

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(86.2500, 0.3002, 0.3803)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(86.2500, 0.3002, 0.3803)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(86.5141, 0.3001, 0.3801)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFFED0
RGB	191, 254, 208
RGB Percent	75%, 100%, 82%
CMY	0.2512, 0.0039, 0.1842
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	136°, 97%, 87%
HSV	136°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	68.3054, 86.5141, 72.7893
YIQ	229.9190, -22.7820, -27.6620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

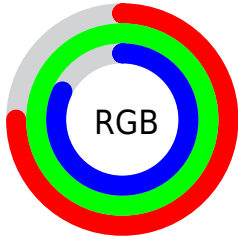
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	191, 241, 254
Decimal	12582608
CIELab	94.53, -28.57, 15.70
CIELCh	95, 32.597, 151.218
Yxy	86.5141, 0.3001, 0.3801
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290772688 (0xFFBFFED0)
YUV	229.9190, -10.8061, -34.1320
Hunter-Lab	93.0130, -31.6886, 18.7104

# Details

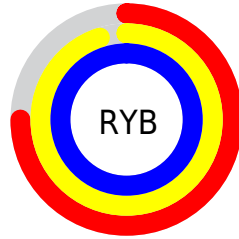
The Yxy color **86.5141, 0.3001, 0.3801** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **64.4234, 0.3283, 0.2829**, and the grayscale version is **79.1578, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.6965, 0.3084, 0.3290**, and **47.4998, 0.2964, 0.3916** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.6468, 0.2954, 0.4048**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.0661, 0.3051, 0.3577**.

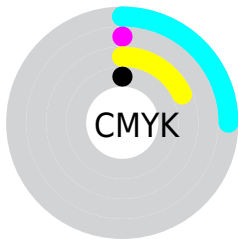
# Distribution



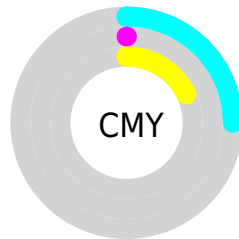
- Red (75%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 86.5141, 0.3001, 0.3801 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 86.5141, 0.3001, 0.3801 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 86.5141, 0.3001,  
0.3801

 86.5141, 0.3001,  
0.3801


516.6249, 0.3062,  
0.3563

 65.0932, 0.2987,  
0.3856


 142.4867, 0.3023,  
0.3718

 47.5366, 0.2968,  
0.3923


177.8071, 0.3031,  
0.3686

 33.4601, 0.2945,  
0.4009


218.5295, 0.3038,  
0.3658

 22.4791, 0.2914,  
0.4122

265.0383, 0.3044,  
0.3634

 14.2094, 0.2870,  
0.4275

317.7178, 0.3049,  
0.3613

 8.2664, 0.2804,  
0.4498


376.9525, 0.3054,


 4.2659, 0.2695,


0.3595


0.4845


443.1267, 0.3058,  
0.3578

 1.8234, 0.2513,  
0.5510


 0.5017, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 86.5141, 0.3001,  
0.3801

 86.5141, 0.3001,  
0.3801

 82.6468, 0.2954,  
0.4048


 91.0661, 0.3051,  
0.3577

 79.4203, 0.2914,  
0.4315

 96.3229, 0.3102,  
0.3378

 76.8022, 0.2882,  
0.4594

 99.3726, 0.3128,  
0.3281

 74.7529, 0.2864,  
0.4876

■ 73.2280, 0.2860,  
0.5148

■ 72.1761, 0.2872,  
0.5395

■ 71.5346, 0.2898,  
0.5603

■ 71.3197, 0.2915,  
0.5693

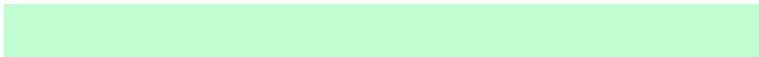
# Harmonies

## Analogous

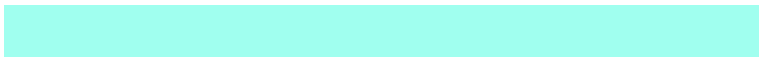
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.5141, 0.3371, 0.3952



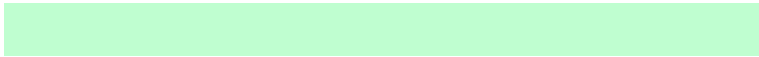
86.5141, 0.3001, 0.3801



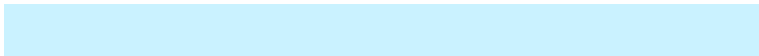
86.5141, 0.2678, 0.3485

# Triad

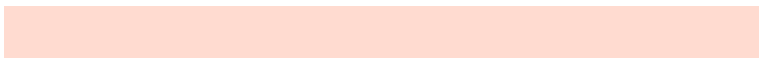
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.5141, 0.3001, 0.3801



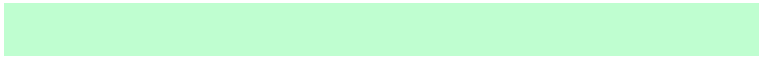
86.5141, 0.2578, 0.2700



86.5141, 0.3819, 0.3388

# Complementary

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



86.5141, 0.3001, 0.3801



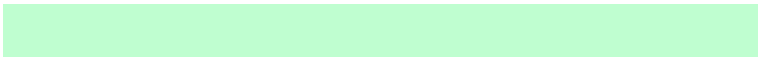
64.4234, 0.3283, 0.2829

# 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.



86.5141, 0.3582, 0.3090



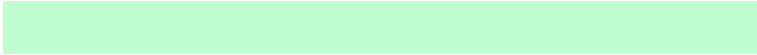
86.5141, 0.3001, 0.3801



86.5141, 0.2856, 0.2706

# Square

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



86.5141, 0.3001, 0.3801



86.5141, 0.2445, 0.2845



86.5141, 0.3223, 0.2847

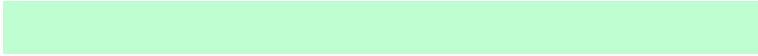


86.5141, 0.3856, 0.3681



# Rectangle

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



86.5141, 0.3001, 0.3801



86.5141, 0.2529, 0.3243



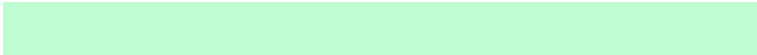
86.5141, 0.3223, 0.2847



86.5141, 0.3760, 0.3286

# Sweetspot

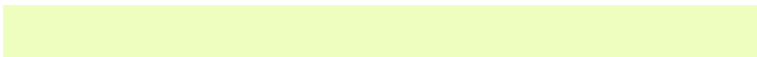
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.5177, 0.3001, 0.3801



95.9602, 0.3091, 0.3419



92.6904, 0.3390, 0.3936



20.4685, 0.3088, 0.3431



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

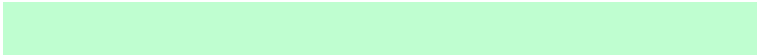


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

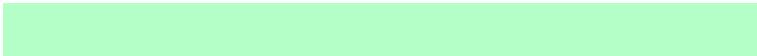


# Same Dimension

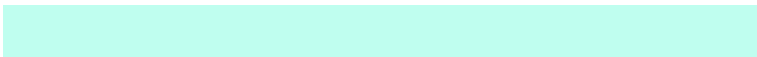
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.5177, 0.3001, 0.3801



85.1778, 0.2976, 0.3926



88.2120, 0.2835, 0.3448



20.2490, 0.3078, 0.3468



37.6168, 0.2907, 0.5666



3.6800, 0.2847, 0.5450



# Inverse Universe

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



64.4234, 0.3283, 0.2829



59.2570, 0.3323, 0.2729



62.7526, 0.3531, 0.3139



18.2115, 0.3180, 0.3118



12.9863, 0.4040, 0.1999

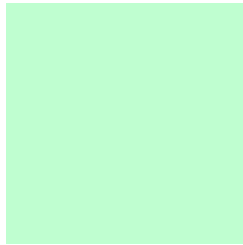


1.2827, 0.3923, 0.1935



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 86.5141, 0.3001, 0.3801 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

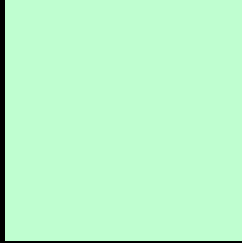
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 86.5141, 0.3001, 0.3801 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

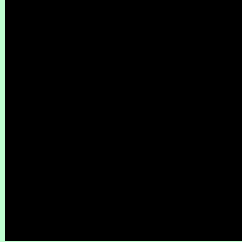
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

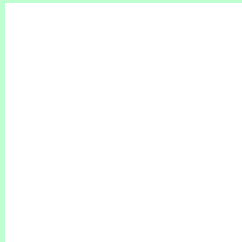
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 86.5141, 0.3001, 0.3801**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 86.5141, 0.3001, 0.3801.

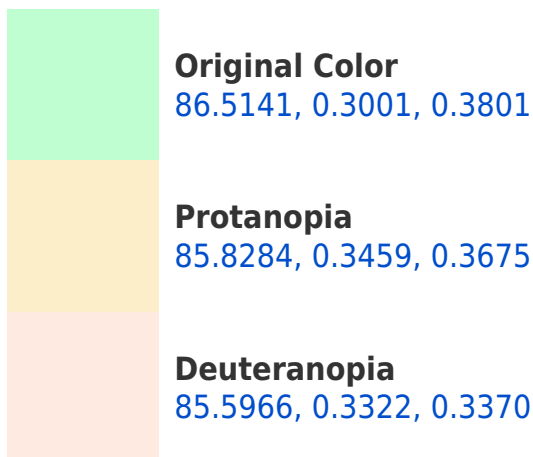


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 86.5141, 0.3001, 0.3801.

# 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





## Tritanopia

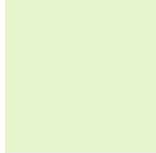
86.2266, 0.2901, 0.3166

# Trichromacy



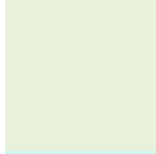
## Original Color

86.5141, 0.3001, 0.3801



## Protanomaly

85.6712, 0.3278, 0.3722



## Deuteranomaly

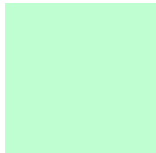
85.1809, 0.3202, 0.3519



## Tritanomaly

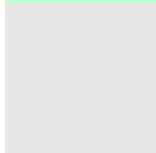
86.1045, 0.2937, 0.3385

# Monochromacy



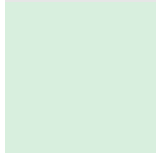
## Original Color

86.5141, 0.3001, 0.3801



## Achromatopsia

79.1298, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

81.6059, 0.3079, 0.3472

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 86.5141, 0.3001, 0.3801 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(191, 254, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 254, 208)  
}
```

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(191, 254, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 254, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 86.5141, 0.3001, 0.3801 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

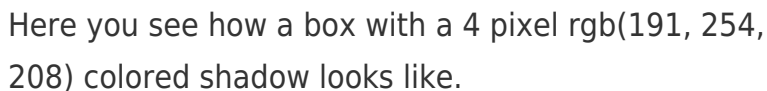
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(191, 254, 208) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 254, 208) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 254, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 254, 208); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 254, 208); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 254, 208) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 86.5141, 0.3001, 0.3801 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 254, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
254, 208) }
```

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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