

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(86.8395, 0.2975, 0.3310)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(86.8395, 0.2975, 0.3310)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(86.8359, 0.2975, 0.3310)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBF5F3
RGB	219, 245, 243
RGB Percent	86%, 96%, 95%
CMY	0.1412, 0.0392, 0.0470
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.01, 0.04
HSL	175°, 57%, 91%
HSV	175°, 11%, 96%
XYZ	78.0474, 86.8359, 97.4608
YIQ	236.9980, -14.8540, -6.1340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

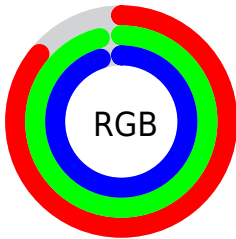
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 233, 245
Decimal	14415347
CIE Lab	94.67, -8.81, -1.94
CIE LCh	95, 9.018, 192.414
Yxy	86.8359, 0.2975, 0.3310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292605427 (0xFFDBF5F3)
YUV	236.9980, 2.9590, -15.7842
Hunter-Lab	93.1858, -13.5732, 3.2200

# Details

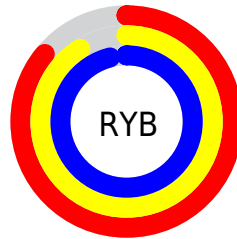
The Yxy color **86.8359, 0.2975, 0.3310** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **75.2986, 0.3302, 0.3270**, and the grayscale version is **84.6758, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **47.8756, 0.2942, 0.3316** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.2030, 0.2840, 0.3331**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.0365, 0.3118, 0.3291**.

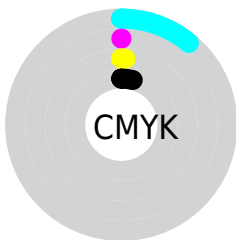
# Distribution



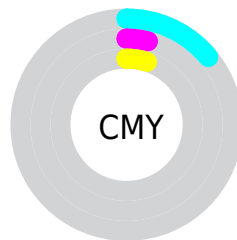
- Red (86%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 86.8359, 0.2975, 0.3310 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 86.8359, 0.2975, 0.3310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.8359, 0.2975,  
0.3310

 86.8359, 0.2975,  
0.3310


517.6835, 0.3043,  
0.3301

 65.3594, 0.2960,  
0.3312


142.9354, 0.2998,  
0.3307

 47.7526, 0.2942,  
0.3314


178.3272, 0.3007,  
0.3306

 33.6310, 0.2919,  
0.3317


219.1262, 0.3015,  
0.3305

 22.6103, 0.2890,  
0.3320

265.7168, 0.3022,  
0.3304

 14.3060, 0.2851,  
0.3324

318.4835, 0.3028,  
0.3303

 8.3338, 0.2797,  
0.3330

377.8106, 0.3034,

 4.3093, 0.2718,

0.3303

444.0824, 0.3039,  
0.3302

0.3338

1.8480, 0.2588,  
0.3349

0.5168, 0.1852,  
0.3466

86.8359, 0.2975,  
0.3310

86.8359, 0.2975,  
0.3310

83.2030, 0.2840,  
0.3331

91.0365, 0.3118,  
0.3291

80.1024, 0.2715,  
0.3353

93.2658, 0.3181,  
0.3273


77.5118, 0.2604,  
0.3377


93.3812, 0.3170,  
0.3255

75.4029, 0.2509,  
0.3401


93.4977, 0.3159,  
0.3238

 73.7444, 0.2432,  
0.3427


 93.6154, 0.3148,  
0.3220


 72.5017, 0.2375,  
0.3453

 93.7343, 0.3136,  
0.3202

 71.6350, 0.2337,  
0.3479

 93.7858, 0.3132,  
0.3194

 71.0968, 0.2318,  
0.3505

 70.8179, 0.2314,  
0.3529

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.8359, 0.3058, 0.3398



86.8359, 0.2975, 0.3310



86.8359, 0.2932, 0.3218

# Triad

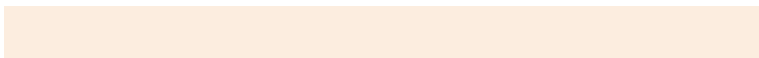
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.8359, 0.2975, 0.3310



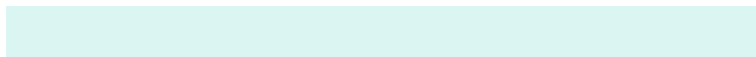
86.8359, 0.3091, 0.3131



86.8359, 0.3317, 0.3430

# Complementary

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



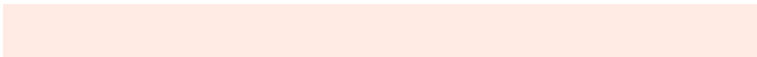
86.8359, 0.2975, 0.3310



75.2986, 0.3302, 0.3270

# 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.



86.8359, 0.3326, 0.3357



86.8359, 0.2975, 0.3310



86.8359, 0.3195, 0.3186

# Square

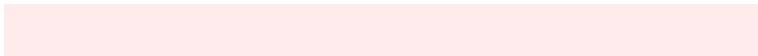
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



86.8359, 0.2975, 0.3310



86.8359, 0.2998, 0.3116



86.8359, 0.3281, 0.3268



86.8359, 0.3256, 0.3468

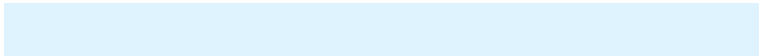


# Rectangle

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



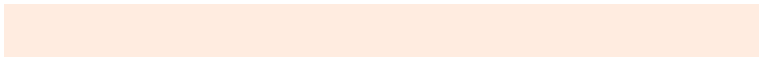
86.8359, 0.2975, 0.3310



86.8359, 0.2932, 0.3167



86.8359, 0.3281, 0.3268



86.8359, 0.3326, 0.3409

# Sweetspot

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



86.8395, 0.2975, 0.3310



98.5405, 0.3083, 0.3295



85.8199, 0.3128, 0.3565



21.0103, 0.3072, 0.3297



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.



86.8395, 0.2975, 0.3310



94.0847, 0.2941, 0.3315



80.5964, 0.2962, 0.3176



18.7348, 0.2991, 0.3308



38.1597, 0.2312, 0.3524



3.3602, 0.2303, 0.3492



# Inverse Universe

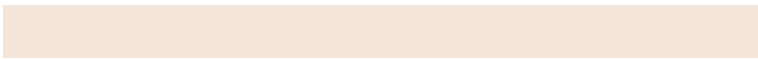
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.2986, 0.3302, 0.3270



78.8248, 0.3348, 0.3265



81.0309, 0.3303, 0.3401



16.5029, 0.3282, 0.3272



10.4900, 0.6319, 0.3255

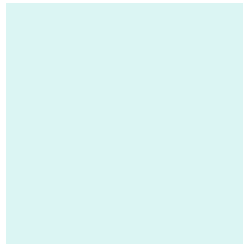


0.9289, 0.6130, 0.3151



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 86.8359, 0.2975, 0.3310 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

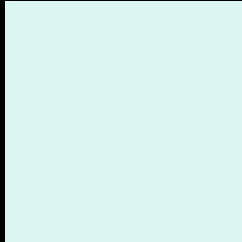
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 86.8359, 0.2975, 0.3310 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

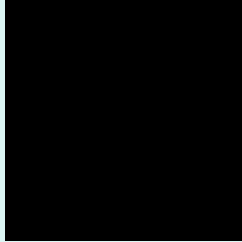
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

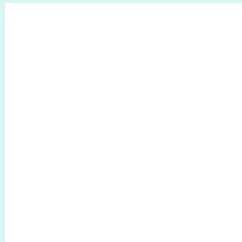
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 86.8359, 0.2975, 0.3310**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 86.8359, 0.2975, 0.3310.

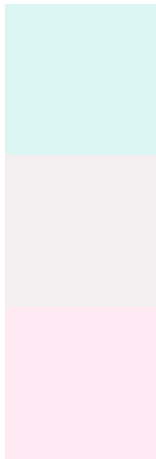


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 86.8359, 0.2975, 0.3310.

# 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

86.8359, 0.2975, 0.3310

### Protanopia

86.4358, 0.3154, 0.3280

### Deuteranopia

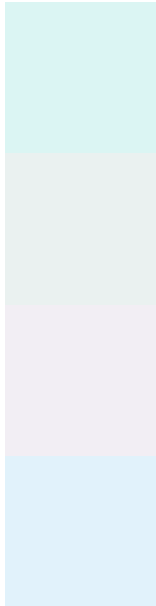
86.6373, 0.3206, 0.3193



## Tritanopia

86.6246, 0.2962, 0.3148

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.8359, 0.2975, 0.3310

## Protanomaly

86.6943, 0.3088, 0.3300

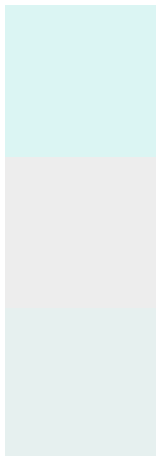
## Deuteranomaly

86.5580, 0.3117, 0.3230

## Tritanomaly

86.4768, 0.2966, 0.3198

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.8359, 0.2975, 0.3310

## Achromatopsia

84.6873, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

85.3752, 0.3068, 0.3300

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 86.8359, 0.2975, 0.3310 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(219, 245, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 245, 243)  
}
```

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(219, 245, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 245, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 86.8359, 0.2975, 0.3310 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(219, 245, 243) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 245, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 245, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 245, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 245, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 245,  
243) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 86.8359, 0.2975, 0.3310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 245, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
245, 243) }
```

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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