

# Converting Colors

Yxy(87.7647, 0.2845, 0.3217)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(87.7647, 0.2845, 0.3217)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(87.7647, 0.2845, 0.3217)</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(87.7647, 0.2845, 0.3217)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0F8FF
RGB	208, 248, 255
RGB Percent	82%, 97%, 100%
CMY	0.1845, 0.0274, 0.0001
CMYK	0.18, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	189°, 100%, 91%
HSV	189°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	77.6160, 87.7647, 107.4347
YIQ	236.8380, -26.0870, -6.3030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

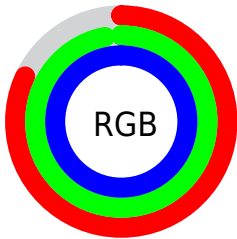
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	208, 230, 255
Decimal	13695231
CIE Lab	95.06, -11.37, -7.62
CIE LCh	95, 13.686, 213.851
Yxy	87.7647, 0.2845, 0.3217
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291885311 (0xFFD0F8FF)
YUV	236.8380, 8.9539, -25.2909
Hunter-Lab	93.6828, -16.0581, -2.4153

# Details

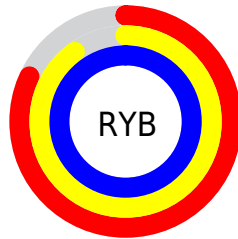
The Yxy color **87.7647, 0.2845, 0.3217** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **74.3611, 0.3476, 0.3362**, and the grayscale version is **84.4969, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **48.5488, 0.2788, 0.3209** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.0698, 0.2701, 0.3173**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.1076, 0.2996, 0.3258**.

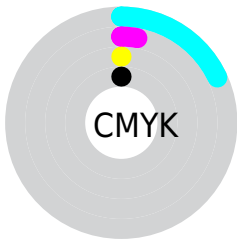
# Distribution



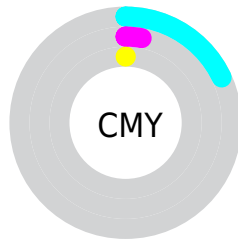
- Red (82%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 87.7647, 0.2845, 0.3217 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 87.7647, 0.2845, 0.3217 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 87.7647, 0.2845,  
0.3217

 87.7647, 0.2845,  
0.3217


520.7324, 0.2970,  
0.3251

 66.1282, 0.2818,  
0.3209

144.2295, 0.2887,  
0.3229

 48.3765, 0.2784,  
0.3199


179.8267, 0.2904,  
0.3234

 34.1251, 0.2743,  
0.3187

220.8461, 0.2919,  
0.3237

 22.9897, 0.2691,  
0.3171

267.6723, 0.2932,  
0.3241

 14.5859, 0.2622,  
0.3149

320.6897, 0.2943,  
0.3244

 8.5293, 0.2527,  
0.3118

380.2825, 0.2953,

 4.4355, 0.2390,

0.3247

0.3069

446.8353, 0.2962,  
0.3249

■ 1.9200, 0.2173,  
0.2984

■ 0.5604, 0.1295,  
0.2845

■ 87.7647, 0.2845,  
0.3217

■ 87.7647, 0.2845,  
0.3217

■ 82.0698, 0.2701,  
0.3173

■ 94.1076, 0.2996,  
0.3258

■ 76.9834, 0.2567,  
0.3125

99.9984, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 72.4783, 0.2447,  
0.3075

■ 68.5206, 0.2343,  
0.3023

■ 65.0726, 0.2258,  
0.2970

■ 62.0916, 0.2192,  
0.2917

■ 59.5270, 0.2145,  
0.2864

■ 57.3079, 0.2116,  
0.2812

■ 56.9783, 0.2112,  
0.2804

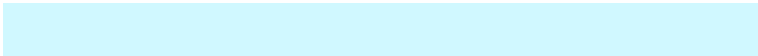
# Harmonies

## Analogous

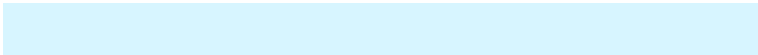
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.7647, 0.2928, 0.3360



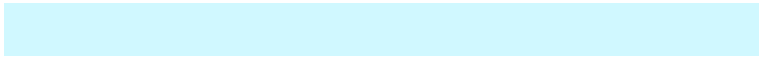
87.7647, 0.2845, 0.3217



87.7647, 0.2835, 0.3099

# Triad

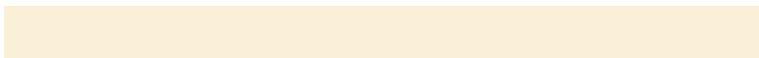
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.7647, 0.2845, 0.3217



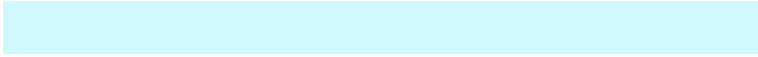
87.7647, 0.3184, 0.3105



87.7647, 0.3355, 0.3550

# Complementary

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



87.7647, 0.2845, 0.3217



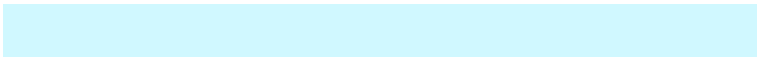
74.3611, 0.3476, 0.3362

# 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.



87.7647, 0.3427, 0.3473



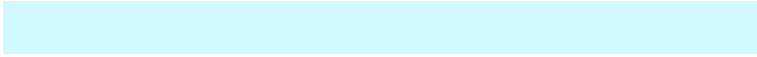
87.7647, 0.2845, 0.3217



87.7647, 0.3328, 0.3218

# Square

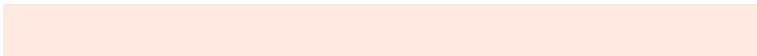
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



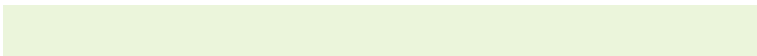
87.7647, 0.2845, 0.3217



87.7647, 0.3028, 0.3039



87.7647, 0.3418, 0.3352

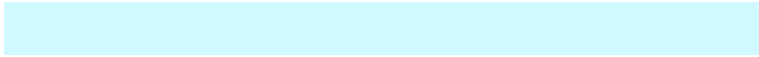


87.7647, 0.3221, 0.3556

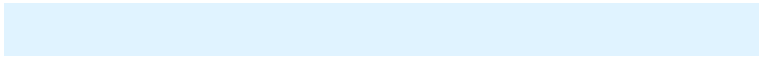


# Rectangle

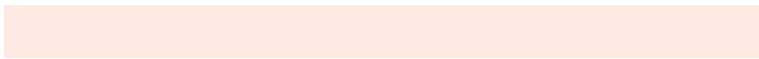
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



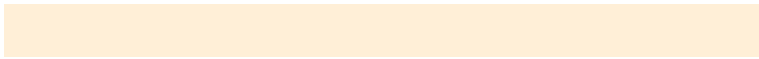
87.7647, 0.2845, 0.3217



87.7647, 0.2872, 0.3049



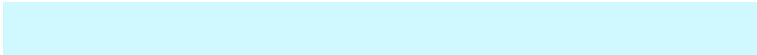
87.7647, 0.3418, 0.3352



87.7647, 0.3387, 0.3531

# Sweetspot

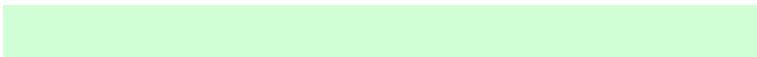
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.7683, 0.2845, 0.3217



95.7773, 0.3034, 0.3268



89.7735, 0.3069, 0.3727



20.4051, 0.3024, 0.3265



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

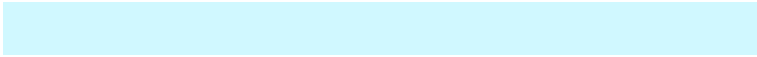


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

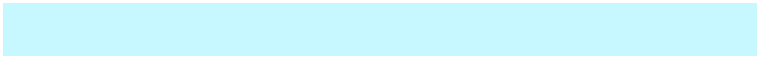


# Same Dimension

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



87.7683, 0.2845, 0.3217



85.6878, 0.2793, 0.3202



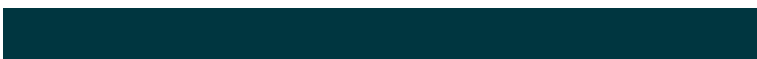
74.5769, 0.2831, 0.2973



19.9965, 0.2980, 0.3254



29.9532, 0.2115, 0.2812



3.0356, 0.2131, 0.2872



# Inverse Universe

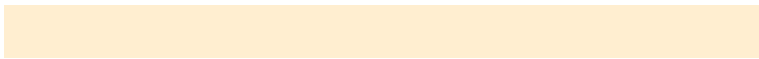
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



73.1225, 0.3197, 0.2896



68.7579, 0.3212, 0.2818



86.8010, 0.3435, 0.3588



18.2515, 0.3161, 0.3090



13.7518, 0.3623, 0.1770

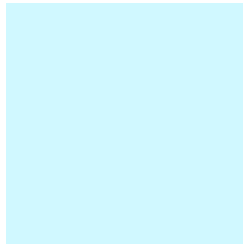


1.3510, 0.3568, 0.1739



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 87.7647, 0.2845, 0.3217 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

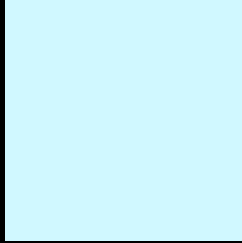
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 87.7647, 0.2845, 0.3217 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

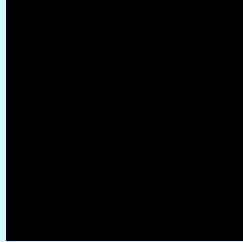
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

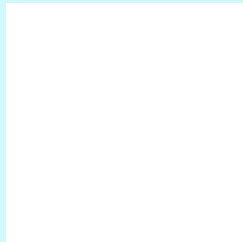
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 87.7647, 0.2845, 0.3217**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 87.7647, 0.2845, 0.3217.

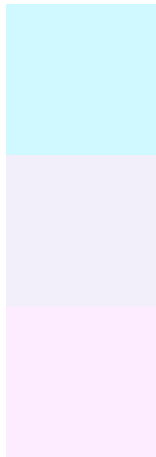


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 87.7647, 0.2845, 0.3217.

# 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

87.7647, 0.2845, 0.3217

### Protanopia

87.5124, 0.3080, 0.3181

### Deuteranopia

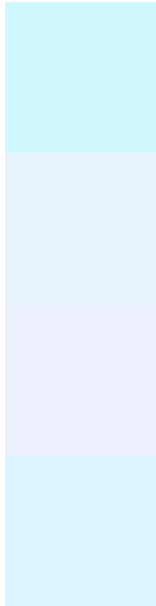
87.5193, 0.3123, 0.3097



## Tritanopia

87.7687, 0.2938, 0.3178

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.7647, 0.2845, 0.3217

## Protanomaly

87.3555, 0.2992, 0.3189

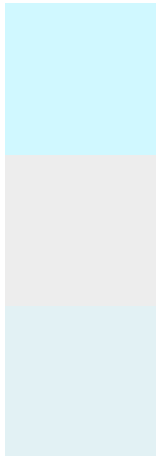
## Deuteranomaly

87.5447, 0.3018, 0.3141

## Tritanomaly

87.4302, 0.2902, 0.3187

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.7647, 0.2845, 0.3217

## Achromatopsia

84.6873, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

85.6110, 0.3013, 0.3259

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 87.7647, 0.2845, 0.3217 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(208, 248, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 248, 255)  
}
```

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(208, 248, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 248, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 87.7647, 0.2845, 0.3217 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(208, 248, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 248, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 248, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 248, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 248, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 248,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 87.7647, 0.2845, 0.3217 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 248, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
248, 255) }
```

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