

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(85.2715, 0.3284, 0.3304)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(85.2715, 0.3284, 0.3304)  
contains.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>Yxy(85.3640, 0.3284, 0.3300)</b> .....      | 3  |
| <b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....                | 4  |
| <b><i>Details</i></b> .....                    | 6  |
| <b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....                  | 12 |
| <b><i>Previews</i></b> .....                   | 24 |
| <b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> ..... | 27 |
| <b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....               | 30 |

# Color

**Yxy(85.3640, 0.3284, 0.3300)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                     |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex         | FFE9E8                    |
| RGB         | 255, 233, 232             |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 91%, 91%            |
| CMY         | 0.0000, 0.0863, 0.0901    |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.09, 0.09, 0.00    |
| HSL         | 3°, 100%, 95%             |
| HSV         | 3°, 9%, 100%              |
| XYZ         | 84.9501, 85.3640, 88.3647 |
| YIQ         | 239.4640, 13.4330, 4.3530 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

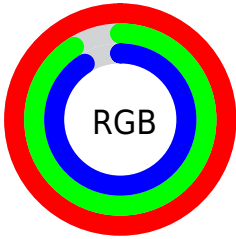
| Format                              | Color                         |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 255, 233, 232                 |
| Decimal                             | 16771560                      |
| CIE Lab                             | 94.04, 7.32, 3.17             |
| CIE LCh                             | 94, 7.976, 23.421             |
| Yxy                                 | 85.3640, 0.3284,<br>0.3300    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4294961640<br>(0xFFFFE9E8)    |
| YUV                                 | 239.4640, -3.6798,<br>13.6251 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 92.3926, 2.4341,<br>7.9697    |

# Details

The Yxy color **85.3640, 0.3284, 0.3300** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **95.2835, 0.2988, 0.3280**, and the grayscale version is **86.7202, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **46.5846, 0.3322, 0.3303** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.1357, 0.3499, 0.3312**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

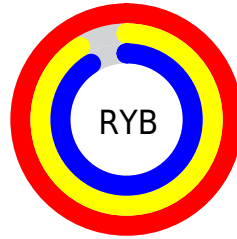
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (91%)

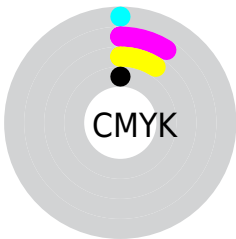
Blue (91%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (91%)

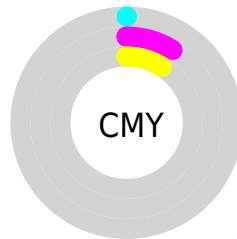


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)


Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 85.3640, 0.3284, 0.3300 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 85.3640, 0.3284, 0.3300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 85.3640, 0.3284,  
0.3300

 85.3640, 0.3284,  
0.3300

512.8318, 0.3213,  
0.3296

 64.1422, 0.3300,  
0.3301


140.8816, 0.3260,  
0.3299

 46.7658, 0.3319,  
0.3302

175.9462, 0.3250,  
0.3298

 32.8506, 0.3343,  
0.3303


216.3939, 0.3242,  
0.3298

 22.0120, 0.3374,  
0.3304

262.6090, 0.3235,  
0.3297

 13.8657, 0.3416,  
0.3306

314.9759, 0.3228,  
0.3297

 8.0273, 0.3474,  
0.3307

373.8791, 0.3223,

 4.1124, 0.3562,

0.3297

0.3309

439.7029, 0.3218,  
0.3296

■ 1.7367, 0.3709,  
0.3309

■ 0.4472, 0.4587,  
0.3398

■ 85.3640, 0.3284,  
0.3300

■ 85.3640, 0.3284,  
0.3300

■ 71.1357, 0.3499,  
0.3312

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 58.9424, 0.3765,  
0.3325

■ 48.6928, 0.4093,  
0.3337

■ 40.2864, 0.4486,  
0.3348

■ 33.6140, 0.4935,  
0.3356

■ 28.5544, 0.5410,  
0.3357

■ 24.9714, 0.5851,  
0.3350

■ 22.7057, 0.6187,  
0.3334

■ 21.5583, 0.6368,  
0.3316

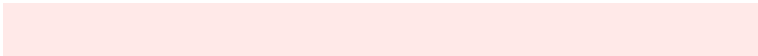
# Harmonies

## Analogous

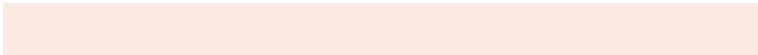
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



85.3640, 0.3219, 0.3222



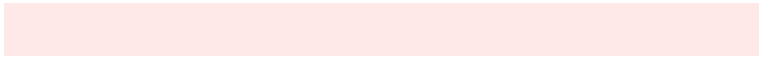
85.3640, 0.3284, 0.3300



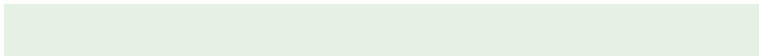
85.3640, 0.3307, 0.3377

# Triad

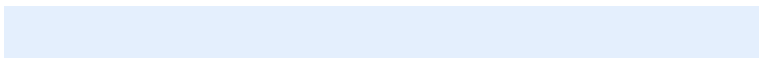
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



85.3640, 0.3284, 0.3300



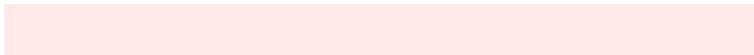
85.3640, 0.3123, 0.3423



85.3640, 0.2975, 0.3149

# Complementary

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



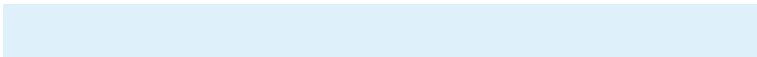
85.3640, 0.3284, 0.3300



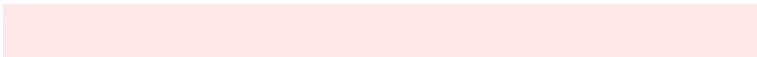
95.2835, 0.2988, 0.3280

# Split Complementary

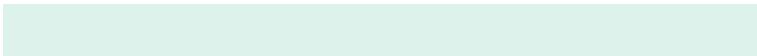
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



85.3640, 0.2951, 0.3200



85.3640, 0.3284, 0.3300



85.3640, 0.3036, 0.3359

# Square

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



85.3640, 0.3284, 0.3300



85.3640, 0.3213, 0.3449



85.3640, 0.2973, 0.3277

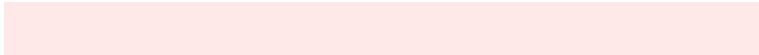


85.3640, 0.3040, 0.3135

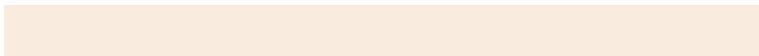


# Rectangle

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



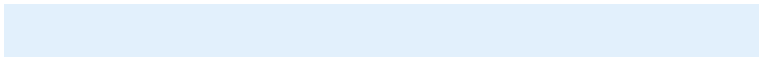
85.3640, 0.3284, 0.3300



85.3640, 0.3295, 0.3417



85.3640, 0.2973, 0.3277



85.3640, 0.2962, 0.3162

# Sweetspot

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



85.3658, 0.3284, 0.3300



94.9310, 0.3176, 0.3293



86.1610, 0.3142, 0.3076



20.0363, 0.3190, 0.3294



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

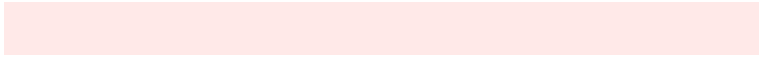


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

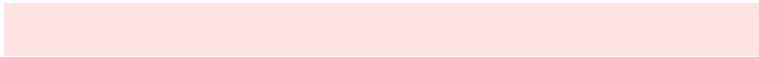


# Same Dimension

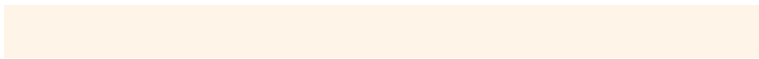
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.3658, 0.3284, 0.3300



82.3642, 0.3323, 0.3302



91.9583, 0.3272, 0.3410



18.1099, 0.3294, 0.3301



11.2841, 0.6371, 0.3323

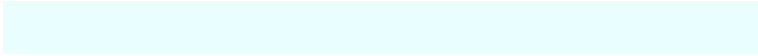


1.1401, 0.6303, 0.3378

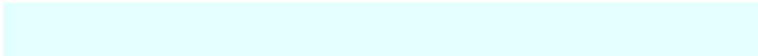


# Inverse Universe

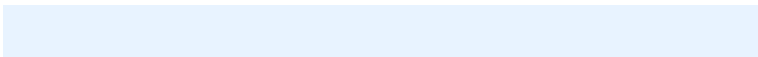
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



95.2835, 0.2988, 0.3280



94.3093, 0.2957, 0.3278



88.3321, 0.2987, 0.3167



20.3421, 0.2980, 0.3279



37.7112, 0.2210, 0.3157

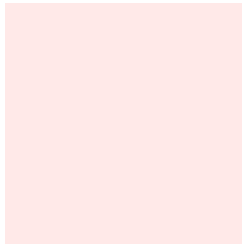


3.7110, 0.2215, 0.3173



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 85.3640, 0.3284, 0.3300 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

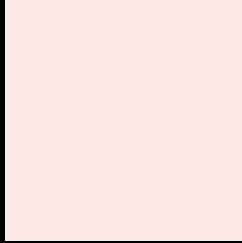
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 85.3640, 0.3284, 0.3300 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

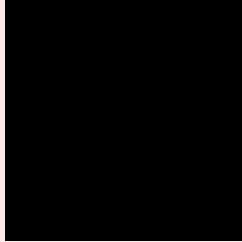
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

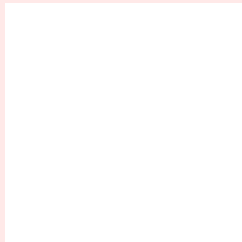
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 85.3640, 0.3284, 0.3300**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 85.3640, 0.3284, 0.3300.

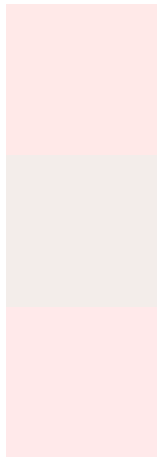


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 85.3640, 0.3284, 0.3300.

# 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

85.3640, 0.3284, 0.3300

### Protanopia

85.5636, 0.3186, 0.3320

### Deuteranopia

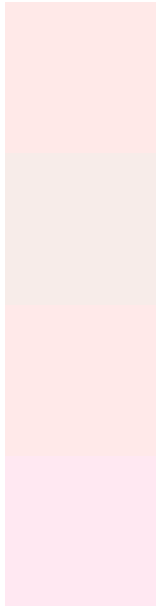
85.4783, 0.3271, 0.3281



## Tritanopia

85.1272, 0.3189, 0.3134

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.3640, 0.3284, 0.3300

## Protanomaly

85.6483, 0.3220, 0.3320

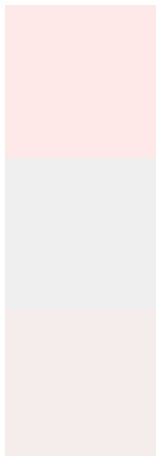
## Deuteranomaly

85.4210, 0.3278, 0.3290

## Tritanomaly

85.3840, 0.3220, 0.3192

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.3640, 0.3284, 0.3300

## Achromatopsia

86.3157, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

86.0370, 0.3187, 0.3300

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 85.3640, 0.3284, 0.3300 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, 233, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 233, 232)  
}
```

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, 233, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 233, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 85.3640, 0.3284, 0.3300 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, 233, 232) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 233, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 233, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 233, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 233, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 233,  
232) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 85.3640, 0.3284, 0.3300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 233, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
233, 232) }
```

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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