

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(88.1072, 0.3343, 0.3458)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(88.1072, 0.3343, 0.3458)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(88.2669, 0.3342, 0.3459)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEFDE
RGB	255, 239, 222
RGB Percent	100%, 94%, 87%
CMY	0.0001, 0.0627, 0.1295
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	31°, 100%, 94%
HSV	31°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	85.2813, 88.2669, 81.6322
YIQ	241.8460, 14.9930, -1.8950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

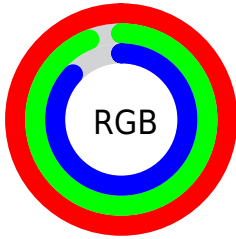
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 255, 222
Decimal	16773086
CIE Lab	95.27, 2.63, 10.16
CIE LCh	95, 10.495, 75.502
Yxy	88.2669, 0.3342, 0.3459
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963166 (0xFFFFEFDE)
YUV	241.8460, -9.7841, 11.5361
Hunter-Lab	93.9505, -2.3842, 14.2491

# Details

The Yxy color **88.2669, 0.3342, 0.3459** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **83.8549, 0.2924, 0.3115**, and the grayscale version is **88.7339, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **48.6628, 0.3388, 0.3493** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.0295, 0.3534, 0.3597**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.2114, 0.3173, 0.3327**.

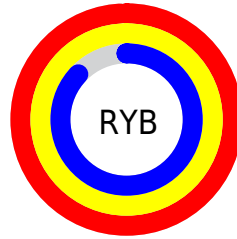
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (94%)

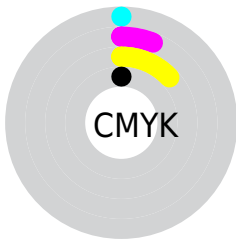
Blue (87%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (87%)

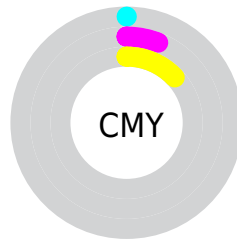


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)


Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 88.2669, 0.3342, 0.3459 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 88.2669, 0.3342, 0.3459 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 88.2669, 0.3342,  
0.3459

 88.2669, 0.3342,  
0.3459


522.3769, 0.3246,  
0.3384

 66.5441, 0.3363,  
0.3475


144.9287, 0.3309,  
0.3434

 48.7142, 0.3389,  
0.3495


180.6365, 0.3296,  
0.3423

 34.3929, 0.3422,  
0.3520


221.7747, 0.3285,  
0.3415

 23.1956, 0.3463,  
0.3552

268.7279, 0.3275,  
0.3407

 14.7380, 0.3518,  
0.3593

321.8803, 0.3267,  
0.3400

 8.6357, 0.3595,  
0.3650

381.6163, 0.3259,

 4.5043, 0.3707,

0.3394

0.3733

448.3204, 0.3252,  
0.3389

■ 1.9595, 0.3890,  
0.3862

■ 0.5838, 0.5146,  
0.4854

■ 88.2669, 0.3342,  
0.3459

■ 88.2669, 0.3342,  
0.3459

■ 80.0295, 0.3534,  
0.3597

■ 97.2114, 0.3173,  
0.3327

■ 72.4686, 0.3751,  
0.3738

99.9951, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 65.5679, 0.3991,  
0.3876

■ 59.3064, 0.4250,  
0.4003

■ 53.6612, 0.4520,  
0.4106

■ 48.6079, 0.4789,  
0.4174

■ 44.1194, 0.5040,  
0.4194

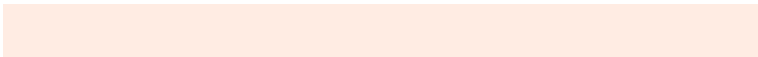
■ 40.1649, 0.5257,  
0.4158

■ 37.6688, 0.5387,  
0.4105

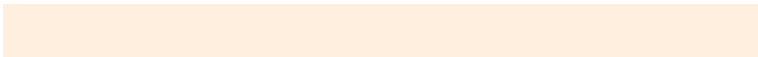
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.2669, 0.3360, 0.3377



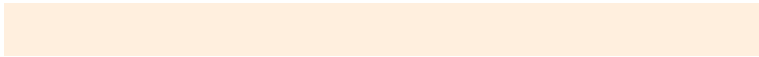
88.2669, 0.3342, 0.3459



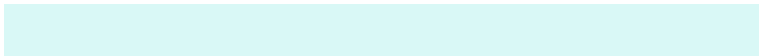
88.2669, 0.3266, 0.3497

# Triad

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



88.2669, 0.3342, 0.3459



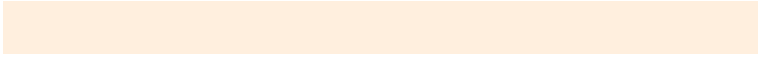
88.2669, 0.2944, 0.3302



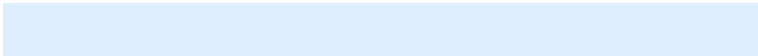
88.2669, 0.3097, 0.3111

# Complementary

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



88.2669, 0.3342, 0.3459



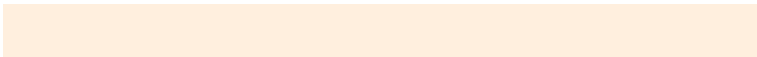
83.8549, 0.2924, 0.3115

# Split Complementary

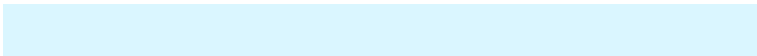
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.2669, 0.2988, 0.3089



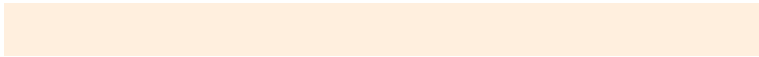
88.2669, 0.3342, 0.3459



88.2669, 0.2900, 0.3196

# Square

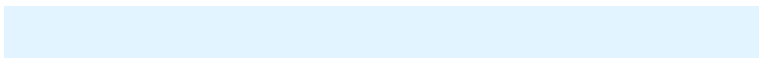
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.2669, 0.3342, 0.3459



88.2669, 0.3036, 0.3406



88.2669, 0.2916, 0.3119

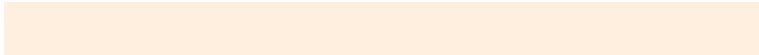


88.2669, 0.3217, 0.3178



# Rectangle

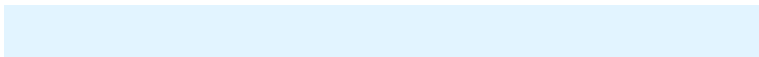
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88.2669, 0.3342, 0.3459



88.2669, 0.3193, 0.3491



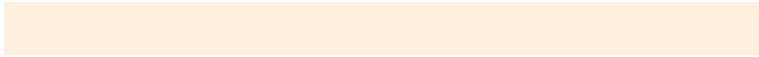
88.2669, 0.2916, 0.3119



88.2669, 0.3058, 0.3098

# Sweetspot

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



88.2708, 0.3342, 0.3459



96.2535, 0.3190, 0.3341



79.6864, 0.3251, 0.3127



20.4541, 0.3202, 0.3351



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

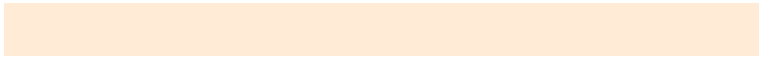


# Same Dimension

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



88.2708, 0.3342, 0.3459



85.6965, 0.3398, 0.3501



98.0312, 0.3321, 0.3611



19.5387, 0.3281, 0.3413



19.9879, 0.5362, 0.4124

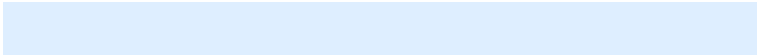


2.1650, 0.5193, 0.4259

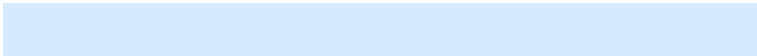


# Inverse Universe

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



83.8549, 0.2924, 0.3115



80.3522, 0.2875, 0.3070



74.9746, 0.2920, 0.2947



18.8276, 0.2979, 0.3164



11.5113, 0.1755, 0.1519

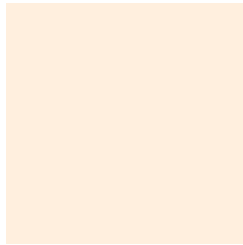


1.3384, 0.1814, 0.1729



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 88.2669, 0.3342, 0.3459 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

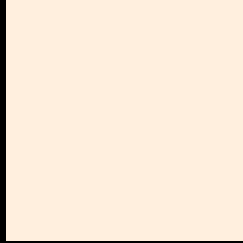
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 88.2669, 0.3342, 0.3459 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

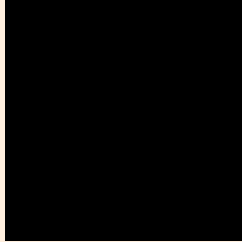
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

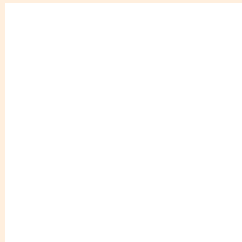
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 88.2669, 0.3342, 0.3459**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 88.2669, 0.3342, 0.3459.

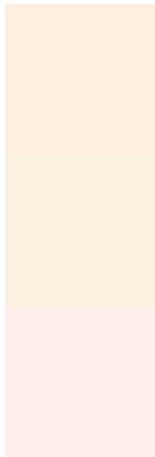


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 88.2669, 0.3342, 0.3459.

# 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

88.2669, 0.3342, 0.3459

### Protanopia

88.5623, 0.3299, 0.3470

### Deuteranopia

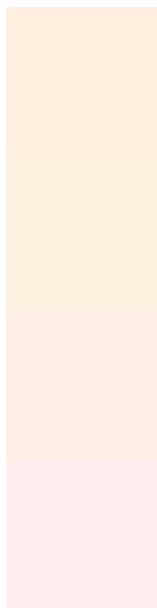
88.3496, 0.3266, 0.3330



## Tritanopia

88.1530, 0.3167, 0.3155

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.2669, 0.3342, 0.3459

## Protanomaly

88.3433, 0.3314, 0.3459

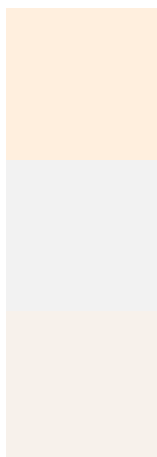
## Deuteranomaly

88.1222, 0.3292, 0.3369

## Tritanomaly

88.1196, 0.3229, 0.3261

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.2669, 0.3342, 0.3459

## Achromatopsia

88.7923, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

88.6829, 0.3204, 0.3350

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 88.2669, 0.3342, 0.3459 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, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 239, 222)  
}
```

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, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 239, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 88.2669, 0.3342, 0.3459 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, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 239, 222) }
```

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, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 239, 222); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 239, 222); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 239, 222) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 88.2669, 0.3342, 0.3459 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, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
239, 222) }
```

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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