

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(84.3927, 0.3312, 0.3327)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(84.3927, 0.3312, 0.3327)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(84.5747, 0.3311, 0.3330)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE8E4
RGB	255, 232, 228
RGB Percent	100%, 91%, 89%
CMY	0.0002, 0.0901, 0.1058
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	9°, 100%, 95%
HSV	9°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	84.0921, 84.5747, 85.3112
YIQ	238.4210, 14.9920, 3.6320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 233, 228
Decimal	16771300
CIE Lab	93.70, 7.16, 4.76
CIE LCh	94, 8.595, 33.610
Yxy	84.5747, 0.3311, 0.3330
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294961380 (0xFFFFE8E4)
YUV	238.4210, -5.1376, 14.5398
Hunter-Lab	91.9645, 2.2821, 9.3745

# Details

The Yxy color **84.5747, 0.3311, 0.3330** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **92.6932, 0.2964, 0.3250**, and the grayscale version is **85.8754, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **46.0736, 0.3349, 0.3329** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.7819, 0.3525, 0.3371**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.0951, 0.3136, 0.3292**.

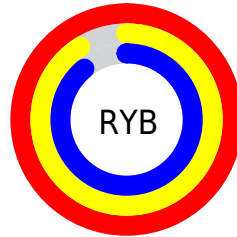
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (91%)

Blue (89%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (89%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)


Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 84.5747, 0.3311, 0.3330 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 84.5747, 0.3311, 0.3330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 84.5747, 0.3311,  
0.3330

 84.5747, 0.3311,  
0.3330


510.2197, 0.3228,  
0.3313

 63.4900, 0.3330,  
0.3334


139.7788, 0.3282,  
0.3324

 46.2378, 0.3352,  
0.3338


174.6670, 0.3271,  
0.3322

 32.4335, 0.3381,  
0.3344


214.9252, 0.3262,  
0.3320

 21.6928, 0.3418,  
0.3351

260.9378, 0.3253,  
0.3318

 13.6314, 0.3467,  
0.3359

313.0892, 0.3246,  
0.3317

 7.8647, 0.3536,  
0.3371

371.7637, 0.3239,

 4.0085, 0.3641,

0.3315

0.3388

437.3457, 0.3233,  
0.3314

■ 1.6783, 0.3817,  
0.3411

■ 0.4096, 0.5189,  
0.3768

■ 84.5747, 0.3311,  
0.3330

■ 84.5747, 0.3311,  
0.3330

■ 71.7819, 0.3525,  
0.3371

99.0951, 0.3136,  
0.3292

■ 60.6414, 0.3786,  
0.3413

99.9925, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 51.0890, 0.4100,  
0.3454

■ 43.0521, 0.4470,  
0.3490

■ 36.4522, 0.4888,  
0.3515

■ 31.2039, 0.5328,  
0.3521

■ 27.2124, 0.5745,  
0.3501

■ 24.3704, 0.6079,  
0.3452

■ 22.6231, 0.6284,  
0.3392

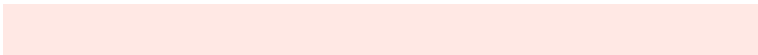
# Harmonies

## Analogous

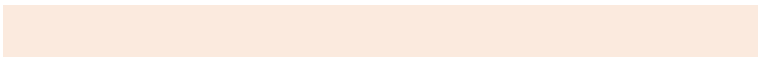
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84.5747, 0.3254, 0.3244



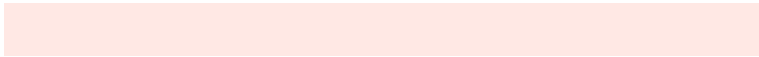
84.5747, 0.3311, 0.3330



84.5747, 0.3318, 0.3407

# Triad

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



84.5747, 0.3311, 0.3330



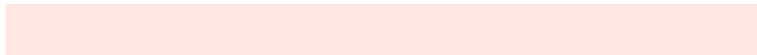
84.5747, 0.3089, 0.3414



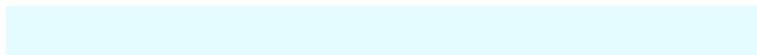
84.5747, 0.2983, 0.3127

# Complementary

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



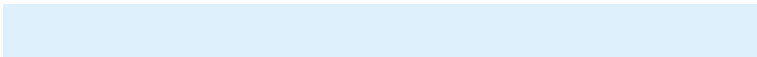
84.5747, 0.3311, 0.3330



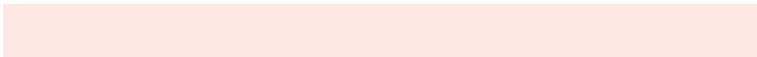
92.6932, 0.2964, 0.3250

# 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.



84.5747, 0.2940, 0.3170



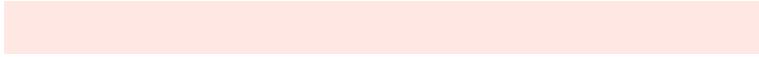
84.5747, 0.3311, 0.3330



84.5747, 0.3001, 0.3336

# Square

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



84.5747, 0.3311, 0.3330



84.5747, 0.3188, 0.3458



84.5747, 0.2947, 0.3246

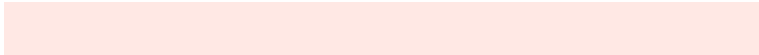


84.5747, 0.3064, 0.3128



# Rectangle

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



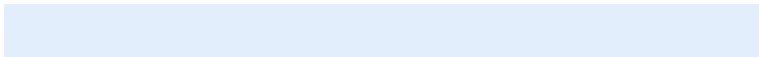
84.5747, 0.3311, 0.3330



84.5747, 0.3293, 0.3443



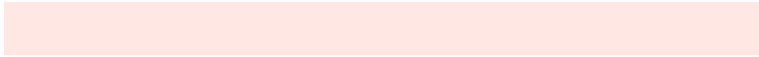
84.5747, 0.2947, 0.3246



84.5747, 0.2964, 0.3137

# Sweetspot

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



84.5784, 0.3311, 0.3330



95.4291, 0.3175, 0.3301



83.7437, 0.3162, 0.3063



20.1701, 0.3189, 0.3304



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

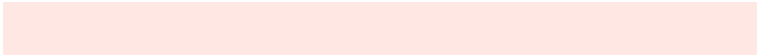


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

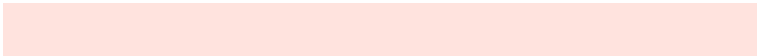


# Same Dimension

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



84.5784, 0.3311, 0.3330



81.3323, 0.3359, 0.3340



92.2121, 0.3296, 0.3457



18.4210, 0.3291, 0.3326



11.9546, 0.6264, 0.3408

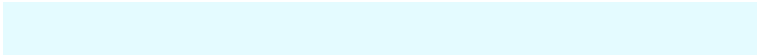


1.2866, 0.6080, 0.3555

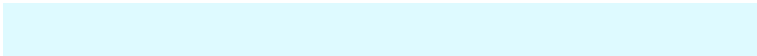


# Inverse Universe

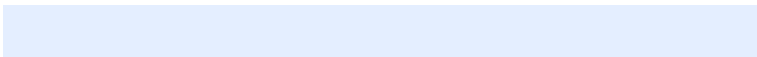
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



92.6932, 0.2964, 0.3250



91.1538, 0.2927, 0.3240



84.8093, 0.2962, 0.3117



19.9959, 0.2980, 0.3254



29.9419, 0.2114, 0.2812

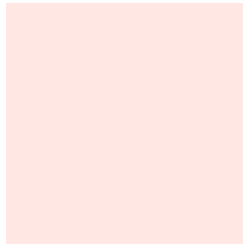


3.0346, 0.2131, 0.2872



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 84.5747, 0.3311, 0.3330 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

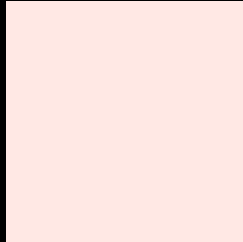
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 84.5747, 0.3311, 0.3330 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

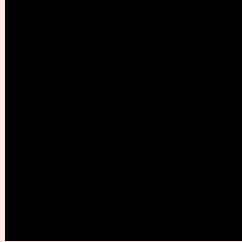
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

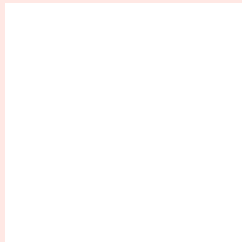
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 84.5747, 0.3311, 0.3330**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 84.5747, 0.3311, 0.3330.

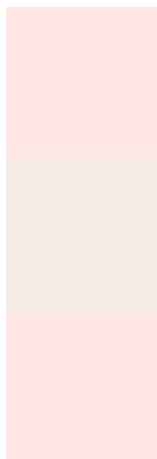


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 84.5747, 0.3311, 0.3330.

# 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

84.5747, 0.3311, 0.3330

### Protanopia

84.7588, 0.3212, 0.3351

### Deuteranopia

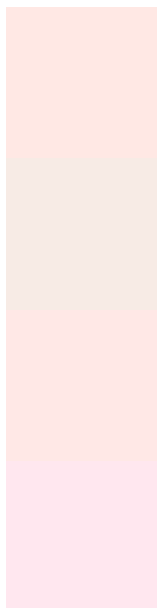
84.7427, 0.3292, 0.3300



## Tritanopia

84.5074, 0.3196, 0.3134

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.5747, 0.3311, 0.3330

## Protanomaly

84.8480, 0.3246, 0.3351

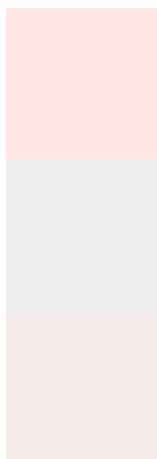
## Deuteranomaly

84.6864, 0.3298, 0.3310

## Tritanomaly

84.6438, 0.3240, 0.3212

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.5747, 0.3311, 0.3330

## Achromatopsia

85.4993, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

85.1645, 0.3193, 0.3310

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 84.5747, 0.3311, 0.3330 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(255, 232, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 232, 228)  
}
```

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(255, 232, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 232, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 84.5747, 0.3311, 0.3330 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

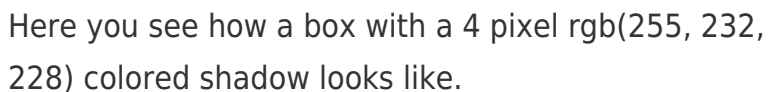
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 232, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 232, 228) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 232, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 232, 228); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 232, 228); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 232, 228) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 84.5747, 0.3311, 0.3330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 232, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
232, 228) }
```

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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