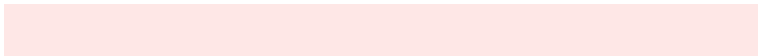
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



83.9203, 0.2962, 0.3279



83.9203, 0.3030, 0.3123



83.9203, 0.3295, 0.3298



83.9203, 0.3223, 0.3463

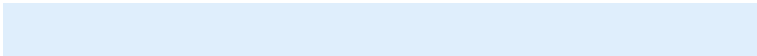


# Rectangle

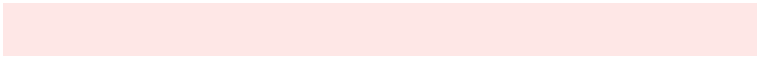
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



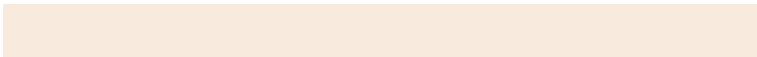
83.9203, 0.2962, 0.3279



83.9203, 0.2948, 0.3153



83.9203, 0.3295, 0.3298



83.9203, 0.3310, 0.3425

# Sweetspot

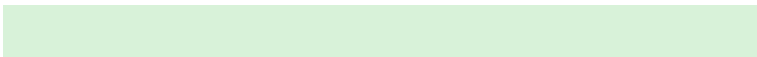
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.9238, 0.2962, 0.3279



98.3898, 0.3080, 0.3287



83.1117, 0.3109, 0.3559



20.9694, 0.3068, 0.3286



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.



83.9238, 0.2962, 0.3279



93.4333, 0.2928, 0.3277



76.5835, 0.2960, 0.3142



17.8183, 0.2981, 0.3280



34.7000, 0.2214, 0.3169



2.9190, 0.2218, 0.3186



# Inverse Universe

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



74.3555, 0.3146, 0.3036



80.5609, 0.3151, 0.2980



80.3638, 0.3302, 0.3433



16.0203, 0.3144, 0.3066



13.2963, 0.3308, 0.1596



1.1094, 0.3294, 0.1588



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 83.9203, 0.2962, 0.3279 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

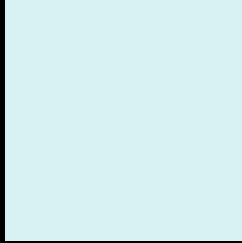
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 83.9203, 0.2962, 0.3279 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

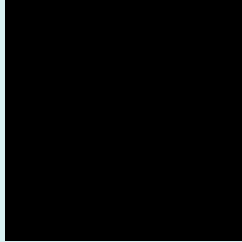
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

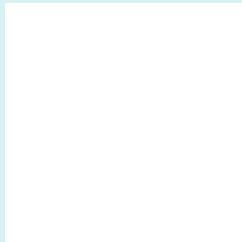
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 83.9203, 0.2962, 0.3279**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 83.9203, 0.2962, 0.3279.

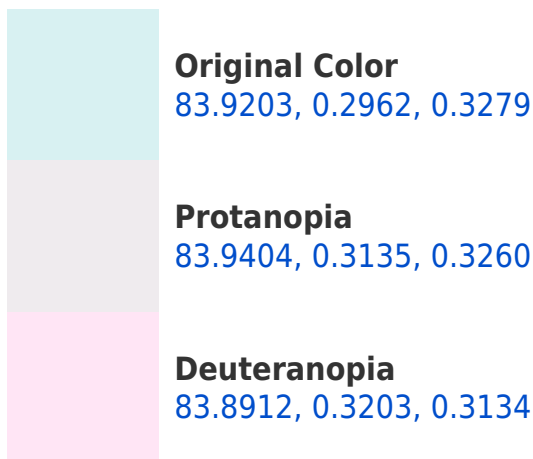


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 83.9203, 0.2962, 0.3279.

# 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

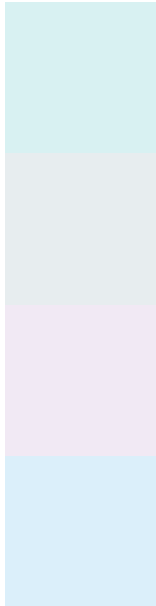




## Tritanopia

83.7412, 0.2918, 0.3115

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

83.9203, 0.2962, 0.3279

**Protanomaly**

83.7893, 0.3075, 0.3269

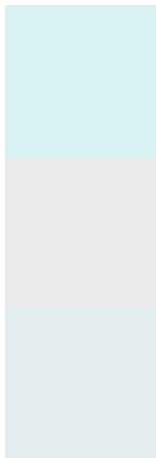
**Deuteranomaly**

83.5103, 0.3112, 0.3179

**Tritanomaly**

83.6952, 0.2934, 0.3176

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

83.9203, 0.2962, 0.3279

**Achromatopsia**

82.2786, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

83.0137, 0.3061, 0.3290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 83.9203, 0.2962, 0.3279 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(216, 241, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 241, 242)  
}
```

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(216, 241, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 241, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 83.9203, 0.2962, 0.3279 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

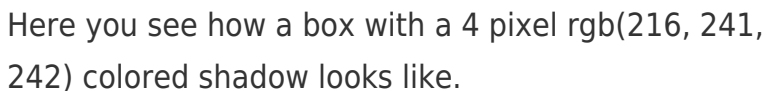
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(216, 241, 242) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 241, 242) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 241, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 241, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 241, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 241,  
242) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 83.9203, 0.2962, 0.3279 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 241, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
241, 242) }
```

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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