

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(88.1370, 0.3168, 0.3734)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(88.1370, 0.3168, 0.3734)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(87.8801, 0.3163, 0.3726)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DAFAD1
RGB	218, 250, 209
RGB Percent	85%, 98%, 82%
CMY	0.1453, 0.0196, 0.1802
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.16, 0.02
HSL	107°, 80%, 90%
HSV	107°, 16%, 98%
XYZ	74.6014, 87.8801, 73.3749
YIQ	235.7580, -5.9110, -19.5350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

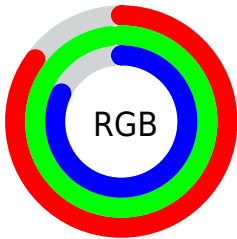
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	209, 250, 241
Decimal	14351057
CIE Lab	95.11, -17.71, 16.23
CIE LCh	95, 24.016, 137.500
Yxy	87.8801, 0.3163, 0.3726
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292541137 (0xFFDAFAD1)
YUV	235.7580, -13.1917, -15.5738
Hunter-Lab	93.7444, -22.0031, 19.2140

# Details

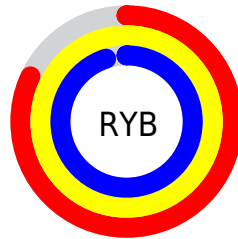
The Yxy color **87.8801, 0.3163, 0.3726** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.2393, 0.3082, 0.2875**, and the grayscale version is **83.7908, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **48.2596, 0.3174, 0.3829** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.9019, 0.3181, 0.4030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.4160, 0.3142, 0.3450**.

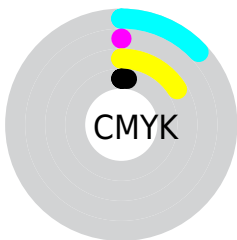
# Distribution



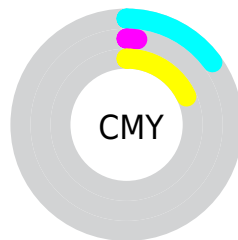
- Red (85%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 87.8801, 0.3163, 0.3726 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 87.8801, 0.3163, 0.3726 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 87.8801, 0.3163,  
0.3726

 87.8801, 0.3163,  
0.3726


521.1105, 0.3150,  
0.3526

 66.2238, 0.3165,  
0.3771


144.3902, 0.3159,  
0.3657

 48.4541, 0.3168,  
0.3827


180.0128, 0.3157,  
0.3630

 34.1866, 0.3170,  
0.3898


221.0596, 0.3156,  
0.3606

 23.0370, 0.3172,  
0.3990

267.9150, 0.3154,  
0.3586

 14.6208, 0.3174,  
0.4114

320.9634, 0.3153,  
0.3568

 8.5537, 0.3172,  
0.4291

380.5892, 0.3152,

 4.4513, 0.3161,

0.3552

0.4561

447.1768, 0.3151,  
0.3538

■ 1.9291, 0.3143,  
0.5056

■ 0.5658, 0.1572,  
0.8428

■ 87.8801, 0.3163,  
0.3726

■ 87.8801, 0.3163,  
0.3726

■ 83.9019, 0.3181,  
0.4030

■ 92.4160, 0.3142,  
0.3450

■ 80.4488, 0.3195,  
0.4356

■ 96.8598, 0.3129,  
0.3243

■ 77.5016, 0.3201,  
0.4694

■ 75.0359, 0.3198,  
0.5029

■ 73.0251, 0.3185,  
0.5339

■ 71.4397, 0.3160,  
0.5601

■ 70.2468, 0.3125,  
0.5796

■ 69.4072, 0.3084,  
0.5915

■ 69.1759, 0.3071,  
0.5944

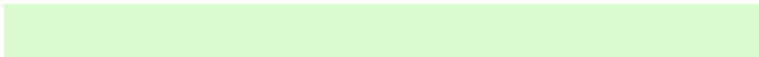
# Harmonies

## Analogous

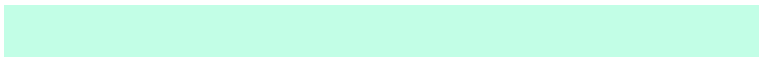
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.8801, 0.3425, 0.3772



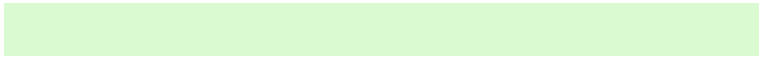
87.8801, 0.3163, 0.3726



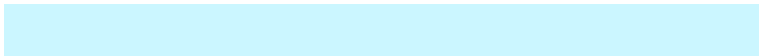
87.8801, 0.2899, 0.3546

# Triad

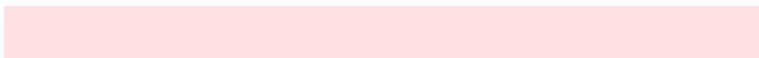
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.8801, 0.3163, 0.3726



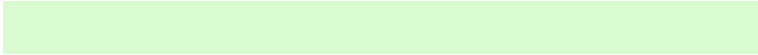
87.8801, 0.2659, 0.2891



87.8801, 0.3569, 0.3264

# Complementary

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



87.8801, 0.3163, 0.3726



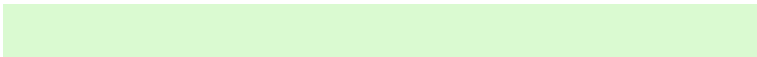
71.2393, 0.3082, 0.2875

# 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.



87.8801, 0.3348, 0.3052



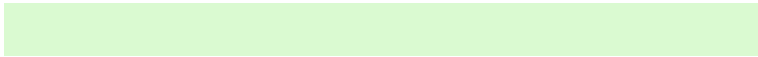
87.8801, 0.3163, 0.3726



87.8801, 0.2823, 0.2839

# Square

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



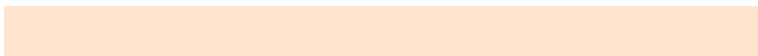
87.8801, 0.3163, 0.3726



87.8801, 0.2616, 0.3052



87.8801, 0.3073, 0.2899

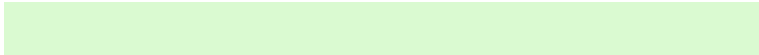


87.8801, 0.3667, 0.3491

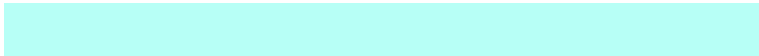


# Rectangle

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



87.8801, 0.3163, 0.3726



87.8801, 0.2757, 0.3380



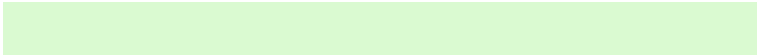
87.8801, 0.3073, 0.2899



87.8801, 0.3506, 0.3189

# Sweetspot

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



87.8839, 0.3163, 0.3726



97.3629, 0.3139, 0.3415



87.5187, 0.3389, 0.3607



20.7629, 0.3140, 0.3433



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

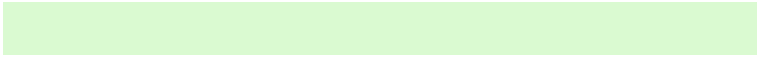


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

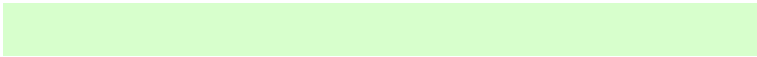


# Same Dimension

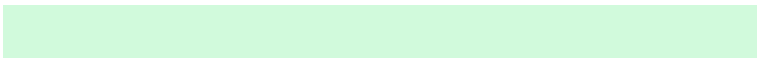
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.8839, 0.3163, 0.3726



90.3422, 0.3170, 0.3833



87.1059, 0.3044, 0.3612



19.4913, 0.3149, 0.3533



36.7393, 0.3079, 0.5937



3.4469, 0.3155, 0.5877



# Inverse Universe

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



71.2393, 0.3082, 0.2875



69.6205, 0.3070, 0.2779



72.1827, 0.3222, 0.2988



17.3228, 0.3103, 0.3054



9.9218, 0.2663, 0.1240

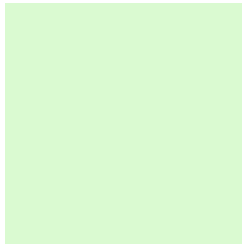


0.9645, 0.2731, 0.1278



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 87.8801, 0.3163, 0.3726 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

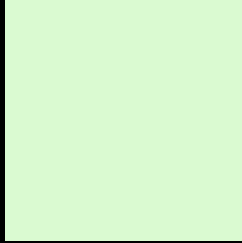
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 87.8801, 0.3163, 0.3726 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

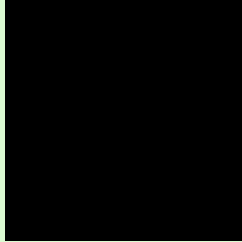
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

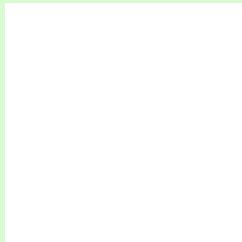
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 87.8801, 0.3163, 0.3726**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 87.8801, 0.3163, 0.3726.

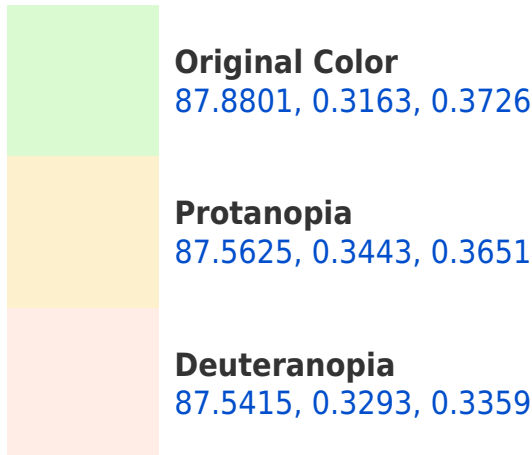


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 87.8801, 0.3163, 0.3726.

# 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

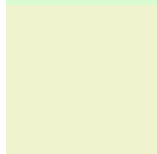
87.7132, 0.2981, 0.3159

# Trichromacy



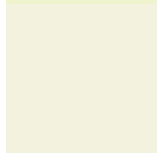
## Original Color

87.8801, 0.3163, 0.3726



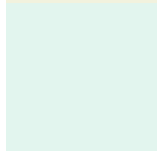
## Protanomaly

87.6829, 0.3334, 0.3680



## Deuteranomaly

87.6554, 0.3250, 0.3493



## Tritanomaly

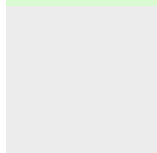
87.6466, 0.3047, 0.3362

# Monochromacy



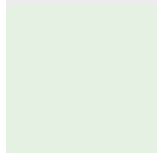
## Original Color

87.8801, 0.3163, 0.3726



## Achromatopsia

83.8799, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

85.0596, 0.3140, 0.3446

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 87.8801, 0.3163, 0.3726 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(218, 250, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 250, 209)  
}
```

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(218, 250, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 250, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 87.8801, 0.3163, 0.3726 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

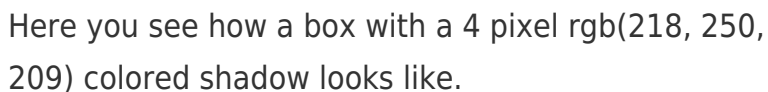
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(218, 250, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 250, 209) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 250, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 250, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 250, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 250,  
209) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 87.8801, 0.3163, 0.3726 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 250, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
250, 209) }
```

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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