

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(85.6220, 0.3354, 0.3360)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(85.6220, 0.3354, 0.3360)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(85.0288, 0.3323, 0.3360)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE9E2
RGB	255, 233, 226
RGB Percent	100%, 91%, 89%
CMY	0.0002, 0.0862, 0.1137
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	15°, 100%, 94%
HSV	15°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	84.0925, 85.0288, 83.9406
YIQ	238.7800, 15.3590, 2.4870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

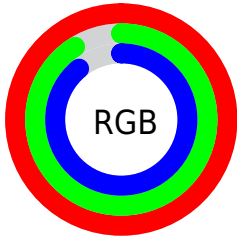
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 235, 226
Decimal	16771554
CIE Lab	93.90, 6.31, 6.09
CIE LCh	94, 8.772, 43.957
Yxy	85.0288, 0.3323, 0.3360
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294961634 (0xFFFFE9E2)
YUV	238.7800, -6.3005, 14.2249
Hunter-Lab	92.2111, 1.4149, 10.5755

# Details

The Yxy color **85.0288, 0.3323, 0.3360** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **90.4828, 0.2951, 0.3219**, and the grayscale version is **86.1758, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **46.3903, 0.3365, 0.3367** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.3885, 0.3533, 0.3426**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.0821, 0.3148, 0.3298**.

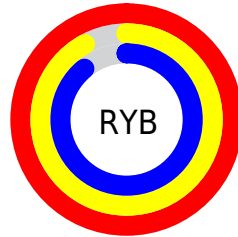
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (91%)

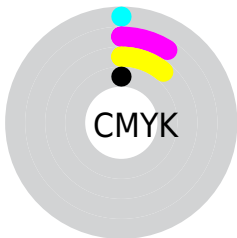
Blue (89%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (89%)

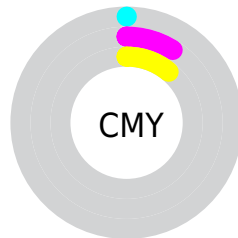


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)


Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 85.0288, 0.3323, 0.3360 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 85.0288, 0.3323, 0.3360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.0288, 0.3323,  
0.3360

 85.0288, 0.3323,  
0.3360

511.7234, 0.3234,  
0.3329

 63.8652, 0.3343,  
0.3367


140.4134, 0.3293,  
0.3350

 46.5415, 0.3367,  
0.3375


175.4032, 0.3281,  
0.3346

 32.6733, 0.3397,  
0.3385


215.7705, 0.3270,  
0.3342

 21.8763, 0.3436,  
0.3397

261.8997, 0.3261,  
0.3339

 13.7660, 0.3489,  
0.3414

314.1752, 0.3253,  
0.3336

 7.9581, 0.3562,  
0.3436

372.9813, 0.3246,

 4.0682, 0.3673,

0.3334

0.3468

438.7026, 0.3240,  
0.3331

■ 1.7118, 0.3858,  
0.3516

■ 0.4313, 0.5428,  
0.4150

■ 85.0288, 0.3323,  
0.3360

■ 85.0288, 0.3323,  
0.3360

■ 73.3885, 0.3533,  
0.3426

■ 98.0821, 0.3148,  
0.3298

■ 63.1023, 0.3784,  
0.3494

99.9896, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 54.1239, 0.4081,  
0.3561

■ 46.3998, 0.4425,  
0.3621

■ 39.8728, 0.4808,  
0.3664

■ 34.4812, 0.5209,  
0.3681

■ 30.1572, 0.5594,  
0.3660

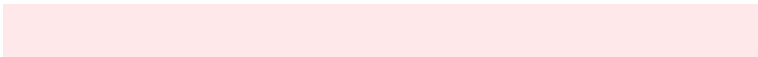
■ 26.8252, 0.5918,  
0.3598

■ 24.6696, 0.6124,  
0.3519

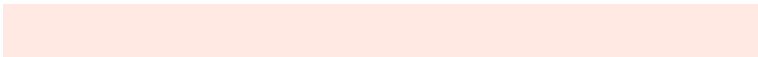
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.0288, 0.3282, 0.3273



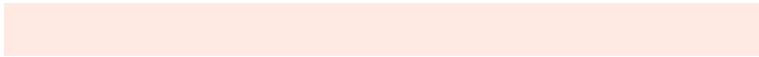
85.0288, 0.3323, 0.3360



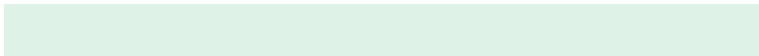
85.0288, 0.3311, 0.3431

# Triad

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



85.0288, 0.3323, 0.3360



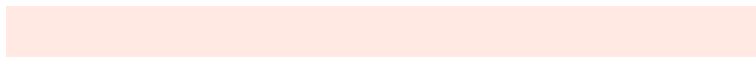
85.0288, 0.3055, 0.3392



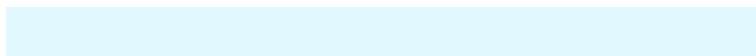
85.0288, 0.3005, 0.3120

# Complementary

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



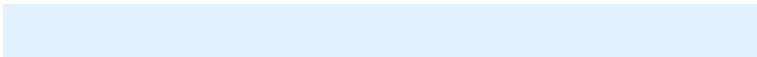
85.0288, 0.3323, 0.3360



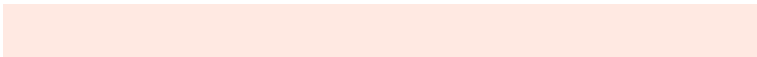
90.4828, 0.2951, 0.3219

# Split Complementary

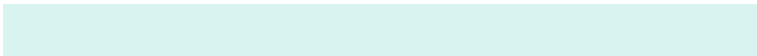
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



85.0288, 0.2946, 0.3148



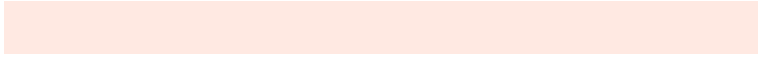
85.0288, 0.3323, 0.3360



85.0288, 0.2975, 0.3305

# Square

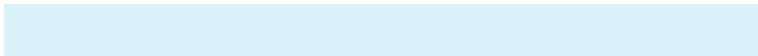
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



85.0288, 0.3323, 0.3360



85.0288, 0.3155, 0.3451



85.0288, 0.2935, 0.3215

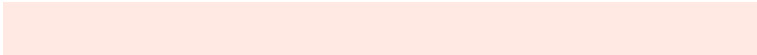


85.0288, 0.3097, 0.3136

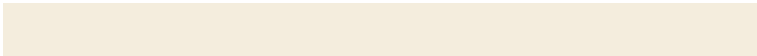


# Rectangle

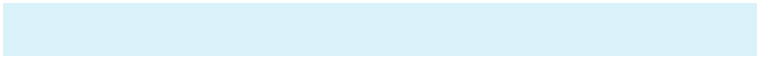
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



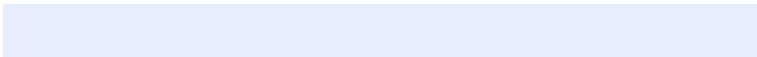
85.0288, 0.3323, 0.3360



85.0288, 0.3274, 0.3458



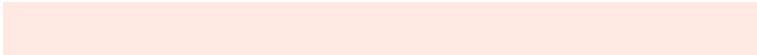
85.0288, 0.2935, 0.3215



85.0288, 0.2981, 0.3124

# Sweetspot

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



85.0326, 0.3323, 0.3360



95.8742, 0.3175, 0.3308



82.4395, 0.3184, 0.3074



20.2897, 0.3188, 0.3313



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

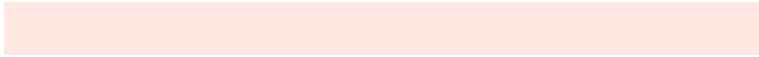


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

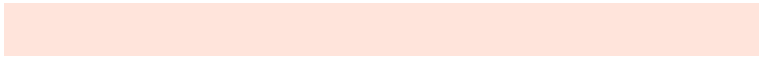


# Same Dimension

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



85.0326, 0.3323, 0.3360



81.8492, 0.3375, 0.3377



93.4038, 0.3306, 0.3498



18.7016, 0.3288, 0.3348



13.0891, 0.6097, 0.3541

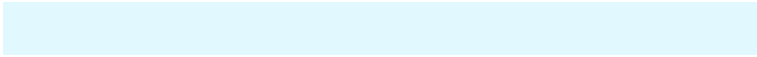


1.4360, 0.5882, 0.3712

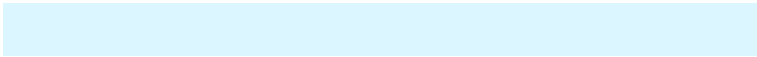


# Inverse Universe

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



90.4828, 0.2951, 0.3219



88.4517, 0.2910, 0.3201



82.0791, 0.2949, 0.3073



19.6918, 0.2980, 0.3231



23.9971, 0.2024, 0.2485

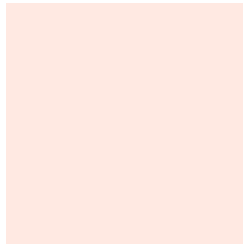


2.5062, 0.2052, 0.2587



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 85.0288, 0.3323, 0.3360 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

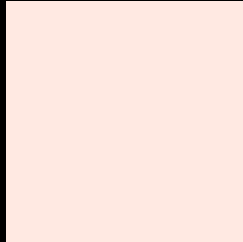
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 85.0288, 0.3323, 0.3360 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

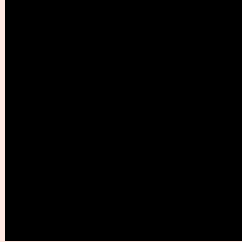
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

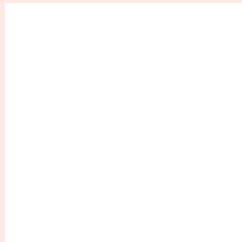
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 85.0288, 0.3323, 0.3360**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 85.0288, 0.3323, 0.3360.

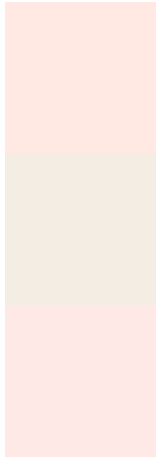


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 85.0288, 0.3323, 0.3360.

# 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

85.0288, 0.3323, 0.3360

### Protanopia

85.4029, 0.3230, 0.3381

### Deuteranopia

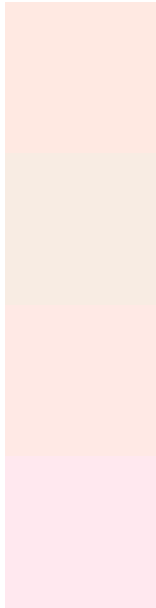
85.3073, 0.3291, 0.3310



## Tritanopia

85.0656, 0.3195, 0.3144

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.0288, 0.3323, 0.3360

## Protanomaly

85.4934, 0.3265, 0.3381

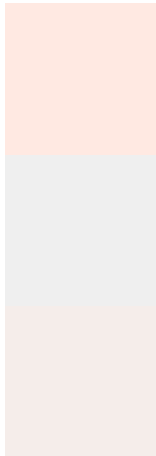
## Deuteranomaly

85.1950, 0.3304, 0.3330

## Tritanomaly

85.2052, 0.3240, 0.3222

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.0288, 0.3323, 0.3360

## Achromatopsia

86.3157, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

85.9214, 0.3199, 0.3320

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 85.0288, 0.3323, 0.3360 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, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 233, 226)  
}
```

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, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 233, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 85.0288, 0.3323, 0.3360 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, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 233, 226) }
```

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, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 233, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 233, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 233,  
226) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 85.0288, 0.3323, 0.3360 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, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
233, 226) }
```

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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