

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(87.1208, 0.2848, 0.3273)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(87.1208, 0.2848, 0.3273)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(86.8743, 0.2849, 0.3268)</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(86.8743, 0.2849, 0.3268)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCF8FA
RGB	204, 248, 250
RGB Percent	80%, 97%, 98%
CMY	0.1998, 0.0275, 0.0196
CMYK	0.18, 0.01, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	183°, 82%, 89%
HSV	183°, 18%, 98%
XYZ	75.7359, 86.8743, 103.2230
YIQ	235.0720, -26.8660, -8.7060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

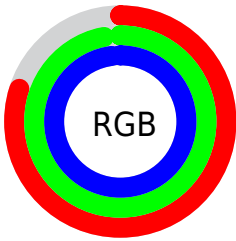
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	204, 226, 250
Decimal	13433082
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.68, -13.55, -5.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 14.672, 202.593
Yxy	86.8743, 0.2849, 0.3268
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291623162 (0xFFCCCF8FA)
YUV	235.0720, 7.3595, -27.2501
Hunter-Lab	93.2064, -18.0690, -0.4173

# Details

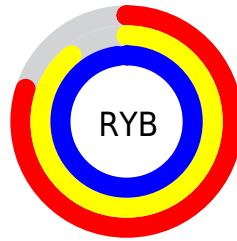
The Yxy color **86.8743, 0.2849, 0.3268** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **68.8635, 0.3483, 0.3312**, and the grayscale version is **83.1033, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **47.9839, 0.2786, 0.3262** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.9511, 0.2711, 0.3255**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.3756, 0.2997, 0.3280**.

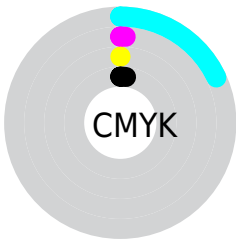
# Distribution



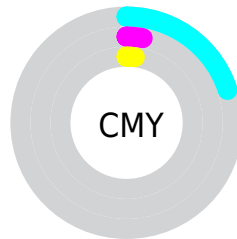
- Red (80%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 86.8743, 0.2849, 0.3268 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 86.8743, 0.2849, 0.3268 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 86.8743, 0.2849,  
0.3268

 86.8743, 0.2849,  
0.3268

517.8097, 0.2973,  
0.3279

 65.3912, 0.2822,  
0.3265


142.9889, 0.2891,  
0.3272

 47.7784, 0.2789,  
0.3262


178.3892, 0.2908,  
0.3274

 33.6514, 0.2748,  
0.3257

219.1974, 0.2922,  
0.3275

 22.6259, 0.2696,  
0.3251

265.7978, 0.2935,  
0.3276

 14.3175, 0.2627,  
0.3242

318.5748, 0.2946,  
0.3277

 8.3418, 0.2532,  
0.3228

377.9129, 0.2956,

 4.3145, 0.2394,

0.3278

444.1964, 0.2965,  
0.3279

0.3205

■ 1.8510, 0.2173,  
0.3162

■ 0.5186, 0.0990,  
0.3163

■ 86.8743, 0.2849,  
0.3268

■ 86.8743, 0.2849,  
0.3268

■ 82.9511, 0.2711,  
0.3255

■ 91.3756, 0.2997,  
0.3280

■ 79.5684, 0.2586,  
0.3241

■ 96.4696, 0.3153,  
0.3292

■ 76.7004, 0.2477,  
0.3226

■ 97.3317, 0.3158,  
0.3302

■ 74.3153, 0.2386,  
0.3212

■ 98.0193, 0.3157,  
0.3313

■ 72.3776, 0.2314,  
0.3197

■ 98.7109, 0.3157,  
0.3323

■ 70.8466, 0.2262,  
0.3182

■ 99.4065, 0.3156,  
0.3334

■ 69.6746, 0.2228,  
0.3167

■ 99.6825, 0.3156,  
0.3338

■ 68.7944, 0.2211,  
0.3153

■ 68.6642, 0.2208,  
0.3150

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.8743, 0.2963, 0.3421



86.8743, 0.2849, 0.3268



86.8743, 0.2808, 0.3126

# Triad

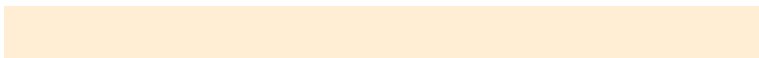
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.8743, 0.2849, 0.3268



86.8743, 0.3124, 0.3058



86.8743, 0.3411, 0.3546

# Complementary

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



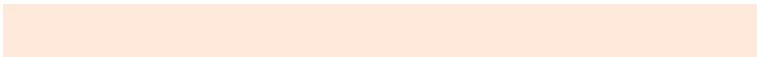
86.8743, 0.2849, 0.3268



68.8635, 0.3483, 0.3312

# 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.



86.8743, 0.3457, 0.3441



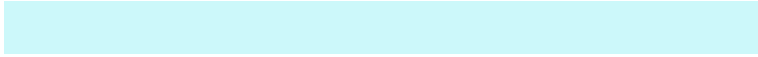
86.8743, 0.2849, 0.3268



86.8743, 0.3290, 0.3163

# Square

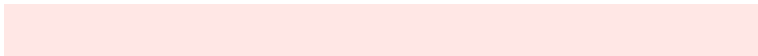
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



86.8743, 0.2849, 0.3268



86.8743, 0.2964, 0.3010



86.8743, 0.3413, 0.3302



86.8743, 0.3287, 0.3584

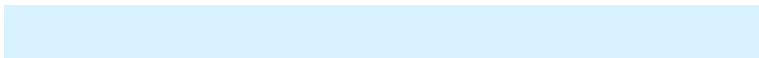


# Rectangle

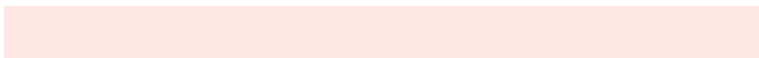
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



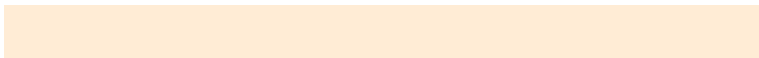
86.8743, 0.2849, 0.3268



86.8743, 0.2826, 0.3057



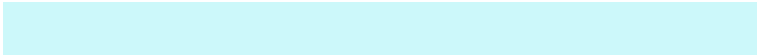
86.8743, 0.3413, 0.3302



86.8743, 0.3436, 0.3517

# Sweetspot

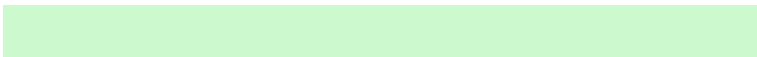
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.8779, 0.2849, 0.3268



96.7857, 0.3034, 0.3283



85.6566, 0.3095, 0.3776



20.6442, 0.3024, 0.3282



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

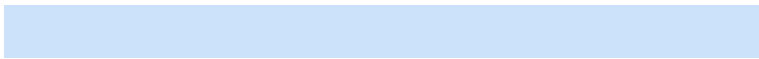
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.8779, 0.2849, 0.3268



89.3097, 0.2797, 0.3263



73.8684, 0.2836, 0.3025



19.4704, 0.2980, 0.3279



36.4773, 0.2209, 0.3153



3.4177, 0.2214, 0.3170



# Inverse Universe

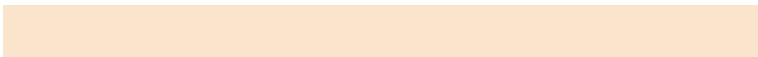
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



70.3141, 0.3163, 0.2852



69.1235, 0.3170, 0.2764



80.4843, 0.3442, 0.3541



17.5107, 0.3145, 0.3066



14.0933, 0.3322, 0.1604



1.3092, 0.3307, 0.1596



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 86.8743, 0.2849, 0.3268 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

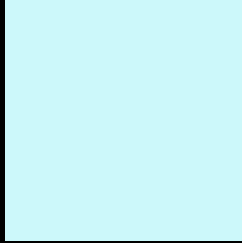
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 86.8743, 0.2849, 0.3268 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

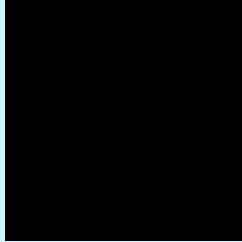
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 86.8743, 0.2849, 0.3268**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 86.8743, 0.2849, 0.3268.

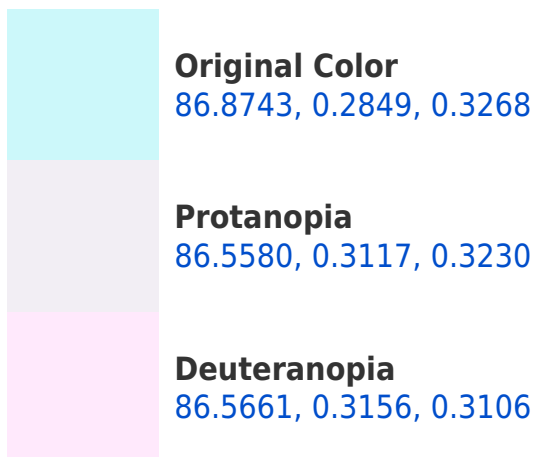


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 86.8743, 0.2849, 0.3268.

# 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

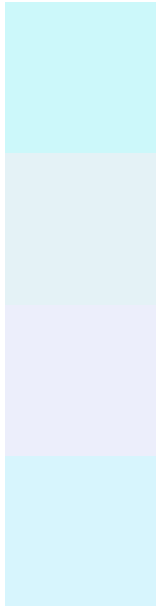




## Tritanopia

86.6933, 0.2920, 0.3167

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.8743, 0.2849, 0.3268

## Protanomaly

86.6521, 0.3014, 0.3249

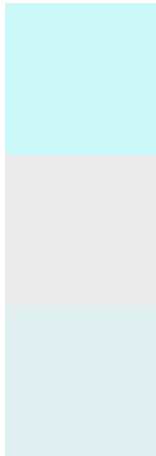
## Deuteranomaly

85.9470, 0.3036, 0.3159

## Tritanomaly

86.8437, 0.2895, 0.3207

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.8743, 0.2849, 0.3268

## Achromatopsia

83.0770, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

84.4587, 0.3024, 0.3290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 86.8743, 0.2849, 0.3268 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(204, 248, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 248, 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(204, 248, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 248, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 86.8743, 0.2849, 0.3268 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(204, 248, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 248, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 248, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 248, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 248, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 248,  
250) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 86.8743, 0.2849, 0.3268 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 248, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
248, 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