

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(88.3069, 0.3455, 0.4384)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(88.3069, 0.3455, 0.4384)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(88.2670, 0.3454, 0.4385)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7FF99
RGB	215, 255, 153
RGB Percent	84%, 100%, 60%
CMY	0.1570, 0.0000, 0.4001
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	84°, 100%, 80%
HSV	84°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	69.5266, 88.2670, 43.4994
YIQ	231.4120, 8.9020, -40.2020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

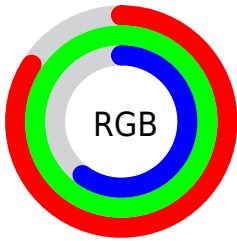
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	153, 255, 193
Decimal	14155673
CIELab	95.27, -29.11, 44.55
CIELCh	95, 53.219, 123.164
Yxy	88.2670, 0.3454, 0.4385
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292345753 (0xFFD7FF99)
YUV	231.4120, -38.6571, -14.3933
Hunter-Lab	93.9505, -32.3173, 38.3139

# Details

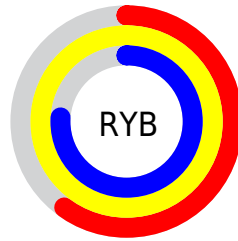
The Yxy color **88.2670, 0.3454, 0.4385** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **41.3338, 0.2670, 0.2146**, and the grayscale version is **80.5140, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.3834, 0.3400, 0.3741**, and **48.6792, 0.3505, 0.4637** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.0395, 0.3516, 0.4669**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.7576, 0.3380, 0.4096**.

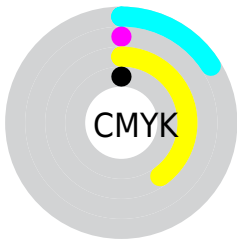
# Distribution



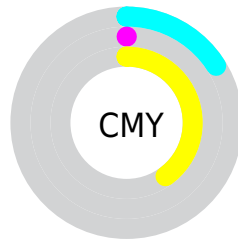
- Red (84%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 88.2670, 0.3454, 0.4385 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 88.2670, 0.3454, 0.4385 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 88.2670, 0.3454,  
0.4385


 88.2670, 0.3454,  
0.4385


522.3772, 0.3327,  
0.3878

 66.5442, 0.3476,  
0.4499


 144.9288, 0.3415,  
0.4210

 48.7143, 0.3501,  
0.4638


 180.6366, 0.3398,  
0.4142

 34.3929, 0.3525,  
0.4812


221.7749, 0.3383,  
0.4082

 23.1956, 0.3548,  
0.5032

268.7281, 0.3370,  
0.4031

 14.7380, 0.3561,  
0.5319

321.8805, 0.3357,  
0.3986

 8.6357, 0.3545,  
0.5698

381.6166, 0.3346,

 4.5043, 0.3573,

0.3945

0.6427

448.3207, 0.3336,  
0.3910

■ 1.9595, 0.3142,  
0.6858

■ 0.5838, 0.0000,  
1.0000

■ 88.2670, 0.3454,  
0.4385

■ 88.2670, 0.3454,  
0.4385

■ 86.0395, 0.3516,  
0.4669

■ 90.7576, 0.3380,  
0.4096

■ 84.0762, 0.3561,  
0.4936

■ 93.5378, 0.3298,  
0.3812

■ 82.3577, 0.3584,  
0.5172

■ 96.6141, 0.3213,  
0.3542

■ 80.8675, 0.3583,  
0.5363

99.9971, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 79.5862, 0.3557,  
0.5503

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 78.4840, 0.3512,  
0.5594

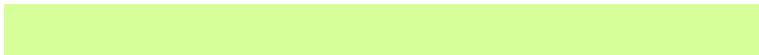
# Harmonies

## Analogous

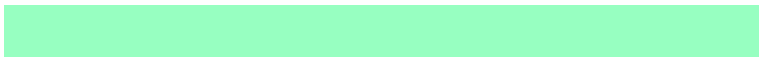
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.2670, 0.3980, 0.4265



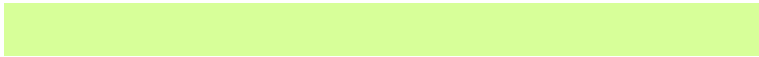
88.2670, 0.3454, 0.4385



88.2670, 0.2868, 0.4125

# Triad

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



88.2670, 0.3454, 0.4385



88.2670, 0.2074, 0.2545



88.2670, 0.3898, 0.2992

# Complementary

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



88.2670, 0.3454, 0.4385



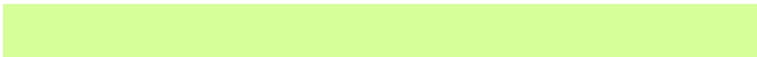
41.3338, 0.2670, 0.2146

# Split Complementary

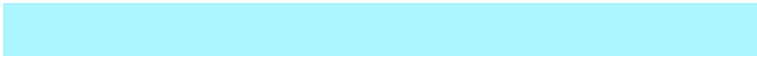
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.2670, 0.3309, 0.2623



88.2670, 0.3454, 0.4385



88.2670, 0.2286, 0.2361

# Square

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



88.2670, 0.3454, 0.4385



88.2670, 0.2103, 0.2965



88.2670, 0.2719, 0.2397

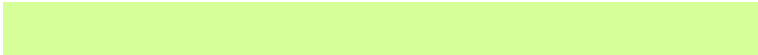


88.2670, 0.4270, 0.3442



# Rectangle

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



88.2670, 0.3454, 0.4385



88.2670, 0.2523, 0.3768



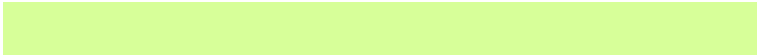
88.2670, 0.2719, 0.2397



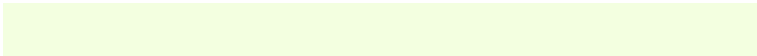
88.2670, 0.3715, 0.2857

# Sweetspot

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



88.2622, 0.3454, 0.4385



95.9772, 0.3230, 0.3595



61.2967, 0.3976, 0.3701



20.4551, 0.3241, 0.3630



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

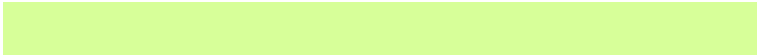


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

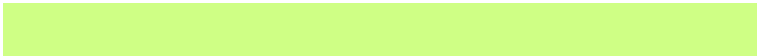


# Same Dimension

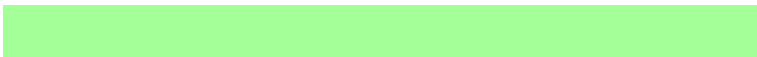
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88.2622, 0.3454, 0.4385



86.4646, 0.3505, 0.4613



81.8058, 0.3137, 0.4502



20.7143, 0.3208, 0.3529



41.0985, 0.3522, 0.5585



4.0649, 0.3597, 0.5526



# Inverse Universe

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



41.3338, 0.2670, 0.2146



33.6639, 0.2552, 0.1894



49.0676, 0.3075, 0.2271



17.7253, 0.3040, 0.3049



5.2699, 0.1830, 0.0782

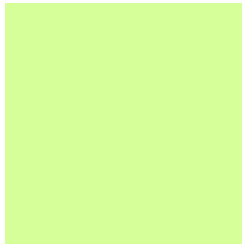


0.5741, 0.1955, 0.0851



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 88.2670, 0.3454, 0.4385 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

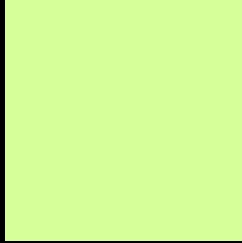
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 88.2670, 0.3454, 0.4385 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

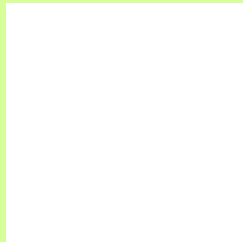
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 88.2670, 0.3454, 0.4385**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 88.2670, 0.3454, 0.4385.

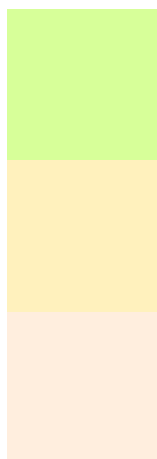


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 88.2670, 0.3454, 0.4385.

# 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

88.2670, 0.3454, 0.4385

### Protanopia

87.8447, 0.3552, 0.3811

### Deuteranopia

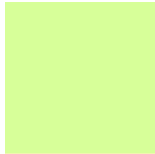
87.6830, 0.3343, 0.3449



## Tritanopia

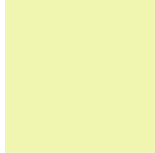
88.0479, 0.2993, 0.3160

# Trichromacy



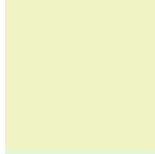
## Original Color

88.2670, 0.3454, 0.4385



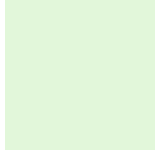
## Protanomaly

87.5714, 0.3516, 0.4013



## Deuteranomaly

87.2578, 0.3390, 0.3775



## Tritanomaly

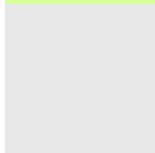
87.7522, 0.3164, 0.3593

# Monochromacy



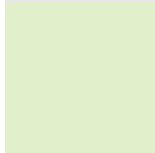
## Original Color

88.2670, 0.3454, 0.4385



## Achromatopsia

79.9103, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

82.6395, 0.3255, 0.3685

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 88.2670, 0.3454, 0.4385 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(215, 255, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 255, 153)  
}
```

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(215, 255, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 255, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 88.2670, 0.3454, 0.4385 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(215, 255, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 255, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 255, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 255, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 255, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 255,  
153) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 88.2670, 0.3454, 0.4385 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 255, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
255, 153) }
```

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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