

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(85.3677, 0.3112, 0.3313)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(85.3677, 0.3112, 0.3313)  
contains.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>Yxy(85.5096, 0.3113, 0.3310)</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> .....                   | 23 |
| <b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> ..... | 26 |
| <b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....               | 29 |

# Color

**Yxy(85.5096, 0.3113, 0.3310)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                      |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex         | EBEFED                     |
| RGB         | 235, 239, 237              |
| RGB Percent | 92%, 94%, 93%              |
| CMY         | 0.0784, 0.0628, 0.0705     |
| CMYK        | 0.02, 0.00, 0.01, 0.06     |
| HSL         | 150°, 11%, 93%             |
| HSV         | 150°, 2%, 94%              |
| XYZ         | 80.4204, 85.5096, 92.4072  |
| YIQ         | 237.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

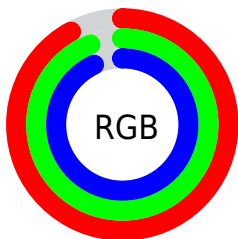
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 235, 238, 239                 |
| Decimal                             | 15462381                      |
| CIE Lab                             | 94.10, -1.67, 0.48            |
| CIE LCh                             | 94, 1.735, 164.082            |
| Yxy                                 | 85.5096, 0.3113,<br>0.3310    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4293652461<br>(0xFFEBEFED)    |
| YUV                                 | 237.5760, -0.2840,<br>-2.2592 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 92.4714, -6.5874,<br>5.4811   |

# Details

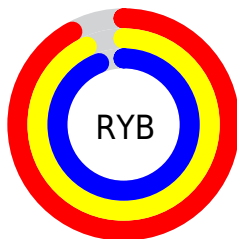
The Yxy color **85.5096, 0.3113, 0.3310** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **83.8906, 0.3142, 0.3270**, and the grayscale version is **85.1636, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **46.7869, 0.3109, 0.3316** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.0454, 0.3029, 0.3439**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.8228, 0.3172, 0.3195**.

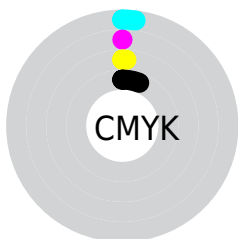
# Distribution



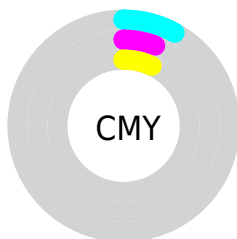
- Red (92%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 85.5096, 0.3113, 0.3310 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 85.5096, 0.3113, 0.3310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.5096, 0.3113,  
0.3310

 85.5096, 0.3113,  
0.3310

513.3128, 0.3119,  
0.3301

 64.2625, 0.3112,  
0.3312


141.0849, 0.3115,  
0.3307

 46.8633, 0.3110,  
0.3314


176.1820, 0.3116,  
0.3306

 32.9276, 0.3108,  
0.3317


216.6645, 0.3117,  
0.3305

 22.0710, 0.3105,  
0.3321

262.9169, 0.3117,  
0.3304

 13.9091, 0.3101,  
0.3327

315.3235, 0.3118,  
0.3303

 8.0575, 0.3096,  
0.3334

374.2688, 0.3119,

 4.1317, 0.3088,

0.3302

440.1371, 0.3119,  
0.3302

0.3345

■ 1.7475, 0.3075,  
0.3363

■ 0.4541, 0.2993,  
0.3477

■ 85.5096, 0.3113,  
0.3310

■ 85.5096, 0.3113,  
0.3310

■ 81.0454, 0.3029,  
0.3439

■ 89.8228, 0.3172,  
0.3195

■ 77.1472, 0.2947,  
0.3582

■ 90.2121, 0.3134,  
0.3136

■ 73.7947, 0.2871,  
0.3740

■ 70.9622, 0.2803,  
0.3912

■ 68.6217, 0.2748,  
0.4096

■ 66.7429, 0.2707,  
0.4288

■ 65.2914, 0.2684,  
0.4485

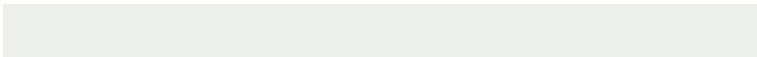
■ 64.2284, 0.2682,  
0.4680

■ 63.5069, 0.2700,  
0.4868

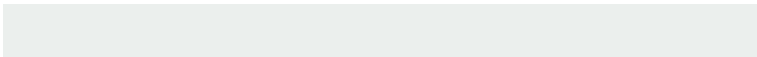
# Harmonies

## Analogous

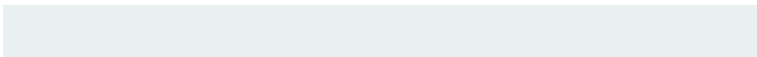
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



85.5096, 0.3133, 0.3321



85.5096, 0.3113, 0.3310



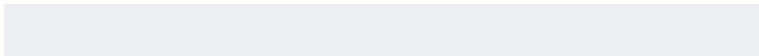
85.5096, 0.3097, 0.3293

# Triad

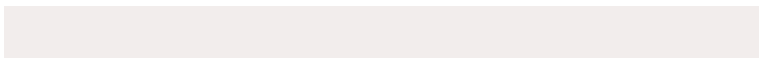
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



85.5096, 0.3113, 0.3310



85.5096, 0.3103, 0.3256



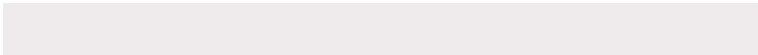
85.5096, 0.3166, 0.3305

# Complementary

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



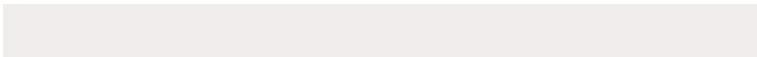
85.5096, 0.3113, 0.3310



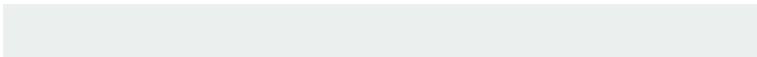
83.8906, 0.3142, 0.3270

# 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.



85.5096, 0.3158, 0.3287



85.5096, 0.3113, 0.3310



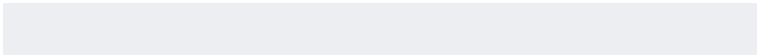
85.5096, 0.3122, 0.3259

# Square

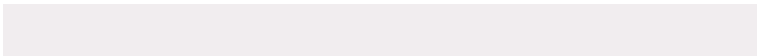
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



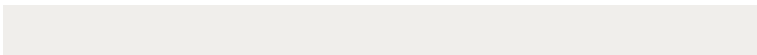
85.5096, 0.3113, 0.3310



85.5096, 0.3091, 0.3262



85.5096, 0.3141, 0.3271



85.5096, 0.3163, 0.3318

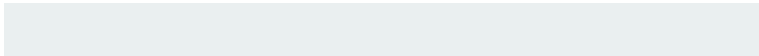


# Rectangle

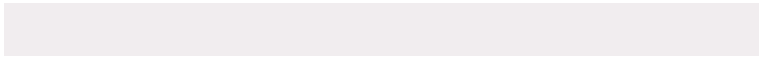
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



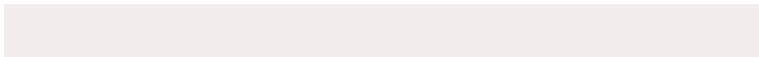
85.5096, 0.3113, 0.3310



85.5096, 0.3091, 0.3281



85.5096, 0.3141, 0.3271



85.5096, 0.3164, 0.3299

# Sweetspot

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



85.5133, 0.3113, 0.3310

100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290



85.7372, 0.3138, 0.3331



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

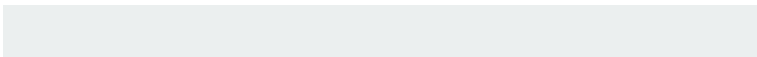
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.5133, 0.3113, 0.3310



98.8840, 0.3110, 0.3314



85.6291, 0.3101, 0.3290



18.5341, 0.3111, 0.3313



34.9005, 0.2719, 0.4990

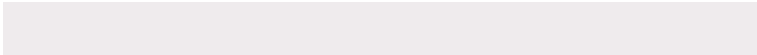


2.9235, 0.2653, 0.4751



# Inverse Universe

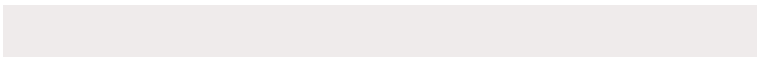
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.8906, 0.3142, 0.3270



96.6243, 0.3145, 0.3266



83.7760, 0.3154, 0.3290



18.1340, 0.3144, 0.3267



10.8942, 0.4980, 0.2517

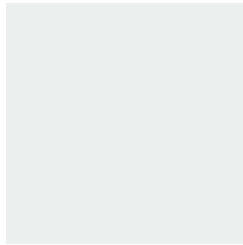


0.9264, 0.4684, 0.2354



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 85.5096, 0.3113, 0.3310 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

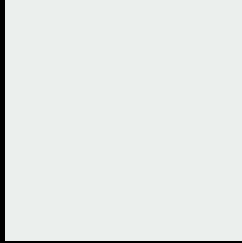
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.5096, 0.3113, 0.3310 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

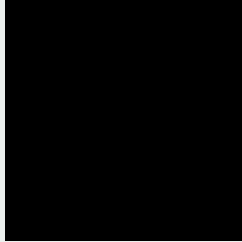
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

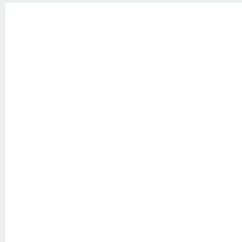


**Yxy 85.5096, 0.3113, 0.3310**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 85.5096, 0.3113, 0.3310.

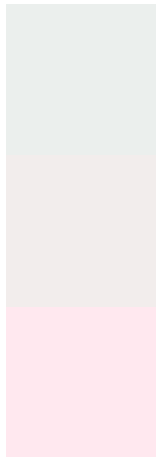


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 85.5096, 0.3113, 0.3310.

# 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

85.5096, 0.3113, 0.3310

### Protanopia

85.5017, 0.3167, 0.3300

### Deuteranopia

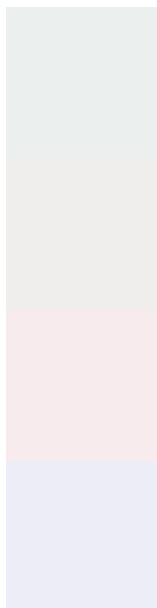
85.2052, 0.3240, 0.3222



## Tritanopia

85.3880, 0.3025, 0.3101

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.5096, 0.3113, 0.3310

## Protanomaly

85.5559, 0.3146, 0.3310

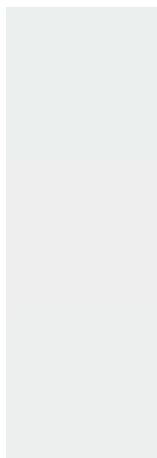
## Deuteranomaly

85.5462, 0.3196, 0.3260

## Tritanomaly

85.3502, 0.3060, 0.3179

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.5096, 0.3113, 0.3310

## Achromatopsia

85.4993, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

85.3266, 0.3121, 0.3290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 85.5096, 0.3113, 0.3310 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(235, 239, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 239, 237)  
}
```

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(235, 239, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 239, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 85.5096, 0.3113, 0.3310 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(235, 239, 237) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 239, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 239, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 239, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 239, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 239,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 85.5096, 0.3113, 0.3310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 239, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
239, 237) }
```

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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