

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(85.0609, 0.3184, 0.3835)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(85.0609, 0.3184, 0.3835)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(85.0609, 0.3184, 0.3835)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3F8C6
RGB	211, 248, 198
RGB Percent	83%, 97%, 78%
CMY	0.1726, 0.0274, 0.2235
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.20, 0.03
HSL	104°, 78%, 87%
HSV	104°, 20%, 97%
XYZ	70.6216, 85.0609, 66.1190
YIQ	231.2370, -6.0020, -23.3940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

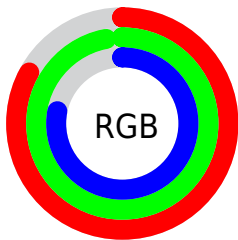
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	198, 248, 235
Decimal	13891782
CIELab	93.91, -20.88, 20.14
CIElCh	94, 29.008, 136.041
Yxy	85.0609, 0.3184, 0.3835
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292081862 (0xFFD3F8C6)
YUV	231.2370, -16.3858, -17.7478
Hunter-Lab	92.2285, -24.7180, 22.0546

# Details

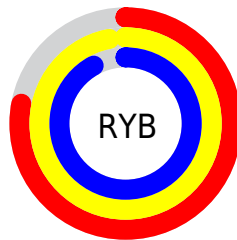
The Yxy color **85.0609, 0.3184, 0.3835** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **64.8292, 0.3054, 0.2773**, and the grayscale version is **80.2251, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **46.7808, 0.3191, 0.3971** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.4540, 0.3207, 0.4145**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.1721, 0.3157, 0.3550**.

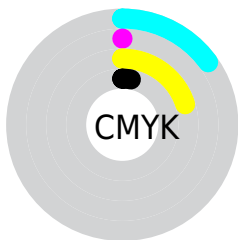
# Distribution



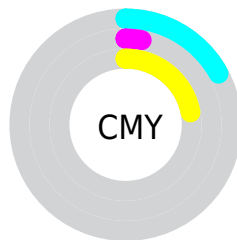
- Red (83%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 85.0609, 0.3184, 0.3835 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 85.0609, 0.3184, 0.3835 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.0609, 0.3184,  
0.3835

85.0609, 0.3184,  
0.3835

511.8296, 0.3163,  
0.3582

63.8917, 0.3188,  
0.3893

140.4583, 0.3178,  
0.3747

46.5630, 0.3191,  
0.3965

175.4552, 0.3175,  
0.3713

32.6903, 0.3195,  
0.4056

215.8302, 0.3172,  
0.3683

21.8893, 0.3199,  
0.4175

261.9676, 0.3170,  
0.3658

13.7756, 0.3200,  
0.4336

314.2519, 0.3168,  
0.3635

7.9647, 0.3196,  
0.4568

373.0674, 0.3166,

4.0724, 0.3176,

0.3615

0.4926

438.7985, 0.3164,  
0.3598

1.7141, 0.3259,  
0.5827

0.4328, 0.0000,  
1.0000

85.0609, 0.3184,  
0.3835

85.0609, 0.3184,  
0.3835

81.4540, 0.3207,  
0.4145

89.1721, 0.3157,  
0.3550

78.3211, 0.3225,  
0.4473

93.7950, 0.3128,  
0.3294

75.6448, 0.3233,  
0.4807

95.6200, 0.3130,  
0.3223

73.4029, 0.3230,  
0.5129

■ 71.5707, 0.3214,  
0.5419

■ 70.1213, 0.3184,  
0.5656

■ 69.0235, 0.3144,  
0.5823

■ 68.2447, 0.3099,  
0.5922

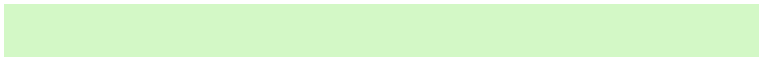
# Harmonies

## Analogous

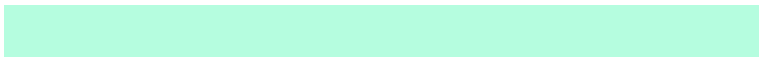
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



85.0609, 0.3502, 0.3878



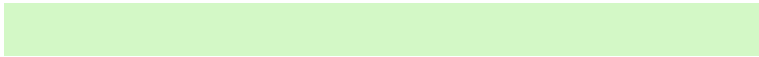
85.0609, 0.3184, 0.3835



85.0609, 0.2862, 0.3619

# Triad

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



85.0609, 0.3184, 0.3835



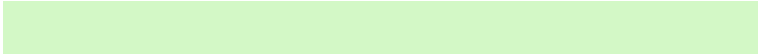
85.0609, 0.2554, 0.2810



85.0609, 0.3658, 0.3242

# Complementary

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



85.0609, 0.3184, 0.3835



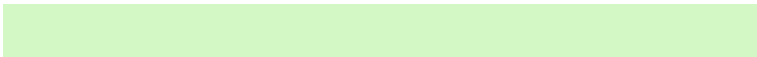
64.8292, 0.3054, 0.2773

# Split Complementary

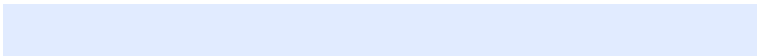
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



85.0609, 0.3380, 0.2990



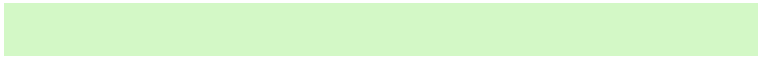
85.0609, 0.3184, 0.3835



85.0609, 0.2744, 0.2745

# Square

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



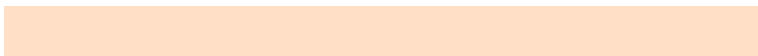
85.0609, 0.3184, 0.3835



85.0609, 0.2510, 0.3008



85.0609, 0.3042, 0.2812

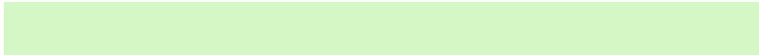


85.0609, 0.3787, 0.3516

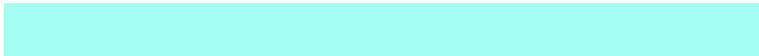


# Rectangle

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



85.0609, 0.3184, 0.3835



85.0609, 0.2687, 0.3414



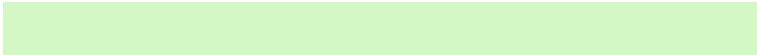
85.0609, 0.3042, 0.2812



85.0609, 0.3578, 0.3153

# Sweetspot

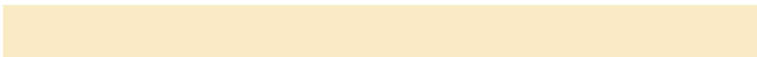
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



85.0646, 0.3184, 0.3835



96.9685, 0.3145, 0.3440



83.2641, 0.3457, 0.3666



20.6872, 0.3147, 0.3457



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

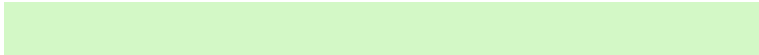


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

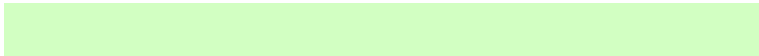


# Same Dimension

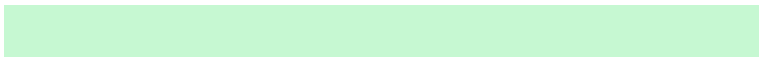
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.0646, 0.3184, 0.3835



89.0638, 0.3194, 0.3952



83.7819, 0.3035, 0.3715



19.5272, 0.3155, 0.3532



36.9199, 0.3108, 0.5914



3.4682, 0.3190, 0.5849



# Inverse Universe

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



64.8292, 0.3054, 0.2773



64.0827, 0.3037, 0.2669



66.4205, 0.3235, 0.2900



17.2844, 0.3096, 0.3053



9.2082, 0.2559, 0.1183



0.9038, 0.2639, 0.1228



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 85.0609, 0.3184, 0.3835 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

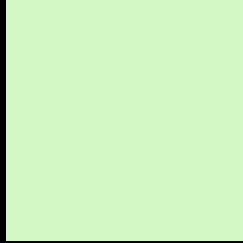
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 85.0609, 0.3184, 0.3835 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

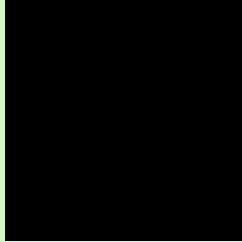
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

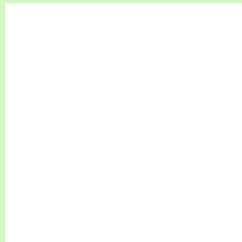
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 85.0609, 0.3184, 0.3835**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 85.0609, 0.3184, 0.3835.

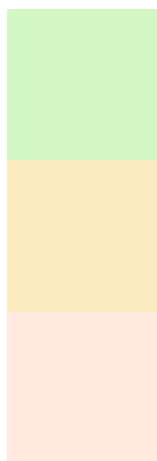


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 85.0609, 0.3184, 0.3835.

# 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

85.0609, 0.3184, 0.3835

### Protanopia

84.8834, 0.3513, 0.3747

### Deuteranopia

84.7583, 0.3357, 0.3410



## **Tritanopia**

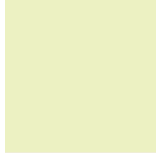
84.8003, 0.2937, 0.3126

# Trichromacy



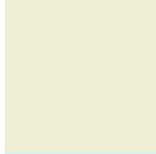
## Original Color

85.0609, 0.3184, 0.3835



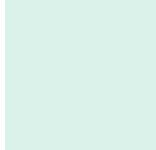
## Protanomaly

84.6385, 0.3386, 0.3782



## Deuteranomaly

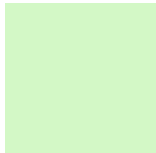
84.3039, 0.3291, 0.3548



## Tritanomaly

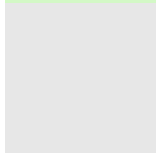
84.5048, 0.3027, 0.3374

# Monochromacy



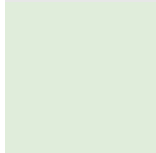
## Original Color

85.0609, 0.3184, 0.3835



## Achromatopsia

79.9103, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

81.5301, 0.3152, 0.3481

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 85.0609, 0.3184, 0.3835 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(211, 248, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 248, 198)  
}
```

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(211, 248, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 248, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 85.0609, 0.3184, 0.3835 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(211, 248, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 248, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 248, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 248, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 248, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 248,  
198) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 85.0609, 0.3184, 0.3835 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 248, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
248, 198) }
```

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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