

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(86.1763, 0.3094, 0.3415)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(86.1763, 0.3094, 0.3415)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(86.2016, 0.3095, 0.3414)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E3F3E7
RGB	227, 243, 231
RGB Percent	89%, 95%, 91%
CMY	0.1100, 0.0470, 0.0940
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.05, 0.05
HSL	135°, 40%, 92%
HSV	135°, 7%, 95%
XYZ	78.1470, 86.2016, 88.1458
YIQ	236.8480, -5.6840, -7.1240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

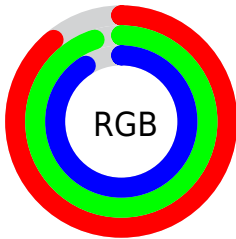
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	227, 240, 243
Decimal	14939111
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.40, -7.44, 3.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 8.423, 152.088
Y <sub>xy</sub>	86.2016, 0.3095, 0.3414
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293129191 (0xFFE3F3E7)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	236.8480, -2.8831, -8.6367
Hunter-Lab	92.8448, -12.2359, 8.7021

# Details

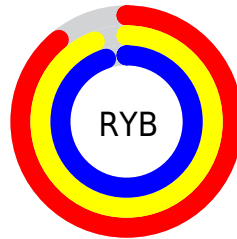
The Yxy color **86.2016, 0.3095, 0.3414** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **80.2019, 0.3161, 0.3169**, and the grayscale version is **84.5902, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **47.4064, 0.3095, 0.3450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.5571, 0.3046, 0.3622**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.5172, 0.3144, 0.3230**.

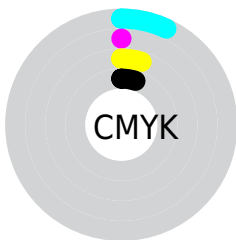
# Distribution



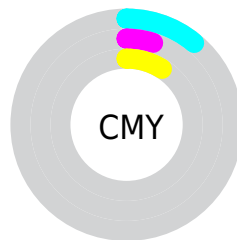
- Red (89%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 86.2016, 0.3095, 0.3414 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 86.2016, 0.3095, 0.3414 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.2016, 0.3095,  
0.3414

 86.2016, 0.3095,  
0.3414


515.5957, 0.3110,  
0.3358

 64.8347, 0.3092,  
0.3427


142.0508, 0.3100,  
0.3395

 47.3270, 0.3088,  
0.3442


177.3018, 0.3102,  
0.3387

 33.2943, 0.3082,  
0.3461

217.9498, 0.3104,  
0.3381

 22.3520, 0.3076,  
0.3486

264.3789, 0.3105,  
0.3375

 14.1158, 0.3067,  
0.3520

316.9737, 0.3107,  
0.3370

 8.2012, 0.3054,  
0.3567

376.1185, 0.3108,

 4.2240, 0.3034,

0.3365

0.3639

442.1977, 0.3109,  
0.3361

■ 1.7996, 0.3000,  
0.3761

■ 0.4869, 0.2749,  
0.4762

■ 86.2016, 0.3095,  
0.3414

■ 86.2016, 0.3095,  
0.3414

■ 81.5571, 0.3046,  
0.3622

■ 91.5172, 0.3144,  
0.3230

■ 77.5464, 0.2999,  
0.3855

■ 92.5894, 0.3133,  
0.3175

■ 74.1447, 0.2955,  
0.4111

■ 71.3218, 0.2917,  
0.4386

■ 69.0446, 0.2889,  
0.4672

■ 67.2765, 0.2873,  
0.4958

■ 65.9765, 0.2872,  
0.5229

■ 65.0967, 0.2886,  
0.5470

■ 64.5780, 0.2914,  
0.5668

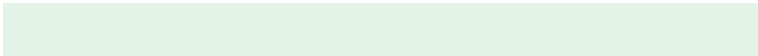
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.2016, 0.3192, 0.3454



86.2016, 0.3095, 0.3414



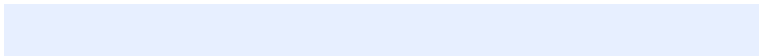
86.2016, 0.3008, 0.3339

# Triad

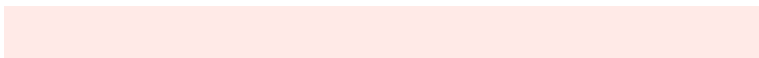
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.2016, 0.3095, 0.3414



86.2016, 0.2983, 0.3133



86.2016, 0.3304, 0.3325

# Complementary

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



86.2016, 0.3095, 0.3414



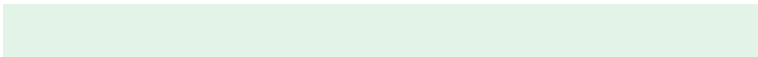
80.2019, 0.3161, 0.3169

# 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.



86.2016, 0.3247, 0.3241



86.2016, 0.3095, 0.3414



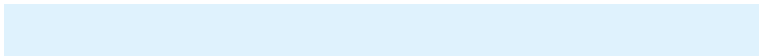
86.2016, 0.3061, 0.3131

# Square

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



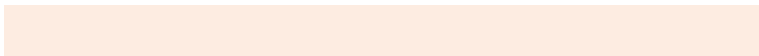
86.2016, 0.3095, 0.3414



86.2016, 0.2944, 0.3176



86.2016, 0.3157, 0.3171



86.2016, 0.3314, 0.3401



# Rectangle

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



86.2016, 0.3095, 0.3414



86.2016, 0.2967, 0.3280



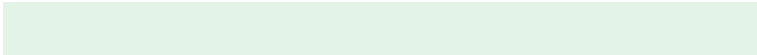
86.2016, 0.3157, 0.3171



86.2016, 0.3290, 0.3297

# Sweetspot

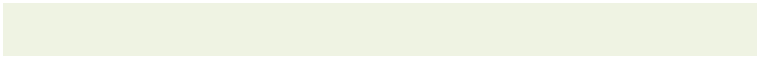
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.2053, 0.3095, 0.3414



98.8028, 0.3117, 0.3327



88.0040, 0.3198, 0.3453



21.1604, 0.3118, 0.3325



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.



86.2053, 0.3095, 0.3414



95.3923, 0.3088, 0.3442



86.6658, 0.3048, 0.3331



18.5411, 0.3081, 0.3472



35.3883, 0.2917, 0.5700



3.1262, 0.2851, 0.5463



# Inverse Universe

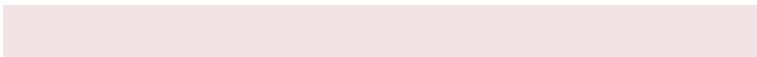
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.2019, 0.3161, 0.3169



87.3388, 0.3169, 0.3143



79.7415, 0.3213, 0.3249



16.6922, 0.3177, 0.3115



12.3190, 0.3977, 0.1964

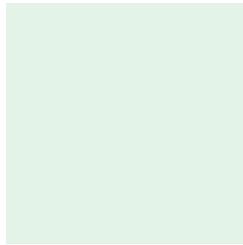


1.0992, 0.3859, 0.1900



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 86.2016, 0.3095, 0.3414 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

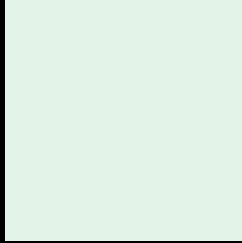
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 86.2016, 0.3095, 0.3414 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

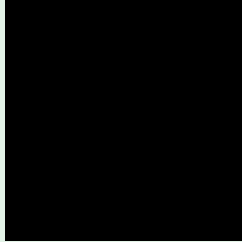
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

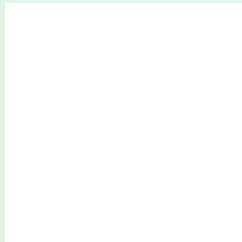
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 86.2016, 0.3095, 0.3414**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 86.2016, 0.3095, 0.3414.

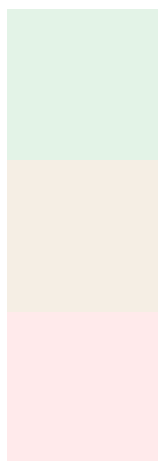


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 86.2016, 0.3095, 0.3414.

# 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

86.2016, 0.3095, 0.3414

### Protanopia

86.1630, 0.3236, 0.3391

### Deuteranopia

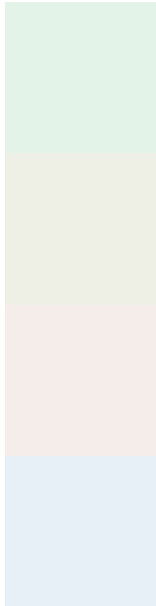
86.1038, 0.3264, 0.3281



## Tritanopia

86.1088, 0.2987, 0.3129

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.2016, 0.3095, 0.3414

## Protanomaly

86.1545, 0.3181, 0.3402

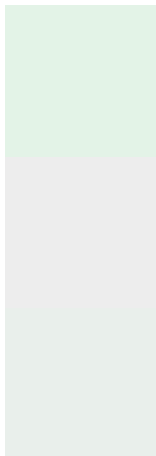
## Deuteranomaly

85.9214, 0.3199, 0.3320

## Tritanomaly

85.7970, 0.3027, 0.3229

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.2016, 0.3095, 0.3414

## Achromatopsia

84.6873, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

85.0548, 0.3112, 0.3331

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 86.2016, 0.3095, 0.3414 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(227, 243, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 243, 231)  
}
```

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(227, 243, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 243, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 86.2016, 0.3095, 0.3414 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(227, 243, 231) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 243, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 243, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 243, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 243, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 243,  
231) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 86.2016, 0.3095, 0.3414 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 243, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
243, 231) }
```

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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