

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(85.2719, 0.3081, 0.2942)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(85.2719, 0.3081, 0.2942)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**Yxy(84.5186, 0.3139, 0.3039)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE5FF
RGB	255, 229, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 90%, 100%
CMY	0.0001, 0.1019, 0.0001
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 95%
HSV	300°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	87.2997, 84.5186, 106.2949
YIQ	239.7380, 7.1500, 13.5980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

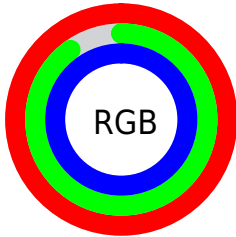
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 229, 255
Decimal	16770559
CIE Lab	93.68, 13.29, -9.31
CIE LCh	94, 16.225, 324.995
Yxy	84.5186, 0.3139, 0.3039
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960639 (0xFFFFE5FF)
YUV	239.7380, 7.5242, 13.3848
Hunter-Lab	91.9340, 8.6176, -4.1978

# Details

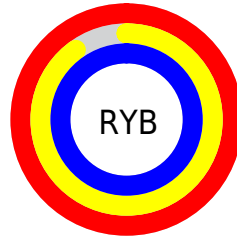
The Yxy color **84.5186, 0.3139, 0.3039** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **93.8271, 0.3115, 0.3554**, and the grayscale version is **86.8577, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **46.3551, 0.3141, 0.2995** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.4311, 0.3151, 0.2787**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.6858, 0.3127, 0.3286**.

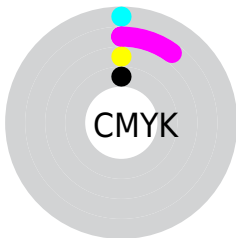
# Distribution



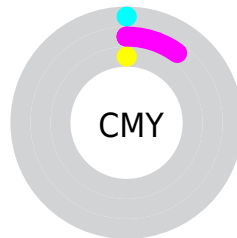
- Red (100%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 84.5186, 0.3139, 0.3039 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 84.5186, 0.3139, 0.3039 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 84.5186, 0.3139,  
0.3039

 84.5186, 0.3139,  
0.3039


510.0338, 0.3135,  
0.3150

 63.4437, 0.3140,  
0.3015


139.7004, 0.3138,  
0.3077

 46.2002, 0.3141,  
0.2986


174.5761, 0.3137,  
0.3091

 32.4039, 0.3141,  
0.2949


214.8208, 0.3137,  
0.3104

 21.6702, 0.3142,  
0.2903

260.8189, 0.3136,  
0.3116

 13.6147, 0.3143,  
0.2843

312.9549, 0.3136,  
0.3126

 7.8532, 0.3143,  
0.2761

371.6131, 0.3135,

 4.0012, 0.3142,

0.3135

0.2641

437.1779, 0.3135,  
0.3143

■ 1.6742, 0.3137,  
0.2453

■ 0.4069, 0.3207,  
0.1835

■ 84.5186, 0.3139,  
0.3039

■ 84.5186, 0.3139,  
0.3039

■ 71.4311, 0.3151,  
0.2787

99.6858, 0.3127,  
0.3286

■ 60.3222, 0.3163,  
0.2537

99.9957, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 51.0991, 0.3174,  
0.2298

99.9963, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 43.6571, 0.3184,  
0.2079

99.9964, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 37.8814, 0.3193,  
0.1891

■ 33.6437, 0.3200,  
0.1741

■ 30.7971, 0.3206,  
0.1634

■ 29.1664, 0.3209,  
0.1570

■ 28.4692, 0.3210,  
0.1542

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.5186, 0.2958, 0.2980



84.5186, 0.3139, 0.3039



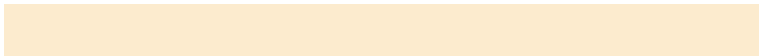
84.5186, 0.3322, 0.3160

# Triad

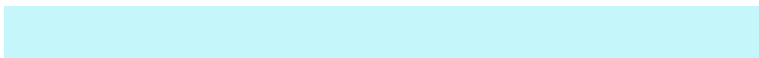
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



84.5186, 0.3139, 0.3039



84.5186, 0.3435, 0.3582



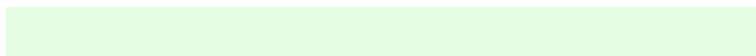
84.5186, 0.2810, 0.3251

# Complementary

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



84.5186, 0.3139, 0.3039



93.8271, 0.3115, 0.3554

# 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.



84.5186, 0.2932, 0.3424



84.5186, 0.3139, 0.3039



84.5186, 0.3292, 0.3618

# Square

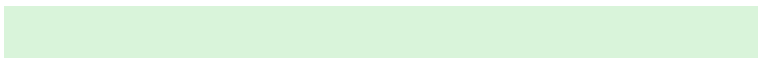
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.5186, 0.3139, 0.3039



84.5186, 0.3496, 0.3469



84.5186, 0.3107, 0.3561



84.5186, 0.2772, 0.3096



# Rectangle

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



84.5186, 0.3139, 0.3039



84.5186, 0.3419, 0.3261



84.5186, 0.3107, 0.3561



84.5186, 0.2843, 0.3309

# Sweetspot

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



84.5223, 0.3139, 0.3039



95.2156, 0.3131, 0.3217



79.9272, 0.2967, 0.3025



20.1133, 0.3132, 0.3197



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.



84.5223, 0.3139, 0.3039



82.0059, 0.3141, 0.2993



83.7148, 0.3222, 0.3163



18.3003, 0.3138, 0.3056



14.8783, 0.3210, 0.1542



1.4487, 0.3210, 0.1542



# Inverse Universe

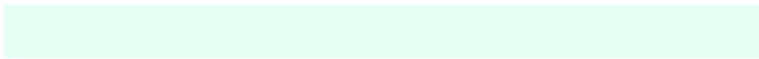
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.5223, 0.3139, 0.3039



82.0059, 0.3141, 0.2993



94.5792, 0.3042, 0.3421



18.3003, 0.3138, 0.3056



14.8783, 0.3210, 0.1542



1.4487, 0.3210, 0.1542



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 84.5186, 0.3139, 0.3039 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

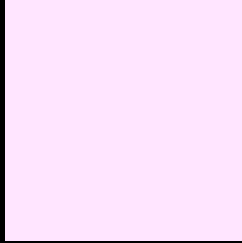
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 84.5186, 0.3139, 0.3039 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

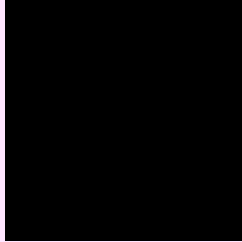
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

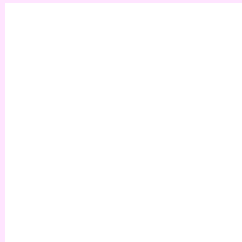
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 84.5186, 0.3139, 0.3039**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 84.5186, 0.3139, 0.3039.

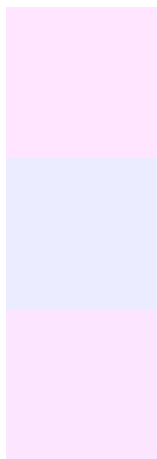


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 84.5186, 0.3139, 0.3039.

# 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

84.5186, 0.3139, 0.3039

### Protanopia

84.8731, 0.3006, 0.3099

### Deuteranopia

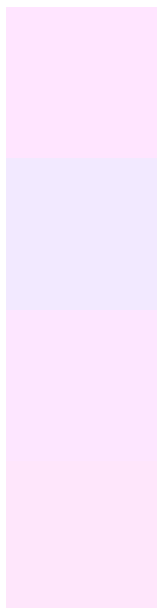
84.5091, 0.3118, 0.3047



## Tritanopia

84.4418, 0.3176, 0.3115

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.5186, 0.3139, 0.3039

## Protanomaly

84.3751, 0.3051, 0.3072

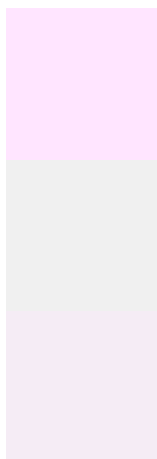
## Deuteranomaly

84.6963, 0.3125, 0.3047

## Tritanomaly

84.6295, 0.3157, 0.3086

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.5186, 0.3139, 0.3039

## Achromatopsia

87.1367, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

85.9960, 0.3131, 0.3201

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 84.5186, 0.3139, 0.3039 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, 229, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 229, 255)  
}
```

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, 229, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 229, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 84.5186, 0.3139, 0.3039 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, 229, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 229, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 229, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 229, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 229, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 229,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 84.5186, 0.3139, 0.3039 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 229, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
229, 255) }
```

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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