

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(86.5985, 0.3298, 0.3349)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(86.5985, 0.3298, 0.3349)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(86.3338, 0.3302, 0.3350)</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> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	27
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(86.3338, 0.3302, 0.3350)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEBE5
RGB	255, 235, 229
RGB Percent	100%, 92%, 90%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0784, 0.1021
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	14°, 100%, 95%
HSV	14°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	85.0968, 86.3338, 86.2823
YIQ	240.2960, 13.8460, 2.3740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

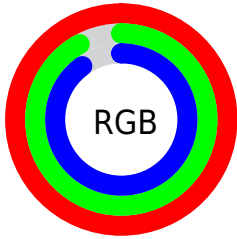
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 237, 229
Decimal	16772069
CIE Lab	94.45, 5.81, 5.36
CIE LCh	94, 7.904, 42.728
Yxy	86.3338, 0.3302, 0.3350
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962149 (0xFFFFE5E5)
YUV	240.2960, -5.5689, 12.8954
Hunter-Lab	92.9160, 0.8756, 9.9842

# Details

The Yxy color **86.3338, 0.3302, 0.3350** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **91.6047, 0.2969, 0.3229**, and the grayscale version is **87.4129, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **47.3020, 0.3336, 0.3354** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.4018, 0.3508, 0.3413**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.7046, 0.3130, 0.3291**.

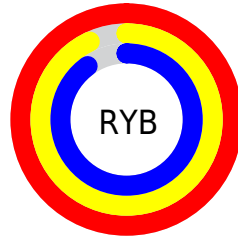
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (92%)

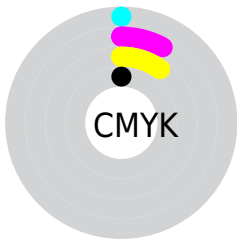
Blue (90%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (90%)

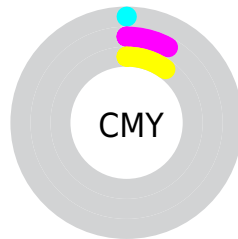


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)


Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 86.3338, 0.3302, 0.3350 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 86.3338, 0.3302, 0.3350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.3338, 0.3302,  
0.3350

 86.3338, 0.3302,  
0.3350

516.0312, 0.3223,  
0.3324

 64.9440, 0.3320,  
0.3356

142.2352, 0.3275,  
0.3341

 47.4157, 0.3341,  
0.3363


177.5156, 0.3264,  
0.3338

 33.3644, 0.3368,  
0.3371


218.1951, 0.3255,  
0.3335

 22.4057, 0.3402,  
0.3382

264.6579, 0.3247,  
0.3332

 14.1553, 0.3448,  
0.3396

317.2886, 0.3240,  
0.3329

 8.2288, 0.3513,  
0.3415

376.4714, 0.3234,

 4.2417, 0.3610,

0.3327

0.3442

442.5908, 0.3228,  
0.3325

■ 1.8097, 0.3770,  
0.3484

■ 0.4932, 0.4823,  
0.3896

■ 86.3338, 0.3302,  
0.3350

■ 86.3338, 0.3302,  
0.3350

■ 74.4018, 0.3508,  
0.3413

99.7046, 0.3130,  
0.3291

■ 63.8687, 0.3756,  
0.3478

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 54.6797, 0.4050,  
0.3542

■ 46.7799, 0.4392,  
0.3600

■ 40.1104, 0.4775,  
0.3644

■ 34.6076, 0.5181,  
0.3662

■ 30.2019, 0.5574,  
0.3645

■ 26.8157, 0.5908,  
0.3588

■ 24.3958, 0.6146,  
0.3502

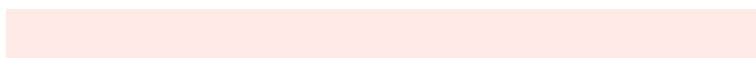
# Harmonies

## Analogous

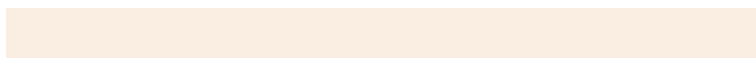
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.3338, 0.3263, 0.3272



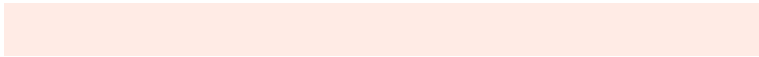
86.3338, 0.3302, 0.3350



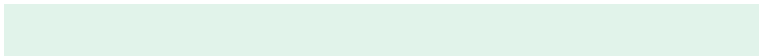
86.3338, 0.3293, 0.3414

# Triad

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



86.3338, 0.3302, 0.3350



86.3338, 0.3066, 0.3384



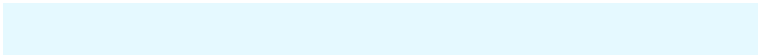
86.3338, 0.3015, 0.3137

# Complementary

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



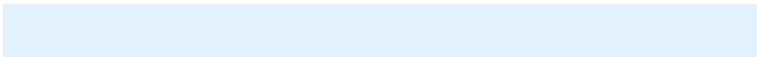
86.3338, 0.3302, 0.3350



91.6047, 0.2969, 0.3229

# 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.



86.3338, 0.2964, 0.3165



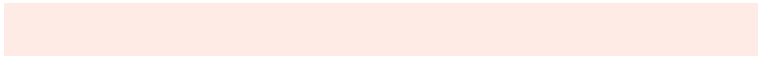
86.3338, 0.3302, 0.3350



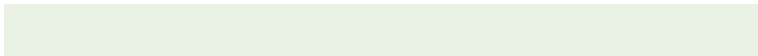
86.3338, 0.2993, 0.3307

# Square

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



86.3338, 0.3302, 0.3350



86.3338, 0.3156, 0.3435



86.3338, 0.2956, 0.3226

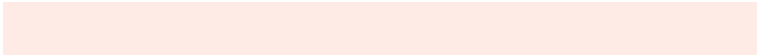


86.3338, 0.3096, 0.3150



# Rectangle

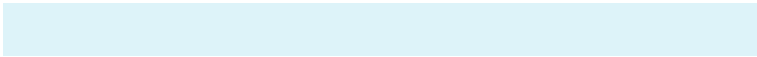
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



86.3338, 0.3302, 0.3350



86.3338, 0.3262, 0.3440



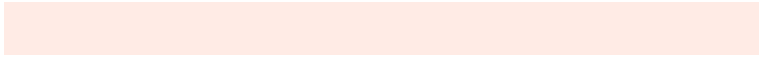
86.3338, 0.2956, 0.3226



86.3338, 0.2993, 0.3142

# Sweetspot

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



86.3308, 0.3302, 0.3350



95.8240, 0.3175, 0.3307



84.1423, 0.3175, 0.3092



20.2762, 0.3188, 0.3312



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

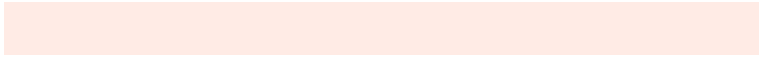


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

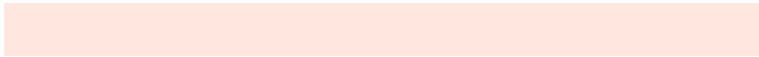


# Same Dimension

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



86.3308, 0.3302, 0.3350



84.0896, 0.3336, 0.3361



93.8191, 0.3288, 0.3472



18.6698, 0.3289, 0.3346



12.9331, 0.6119, 0.3523

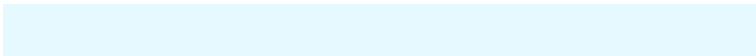


1.4168, 0.5906, 0.3693



# Inverse Universe

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



91.6047, 0.2969, 0.3229



90.2113, 0.2941, 0.3218



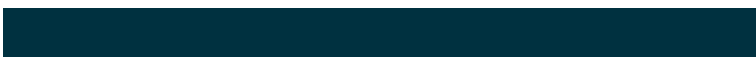
84.0611, 0.2967, 0.3101



19.7259, 0.2980, 0.3234



24.6223, 0.2034, 0.2522

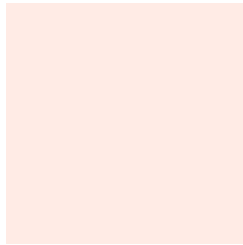


2.5624, 0.2061, 0.2620



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 86.3338, 0.3302, 0.3350 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

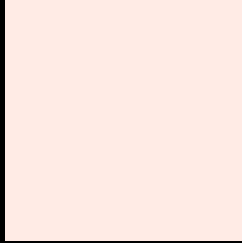
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 86.3338, 0.3302, 0.3350 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

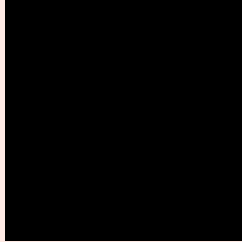
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

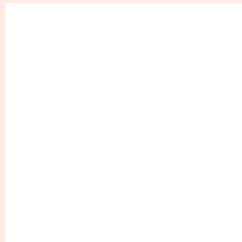
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 86.3338, 0.3302, 0.3350**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 86.3338, 0.3302, 0.3350.

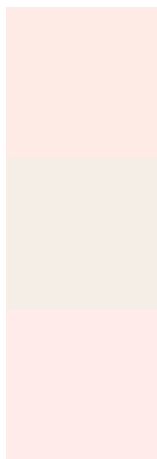


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 86.3338, 0.3302, 0.3350.

# 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

86.3338, 0.3302, 0.3350

### Protanopia

86.3311, 0.3217, 0.3361

### Deuteranopia

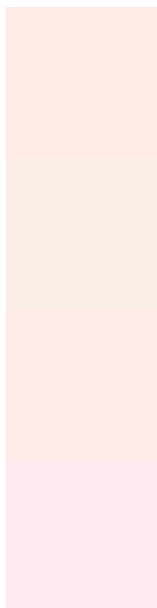
86.6172, 0.3269, 0.3300



## Tritanopia

86.3151, 0.3181, 0.3144

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.3338, 0.3302, 0.3350

## Protanomaly

86.4213, 0.3252, 0.3360

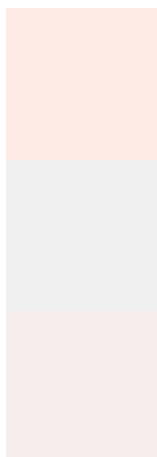
## Deuteranomaly

86.5029, 0.3282, 0.3320

## Tritanomaly

86.4565, 0.3225, 0.3222

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.3338, 0.3302, 0.3350

## Achromatopsia

87.1367, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

86.6177, 0.3186, 0.3310

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 86.3338, 0.3302, 0.3350 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, 235, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 235, 229)  
}
```

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, 235, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 235, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 86.3338, 0.3302, 0.3350 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, 235, 229) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 235, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 235, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 235, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 235, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 235,  
229) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 86.3338, 0.3302, 0.3350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 235, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
235, 229) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor