

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(87.2603, 0.3449, 0.3621)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(87.2603, 0.3449, 0.3621)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(87.4492, 0.3446, 0.3620)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEFCE
RGB	255, 239, 206
RGB Percent	100%, 94%, 81%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0627, 0.1922
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	40°, 100%, 90%
HSV	40°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	83.2458, 87.4492, 70.8773
YIQ	240.0220, 20.1290, -6.8710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

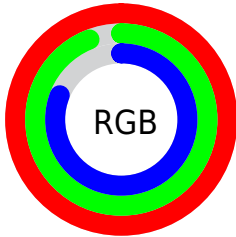
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 255, 206
Decimal	16773070
CIE Lab	94.93, 0.25, 17.92
CIE LCh	95, 17.926, 89.216
Yxy	87.4492, 0.3446, 0.3620
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963150 (0xFFFFEFCE)
YUV	240.0220, -16.7728, 13.1357
Hunter-Lab	93.5143, -4.7504, 20.5223

# Details

The Yxy color **87.4492, 0.3446, 0.3620** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **72.5743, 0.2817, 0.2937**, and the grayscale version is **87.2795, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **48.1397, 0.3514, 0.3686** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.5516, 0.3635, 0.3799**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.7799, 0.3273, 0.3445**.

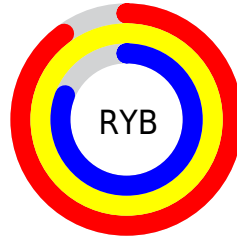
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (94%)

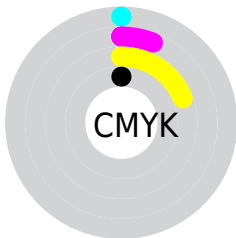
Blue (81%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (81%)

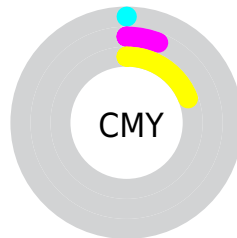


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)


Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 87.4492, 0.3446, 0.3620 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 87.4492, 0.3446, 0.3620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 87.4492, 0.3446,  
0.3620

 87.4492, 0.3446,  
0.3620


519.6978, 0.3303,  
0.3473

 65.8670, 0.3477,  
0.3652

143.7901, 0.3397,  
0.3570

 48.1644, 0.3516,  
0.3692

179.3176, 0.3378,  
0.3550

 33.9571, 0.3563,  
0.3741


220.2623, 0.3362,  
0.3533

 22.8607, 0.3623,  
0.3803

267.0086, 0.3347,  
0.3518

 14.4907, 0.3702,  
0.3885

319.9409, 0.3334,  
0.3505

 8.4627, 0.3811,  
0.3996

379.4436, 0.3323,

 4.3924, 0.3966,

0.3493

0.4155

445.9011, 0.3313,  
0.3482

■ 1.8954, 0.4259,  
0.4456

■ 0.5456, 0.4902,  
0.5098

■ 87.4492, 0.3446,  
0.3620

■ 87.4492, 0.3446,  
0.3620

■ 81.5516, 0.3635,  
0.3799

■ 93.7799, 0.3273,  
0.3445

■ 76.0629, 0.3836,  
0.3977

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 70.9734, 0.4046,  
0.4144

■ 66.2685, 0.4257,  
0.4291

■ 61.9322, 0.4460,  
0.4406

■ 57.9467, 0.4643,  
0.4477

■ 54.2913, 0.4798,  
0.4498

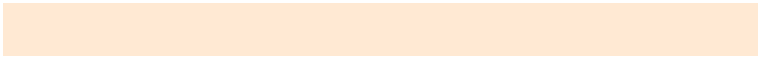
■ 50.9364, 0.4922,  
0.4470

■ 50.6846, 0.4931,  
0.4467

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.4492, 0.3527, 0.3505



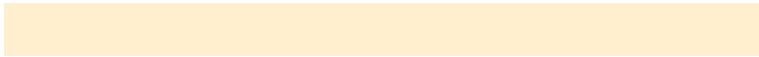
87.4492, 0.3446, 0.3620



87.4492, 0.3279, 0.3647

# Triad

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



87.4492, 0.3446, 0.3620



87.4492, 0.2770, 0.3220



87.4492, 0.3169, 0.3032

# Complementary

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



87.4492, 0.3446, 0.3620



72.5743, 0.2817, 0.2937

# Split Complementary

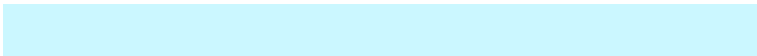
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.4492, 0.2967, 0.2957



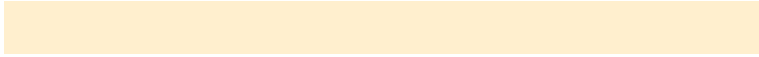
87.4492, 0.3446, 0.3620



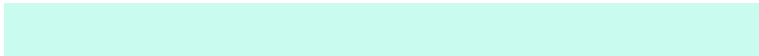
87.4492, 0.2742, 0.3058

# Square

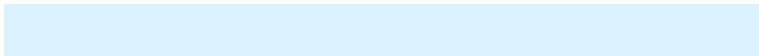
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.4492, 0.3446, 0.3620



87.4492, 0.2890, 0.3410



87.4492, 0.2813, 0.2964



87.4492, 0.3365, 0.3170

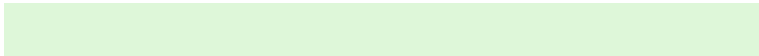


# Rectangle

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



87.4492, 0.3446, 0.3620



87.4492, 0.3144, 0.3607



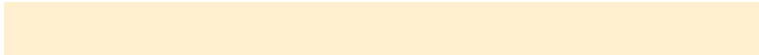
87.4492, 0.2813, 0.2964



87.4492, 0.3100, 0.2998

# Sweetspot

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



87.4531, 0.3446, 0.3620



95.9092, 0.3220, 0.3390



70.6897, 0.3384, 0.3125



20.4353, 0.3231, 0.3401



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

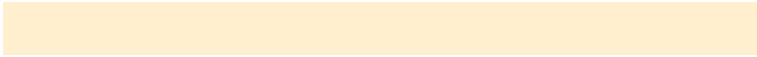


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

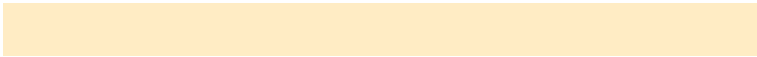


# Same Dimension

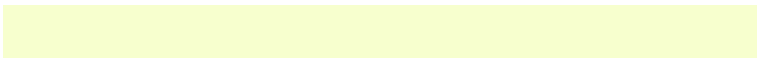
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.4531, 0.3446, 0.3620



85.1726, 0.3516, 0.3688



95.7194, 0.3364, 0.3779



20.0329, 0.3277, 0.3450



26.7675, 0.4916, 0.4479



2.8055, 0.4812, 0.4561



# Inverse Universe

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



72.5743, 0.2817, 0.2937



67.8529, 0.2751, 0.2858



65.6783, 0.2861, 0.2768



18.3457, 0.2979, 0.3125



7.2625, 0.1627, 0.1057



0.8964, 0.1689, 0.1280



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 87.4492, 0.3446, 0.3620 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

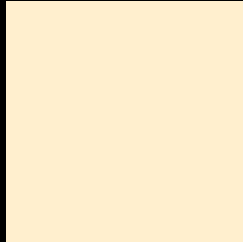
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 87.4492, 0.3446, 0.3620 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

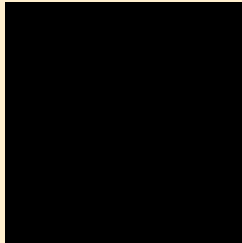
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

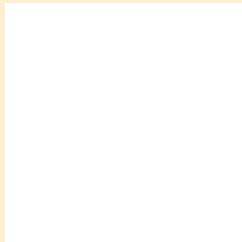
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 87.4492, 0.3446, 0.3620**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 87.4492, 0.3446, 0.3620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 87.4492, 0.3446, 0.3620.

# 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

87.4492, 0.3446, 0.3620

### Protanopia

87.6591, 0.3430, 0.3631

### Deuteranopia

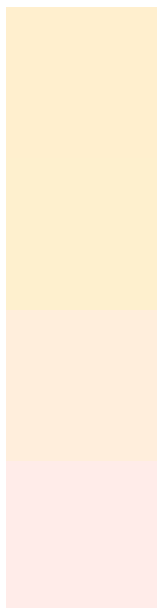
87.4298, 0.3306, 0.3379



## Tritanopia

87.4540, 0.3180, 0.3164

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.4492, 0.3446, 0.3620

## Protanomaly

87.8472, 0.3437, 0.3630

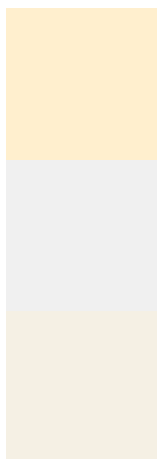
## Deuteranomaly

87.5764, 0.3356, 0.3469

## Tritanomaly

87.1341, 0.3275, 0.3320

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.4492, 0.3446, 0.3620

## Achromatopsia

87.1367, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

87.3341, 0.3235, 0.3411

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 87.4492, 0.3446, 0.3620 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, 239, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 239, 206)  
}
```

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, 239, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 239, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 87.4492, 0.3446, 0.3620 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, 239, 206) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 239, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 239, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 239, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 239, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 239,  
206) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to  $\text{Yxy } 87.4492, 0.3446, 0.3620$  is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 239, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
239, 206) }
```

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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