

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(86.8855, 0.2949, 0.3228)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(86.8855, 0.2949, 0.3228)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(86.9756, 0.2948, 0.3228)</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(86.9756, 0.2948, 0.3228)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDF4FA
RGB	221, 244, 250
RGB Percent	87%, 96%, 98%
CMY	0.1332, 0.0431, 0.0196
CMYK	0.12, 0.02, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	192°, 74%, 92%
HSV	192°, 12%, 98%
XYZ	79.4312, 86.9756, 103.0343
YIQ	237.8070, -15.6340, -3.0100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

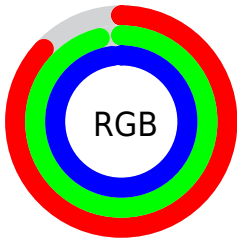
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 234, 250
Decimal	14546170
CIE Lab	94.73, -6.31, -5.44
CIE LCh	95, 8.334, 220.772
Yxy	86.9756, 0.2948, 0.3228
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292736250 (0xFFDDDF4FA)
YUV	237.8070, 6.0111, -14.7397
Hunter-Lab	93.2607, -11.1757, -0.2210

# Details

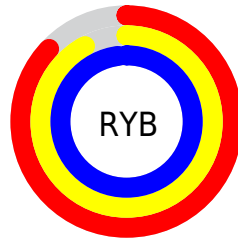
The Yxy color **86.9756, 0.2948, 0.3228** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **80.4992, 0.3329, 0.3351**, and the grayscale version is **85.3109, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **47.9685, 0.2908, 0.3210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.2718, 0.2797, 0.3169**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.3584, 0.3103, 0.3282**.

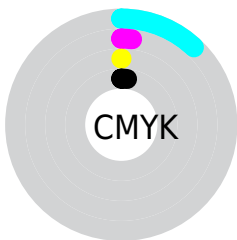
# Distribution



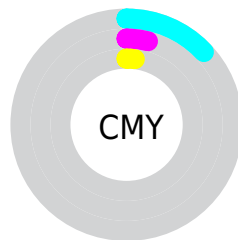
- Red (87%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 86.9756, 0.2948, 0.3228 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 86.9756, 0.2948, 0.3228 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.9756, 0.2948,  
0.3228

 86.9756, 0.2948,  
0.3228


518.1427, 0.3028,  
0.3256

 65.4750, 0.2930,  
0.3222


143.1301, 0.2975,  
0.3238

 47.8464, 0.2909,  
0.3214


178.5529, 0.2986,  
0.3242

 33.7052, 0.2882,  
0.3204


219.3851, 0.2995,  
0.3245

 22.6672, 0.2848,  
0.3191

266.0112, 0.3003,  
0.3248

 14.3480, 0.2803,  
0.3174

318.8157, 0.3011,  
0.3250

 8.3631, 0.2741,  
0.3149

378.1828, 0.3017,

 4.3282, 0.2650,

0.3253

0.3112

444.4970, 0.3023,  
0.3255

■ 1.8588, 0.2502,  
0.3048

■ 0.5234, 0.1890,  
0.2880

■ 86.9756, 0.2948,  
0.3228

■ 86.9756, 0.2948,  
0.3228

■ 80.2718, 0.2797,  
0.3169

■ 94.3584, 0.3103,  
0.3282

■ 74.2096, 0.2652,  
0.3105

■ 99.2649, 0.3156,  
0.3332

■ 68.7643, 0.2517,  
0.3037

■ 99.6815, 0.3156,  
0.3338

■ 63.9052, 0.2394,  
0.2965

■ 59.5986, 0.2288,  
0.2890

■ 55.8068, 0.2200,  
0.2814

■ 52.4865, 0.2132,  
0.2737

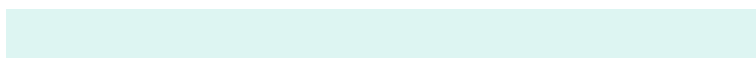
■ 49.5859, 0.2083,  
0.2661

■ 47.4026, 0.2055,  
0.2597

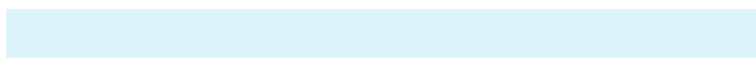
# Harmonies

## Analogous

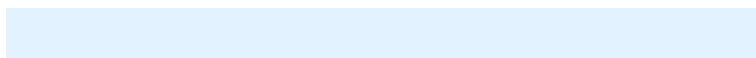
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.9756, 0.2990, 0.3313



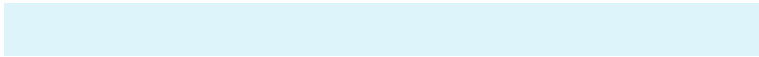
86.9756, 0.2948, 0.3228



86.9756, 0.2953, 0.3161

# Triad

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



86.9756, 0.2948, 0.3228



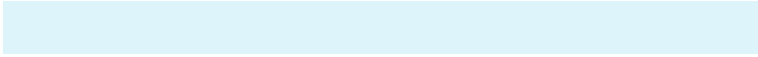
86.9756, 0.3185, 0.3190



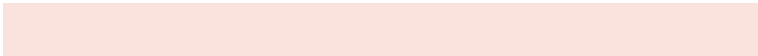
86.9756, 0.3250, 0.3453

# Complementary

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



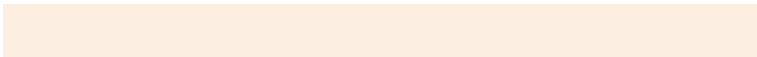
86.9756, 0.2948, 0.3228



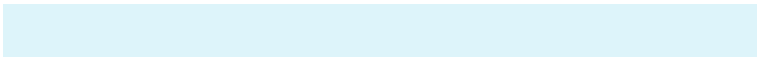
80.4992, 0.3329, 0.3351

# Split Complementary

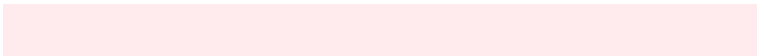
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



86.9756, 0.3304, 0.3417



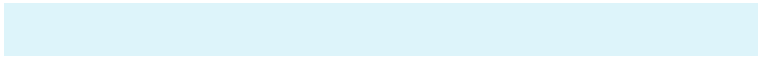
86.9756, 0.2948, 0.3228



86.9756, 0.3266, 0.3265

# Square

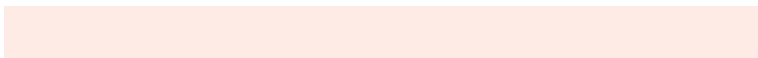
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



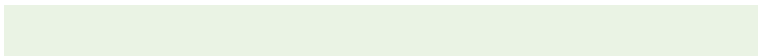
86.9756, 0.2948, 0.3228



86.9756, 0.3089, 0.3141



86.9756, 0.3310, 0.3348

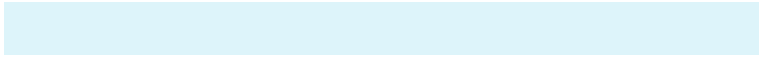


86.9756, 0.3164, 0.3445

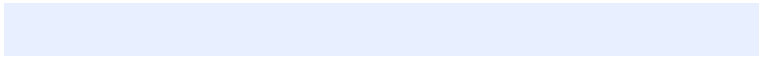


# Rectangle

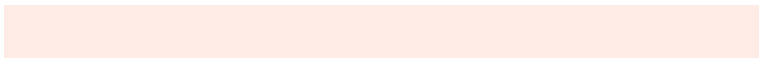
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



86.9756, 0.2948, 0.3228



86.9756, 0.2983, 0.3136



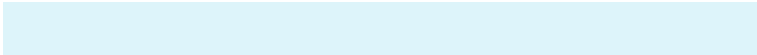
86.9756, 0.3310, 0.3348



86.9756, 0.3273, 0.3446

# Sweetspot

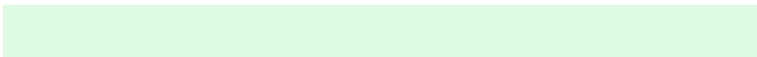
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.9792, 0.2948, 0.3228



97.5717, 0.3081, 0.3275



89.2795, 0.3080, 0.3531



20.7478, 0.3068, 0.3270



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

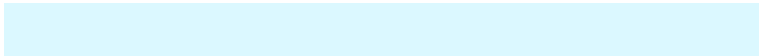


# Same Dimension

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



86.9792, 0.2948, 0.3228



89.2224, 0.2911, 0.3214



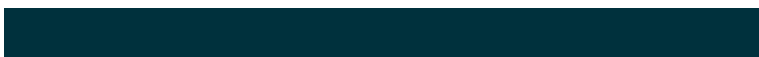
78.7192, 0.2945, 0.3079



18.9626, 0.2980, 0.3240



25.3599, 0.2058, 0.2610



2.4968, 0.2083, 0.2700



# Inverse Universe

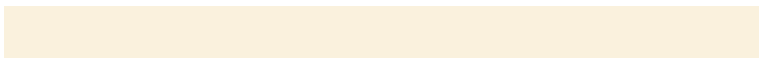
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



78.5863, 0.3180, 0.3062



78.8329, 0.3192, 0.3013



88.6354, 0.3311, 0.3493



17.4594, 0.3170, 0.3104



12.9710, 0.3815, 0.1875

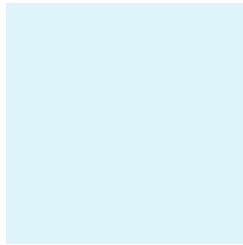


1.2163, 0.3728, 0.1827



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 86.9756, 0.2948, 0.3228 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

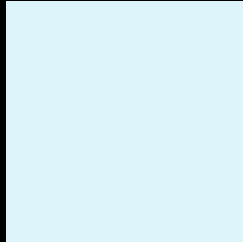
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 86.9756, 0.2948, 0.3228 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

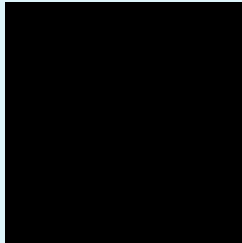
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

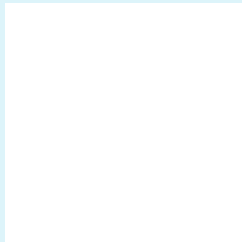
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 86.9756, 0.2948, 0.3228**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 86.9756, 0.2948, 0.3228.

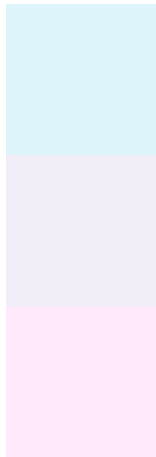


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 86.9756, 0.2948, 0.3228.

# 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

86.9756, 0.2948, 0.3228

### Protanopia

86.7417, 0.3099, 0.3200

### Deuteranopia

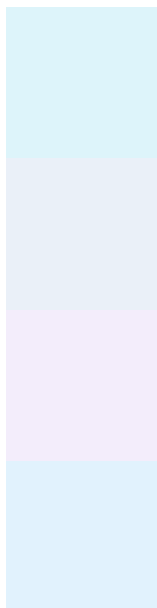
86.5029, 0.3162, 0.3116



## Tritanopia

86.6246, 0.2962, 0.3148

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.9756, 0.2948, 0.3228

## Protanomaly

86.5899, 0.3040, 0.3209

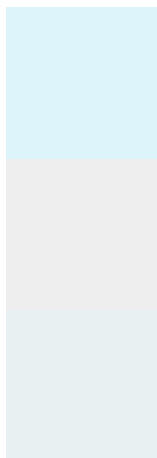
## Deuteranomaly

86.5881, 0.3081, 0.3151

## Tritanomaly

86.6037, 0.2955, 0.3178

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.9756, 0.2948, 0.3228

## Achromatopsia

85.4993, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

85.8868, 0.3063, 0.3269

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 86.9756, 0.2948, 0.3228 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(221, 244, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 244, 250)  
}
```

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(221, 244, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 244, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 86.9756, 0.2948, 0.3228 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(221, 244, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 244, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(221, 244, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 244, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 244, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 244,  
250) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 86.9756, 0.2948, 0.3228 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 244, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
244, 250) }
```

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