

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(87.2261, 0.3116, 0.3295)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(87.2261, 0.3116, 0.3295)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(87.3790, 0.3114, 0.3300)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEF1F0
RGB	238, 241, 240
RGB Percent	93%, 95%, 94%
CMY	0.0665, 0.0549, 0.0588
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	160°, 10%, 94%
HSV	160°, 1%, 95%
XYZ	82.4540, 87.3790, 94.9518
YIQ	239.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

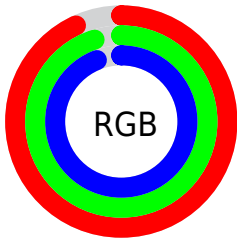
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	238, 240, 241
Decimal	15659504
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.90, -1.15, 0.13
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 1.155, 173.703
Yxy	87.3790, 0.3114, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293849584 (0xFFEEF1F0)
YUV	239.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444
Hunter-Lab	93.4767, -6.1329, 5.2081

# Details

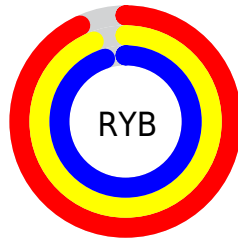
The Yxy color **87.3790, 0.3114, 0.3300** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **86.1114, 0.3140, 0.3280**, and the grayscale version is **87.1363, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **48.1037, 0.3110, 0.3303** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.0106, 0.3008, 0.3387**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.9543, 0.3175, 0.3221**.

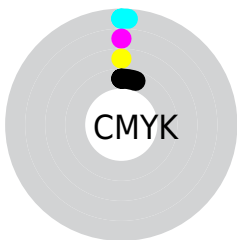
# Distribution



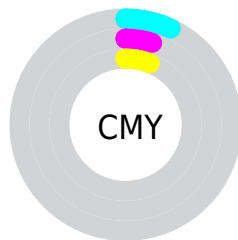
- Red (93%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 87.3790, 0.3114, 0.3300 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 87.3790, 0.3114, 0.3300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.3790, 0.3114,  
0.3300

87.3790, 0.3114,  
0.3300

519.4674, 0.3120,  
0.3296

65.8089, 0.3113,  
0.3301

143.6923, 0.3116,  
0.3299

48.1173, 0.3111,  
0.3302

179.2043, 0.3117,  
0.3298

33.9198, 0.3109,  
0.3304

220.1323, 0.3118,  
0.3297

22.8320, 0.3107,  
0.3306

266.8608, 0.3118,  
0.3297

14.4695, 0.3103,  
0.3308

319.7742, 0.3119,  
0.3297

8.4479, 0.3098,  
0.3312

379.2568, 0.3119,

4.3829, 0.3091,

0.3296

0.3317

445.6931, 0.3120,  
0.3296

■ 1.8900, 0.3080,  
0.3325

■ 0.5423, 0.3025,  
0.3366

■ 87.3790, 0.3114,  
0.3300

■ 87.3790, 0.3114,  
0.3300

■ 83.0106, 0.3008,  
0.3387


■ 90.9543, 0.3175,  
0.3221


■ 79.1964, 0.2906,  
0.3484


■ 91.3864, 0.3133,  
0.3156


■ 75.9164, 0.2811,  
0.3590


■ 73.1452, 0.2727,  
0.3704

 70.8550, 0.2655,  
0.3825

 69.0156, 0.2601,  
0.3953

 67.5931, 0.2565,  
0.4084

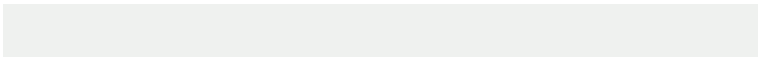
 66.5484, 0.2549,  
0.4216

 65.8352, 0.2554,  
0.4347

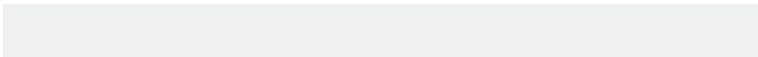
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.3790, 0.3127, 0.3309



87.3790, 0.3114, 0.3300



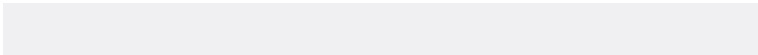
87.3790, 0.3105, 0.3288

# Triad

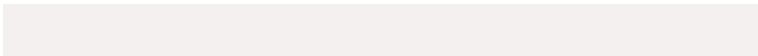
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.3790, 0.3114, 0.3300



87.3790, 0.3115, 0.3268



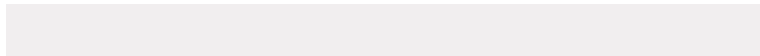
87.3790, 0.3153, 0.3303

# Complementary

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



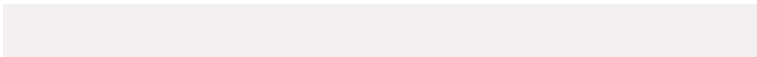
87.3790, 0.3114, 0.3300



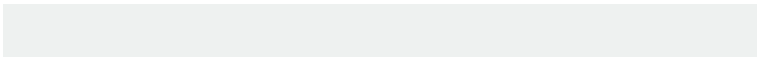
86.1114, 0.3140, 0.3280

# Split Complementary

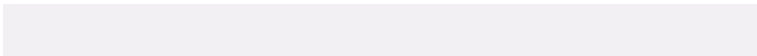
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.3790, 0.3150, 0.3292



87.3790, 0.3114, 0.3300



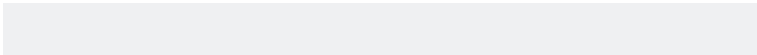
87.3790, 0.3128, 0.3272

# Square

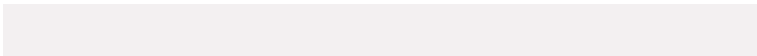
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



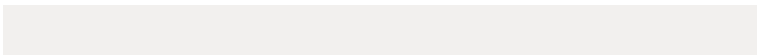
87.3790, 0.3114, 0.3300



87.3790, 0.3105, 0.3270



87.3790, 0.3141, 0.3280



87.3790, 0.3149, 0.3311

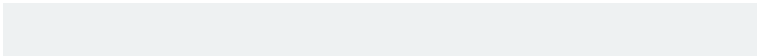


# Rectangle

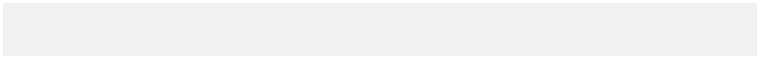
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



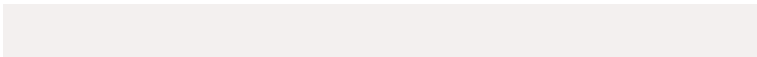
87.3790, 0.3114, 0.3300



87.3790, 0.3102, 0.3281



87.3790, 0.3141, 0.3280



87.3790, 0.3153, 0.3300

# Sweetspot

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



87.3827, 0.3114, 0.3300

100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290



87.4467, 0.3133, 0.3320



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

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



87.3827, 0.3114, 0.3300



99.4640, 0.3116, 0.3298



87.1811, 0.3108, 0.3286



18.6368, 0.3117, 0.3298



35.5028, 0.2566, 0.4439

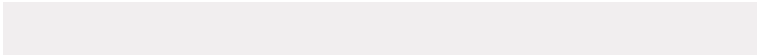


2.9720, 0.2519, 0.4268



# Inverse Universe

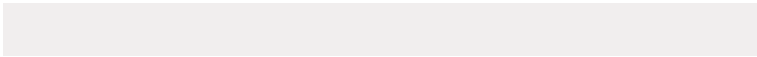
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.1114, 0.3140, 0.3280



98.2757, 0.3138, 0.3282



86.3101, 0.3146, 0.3295



18.4265, 0.3137, 0.3282



10.4921, 0.5617, 0.2868

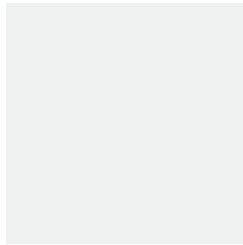


0.8908, 0.5249, 0.2665



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 87.3790, 0.3114, 0.3300 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

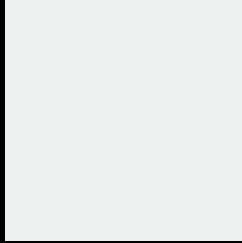
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.3790, 0.3114, 0.3300 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

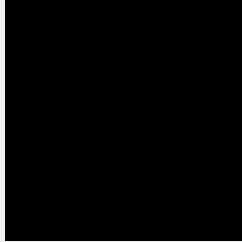
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

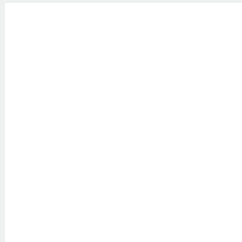


**Yxy 87.3790, 0.3114, 0.3300**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 87.3790, 0.3114, 0.3300.

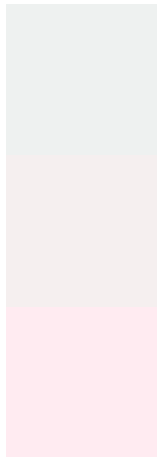


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 87.3790, 0.3114, 0.3300.

# 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

87.3790, 0.3114, 0.3300

### Protanopia

87.3775, 0.3167, 0.3290

### Deuteranopia

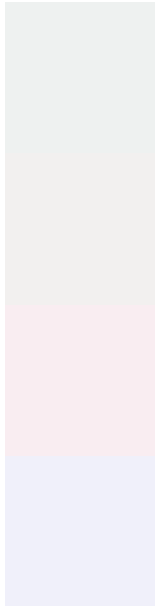
87.0275, 0.3224, 0.3232



## Tritanopia

87.6538, 0.3044, 0.3132

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.3790, 0.3114, 0.3300

## Protanomaly

87.4294, 0.3146, 0.3300

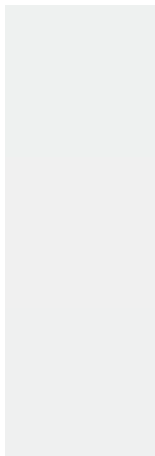
## Deuteranomaly

87.0590, 0.3182, 0.3251

## Tritanomaly

87.7476, 0.3067, 0.3190

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.3790, 0.3114, 0.3300

## Achromatopsia

87.1367, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

86.9622, 0.3121, 0.3290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 87.3790, 0.3114, 0.3300 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(238, 241, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 241, 240)  
}
```

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(238, 241, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 241, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 87.3790, 0.3114, 0.3300 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(238, 241, 240) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 241, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 241, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 241, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 241, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 241,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 87.3790, 0.3114, 0.3300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 241, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
241, 240) }
```

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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