

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(85.9910, 0.3468, 0.3708)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(85.9910, 0.3468, 0.3708)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(86.1342, 0.3463, 0.3706)</b> .....	3
<b>Conversions</b> .....	4
<b>Details</b> .....	6
<b>Harmonies</b> .....	12
<b>Previews</b> .....	24
<b>Color Blindness Simulation</b> .....	27
<b>CSS Examples</b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(86.1342, 0.3463, 0.3706)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAEFC6
RGB	250, 239, 198
RGB Percent	98%, 94%, 78%
CMY	0.0195, 0.0627, 0.2236
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.21, 0.02
HSL	47°, 84%, 88%
HSV	47°, 21%, 98%
XYZ	80.4864, 86.1342, 65.7976
YIQ	237.6150, 19.7170, -10.4190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

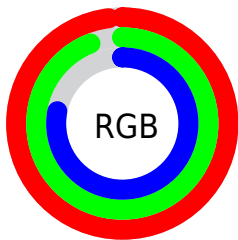
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	212, 250, 198
Decimal	16445382
CIE Lab	94.37, -2.69, 21.20
CIE LCh	94, 21.374, 97.233
Yxy	86.1342, 0.3463, 0.3706
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294635462 (0xFFFAEFC6)
YUV	237.6150, -19.5302, 10.8616
Hunter-Lab	92.8085, -7.6141, 22.9317

# Details

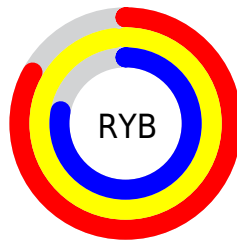
The Yxy color **86.1342, 0.3463, 0.3706** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **64.5059, 0.2785, 0.2836**, and the grayscale version is **85.3322, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **47.2180, 0.3535, 0.3797** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.0243, 0.3640, 0.3912**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.5329, 0.3295, 0.3502**.

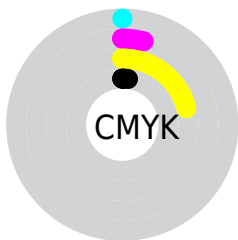
# Distribution



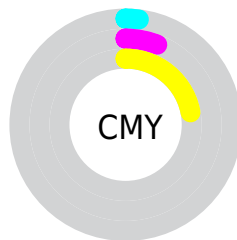
- Red (98%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 86.1342, 0.3463, 0.3706 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 86.1342, 0.3463, 0.3706 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.1342, 0.3463,  
0.3706

 86.1342, 0.3463,  
0.3706


515.3736, 0.3313,  
0.3519

 64.7790, 0.3496,  
0.3747


141.9567, 0.3412,  
0.3642

 47.2819, 0.3536,  
0.3798


177.1928, 0.3392,  
0.3617

 33.2585, 0.3585,  
0.3861


217.8247, 0.3375,  
0.3595

 22.3246, 0.3647,  
0.3941

264.2366, 0.3359,  
0.3576

 14.0956, 0.3728,  
0.4047

316.8131, 0.3346,  
0.3559

 8.1872, 0.3838,  
0.4192

375.9385, 0.3334,

 4.2150, 0.3990,

0.3544

441.9972, 0.3323,  
0.3531

0.4399

1.7945, 0.4395,  
0.4921

0.4838, 0.4489,  
0.5511

86.1342, 0.3463,  
0.3706

86.1342, 0.3463,  
0.3706

82.0243, 0.3640,  
0.3912

90.5329, 0.3295,  
0.3502

78.1817, 0.3821,  
0.4113

95.2184, 0.3139,  
0.3306

74.5992, 0.4002,  
0.4300

98.9902, 0.3096,  
0.3289

71.2651, 0.4174,  
0.4462

99.0671, 0.3096,  
0.3290

■ 68.1659, 0.4329,  
0.4589

■ 65.2868, 0.4461,  
0.4672

■ 62.6097, 0.4564,  
0.4708

■ 60.3026, 0.4634,  
0.4703

# Harmonies

## Analogous

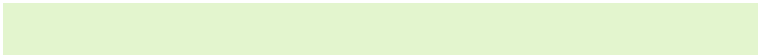
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.1342, 0.3594, 0.3590



86.1342, 0.3463, 0.3706



86.1342, 0.3244, 0.3708

# Triad

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



86.1342, 0.3463, 0.3706



86.1342, 0.2681, 0.3146



86.1342, 0.3243, 0.3021

# Complementary

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



86.1342, 0.3463, 0.3706



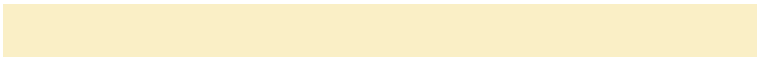
64.5059, 0.2785, 0.2836

# 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.



86.1342, 0.2996, 0.2909



86.1342, 0.3463, 0.3706



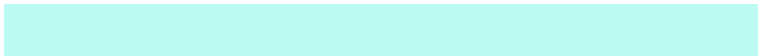
86.1342, 0.2680, 0.2972

# Square

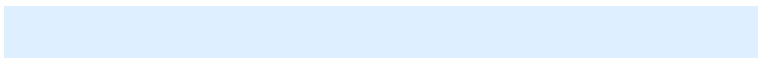
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



86.1342, 0.3463, 0.3706



86.1342, 0.2796, 0.3373



86.1342, 0.2793, 0.2889

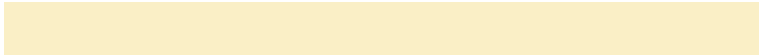


86.1342, 0.3465, 0.3198

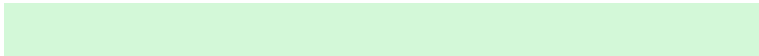


# Rectangle

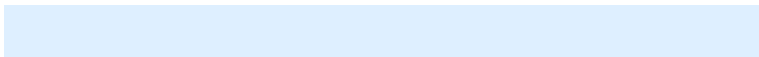
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



86.1342, 0.3463, 0.3706



86.1342, 0.3080, 0.3638



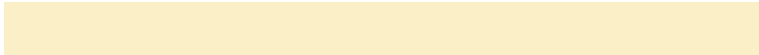
86.1342, 0.2793, 0.2889



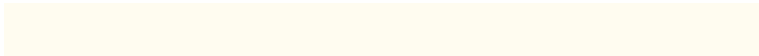
86.1342, 0.3160, 0.2974

# Sweetspot

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



86.1381, 0.3463, 0.3706



97.0045, 0.3219, 0.3407



65.3233, 0.3457, 0.3174



20.6946, 0.3229, 0.3419



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

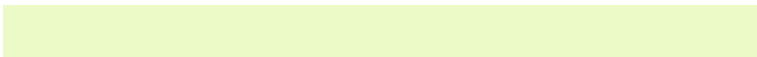
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.1381, 0.3463, 0.3706



88.2430, 0.3536, 0.3793



90.1670, 0.3342, 0.3828



19.5303, 0.3274, 0.3476



32.1985, 0.4625, 0.4710



3.1325, 0.4563, 0.4759



# Inverse Universe

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



64.5059, 0.2785, 0.2836



61.8692, 0.2709, 0.2731



61.3883, 0.2879, 0.2727



17.2383, 0.2979, 0.3097



5.1749, 0.1560, 0.0814

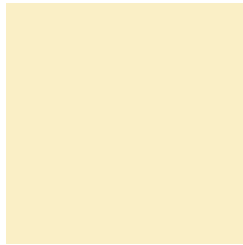


0.6258, 0.1617, 0.1021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 86.1342, 0.3463, 0.3706 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

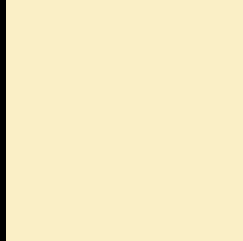
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 86.1342, 0.3463, 0.3706 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

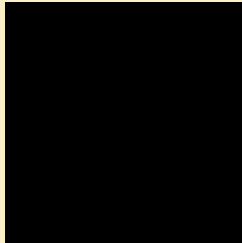
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 86.1342, 0.3463, 0.3706**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 86.1342, 0.3463, 0.3706.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 86.1342, 0.3463, 0.3706.

# 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

86.1342, 0.3463, 0.3706

### Protanopia

85.9217, 0.3479, 0.3694

### Deuteranopia

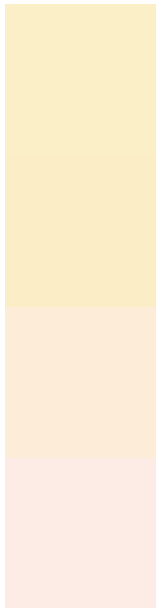
86.0585, 0.3334, 0.3400



## Tritanopia

85.8128, 0.3175, 0.3125

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

86.1342, 0.3463, 0.3706

**Protanomaly**

85.7355, 0.3472, 0.3695

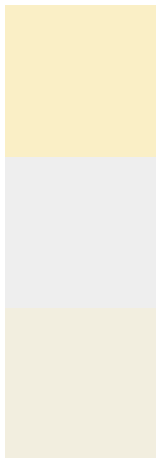
**Deuteranomaly**

85.7798, 0.3378, 0.3501

**Tritanomaly**

86.0125, 0.3281, 0.3340

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

86.1342, 0.3463, 0.3706

**Achromatopsia**

85.4993, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

85.3540, 0.3248, 0.3443

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 86.1342, 0.3463, 0.3706 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(250, 239, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 239, 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(250, 239, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 239, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 86.1342, 0.3463, 0.3706 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(250, 239, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 239, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 239, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 239, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 239, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 239,  
198) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 86.1342, 0.3463, 0.3706 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 239, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
239, 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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