

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(88.3111, 0.3248, 0.3297)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(88.3111, 0.3248, 0.3297)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(88.5235, 0.3247, 0.3300)</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(88.5235, 0.3247, 0.3300)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEEED
RGB	255, 238, 237
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 93%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0666, 0.0705
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	3°, 100%, 96%
HSV	3°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	87.1018, 88.5235, 92.6278
YIQ	242.9690, 10.4530, 3.2930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

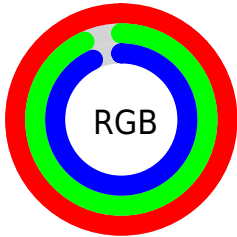
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 238, 237
Decimal	16772845
CIE Lab	95.38, 5.57, 2.53
CIE LCh	95, 6.118, 24.425
Yxy	88.5235, 0.3247, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962925 (0xFFFFEEED)
YUV	242.9690, -2.9427, 10.5512
Hunter-Lab	94.0869, 0.5957, 7.4904

# Details

The Yxy color **88.5235, 0.3247, 0.3300** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **96.1173, 0.3017, 0.3280**, and the grayscale version is **89.6225, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **48.7979, 0.3273, 0.3303** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.0355, 0.3452, 0.3315**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.9999, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

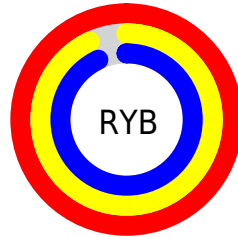
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (93%)

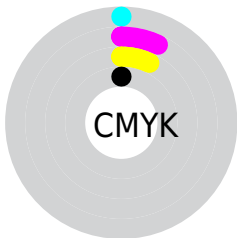
Blue (93%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (93%)

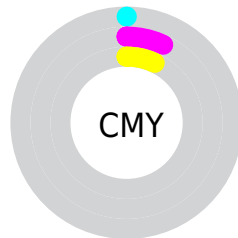


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)


Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 88.5235, 0.3247, 0.3300 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 88.5235, 0.3247, 0.3300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 88.5235, 0.3247,  
0.3300

 88.5235, 0.3247,  
0.3300


523.2161, 0.3193,  
0.3296

 66.7567, 0.3259,  
0.3301

145.2858, 0.3229,  
0.3299

 48.8869, 0.3273,  
0.3302


181.0500, 0.3221,  
0.3298

 34.5298, 0.3291,  
0.3303


222.2489, 0.3215,  
0.3298

 23.3009, 0.3315,  
0.3305

269.2667, 0.3210,  
0.3297

 14.8158, 0.3345,  
0.3306

322.4880, 0.3205,  
0.3297

 8.6902, 0.3388,  
0.3309

382.2970, 0.3201,

 4.5397, 0.3452,

0.3296

0.3312

449.0783, 0.3197,  
0.3296

■ 1.9798, 0.3557,  
0.3316

■ 0.5957, 0.3968,  
0.3366

■ 88.5235, 0.3247,  
0.3300

■ 88.5235, 0.3247,  
0.3300

■ 74.0355, 0.3452,  
0.3315

99.9999, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 61.5507, 0.3706,  
0.3331

■ 50.9844, 0.4019,  
0.3347

■ 42.2416, 0.4396,  
0.3362

■ 35.2190, 0.4831,  
0.3373

■ 29.8031, 0.5301,  
0.3376

■ 25.8669, 0.5753,  
0.3369

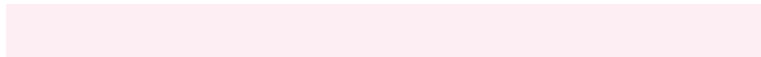
■ 23.2639, 0.6117,  
0.3351

■ 21.8175, 0.6333,  
0.3326

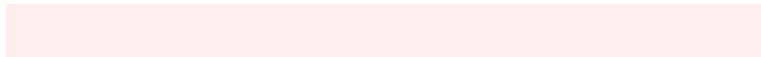
# Harmonies

## Analogous

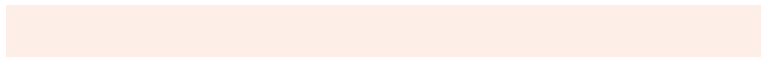
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.5235, 0.3199, 0.3240



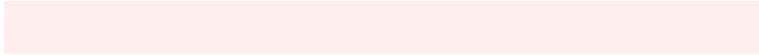
88.5235, 0.3247, 0.3300



88.5235, 0.3263, 0.3358

# Triad

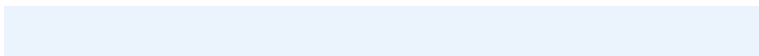
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.5235, 0.3247, 0.3300



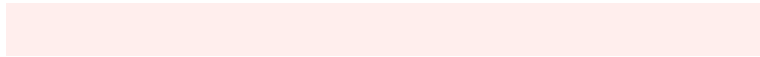
88.5235, 0.3122, 0.3389



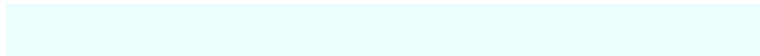
88.5235, 0.3013, 0.3182

# Complementary

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



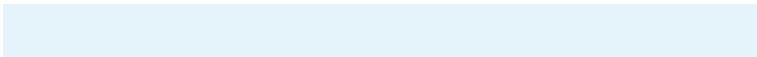
88.5235, 0.3247, 0.3300



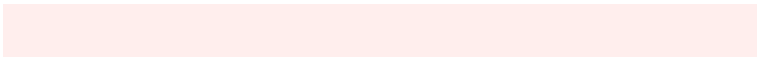
96.1173, 0.3017, 0.3280

# Split Complementary

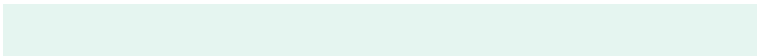
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.5235, 0.2993, 0.3220



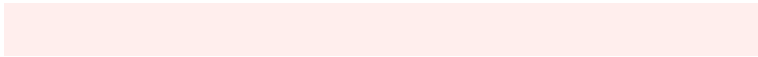
88.5235, 0.3247, 0.3300



88.5235, 0.3056, 0.3341

# Square

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



88.5235, 0.3247, 0.3300



88.5235, 0.3190, 0.3410



88.5235, 0.3009, 0.3278



88.5235, 0.3063, 0.3173

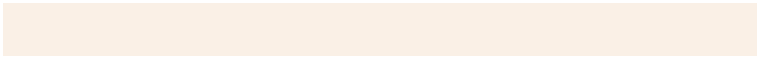


# Rectangle

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



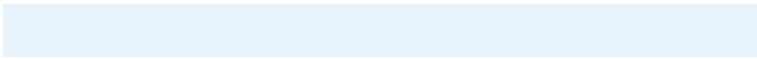
88.5235, 0.3247, 0.3300



88.5235, 0.3253, 0.3388



88.5235, 0.3009, 0.3278



88.5235, 0.3003, 0.3192

# Sweetspot

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



88.5274, 0.3247, 0.3300



96.6393, 0.3159, 0.3293



88.9997, 0.3141, 0.3126



20.7200, 0.3158, 0.3293



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

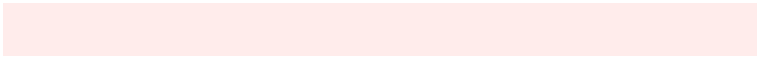


# Same Dimension

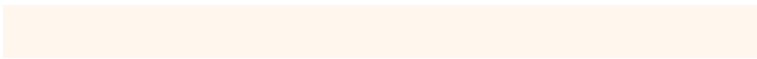
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88.5274, 0.3247, 0.3300



87.0661, 0.3265, 0.3301



93.8398, 0.3239, 0.3386



18.1472, 0.3293, 0.3304



11.3373, 0.6363, 0.3330

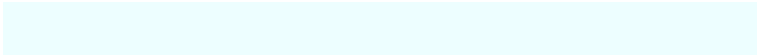


1.1577, 0.6274, 0.3400

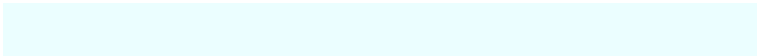


# Inverse Universe

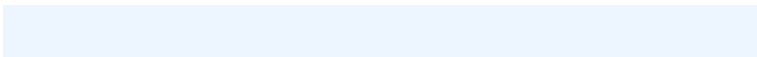
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



96.1173, 0.3017, 0.3280



95.6203, 0.3003, 0.3279



90.5978, 0.3018, 0.3192



20.3001, 0.2980, 0.3276



36.7107, 0.2199, 0.3117

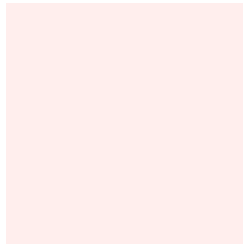


3.6246, 0.2205, 0.3138



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 88.5235, 0.3247, 0.3300 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

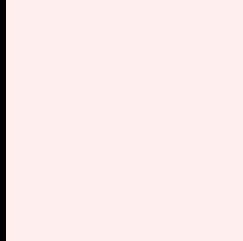
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 88.5235, 0.3247, 0.3300 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

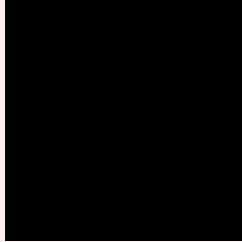
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

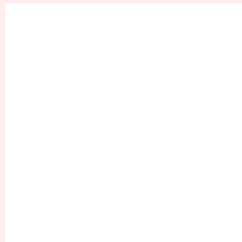
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 88.5235, 0.3247, 0.3300**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 88.5235, 0.3247, 0.3300.

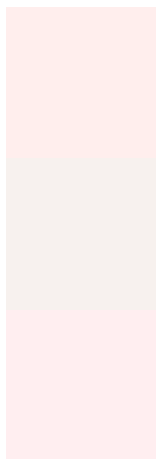


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 88.5235, 0.3247, 0.3300.

# 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

88.5235, 0.3247, 0.3300

### Protanopia

88.8578, 0.3185, 0.3320

### Deuteranopia

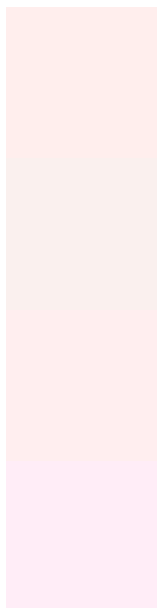
88.7003, 0.3228, 0.3271



## Tritanopia

88.2792, 0.3154, 0.3136

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.5235, 0.3247, 0.3300

## Protanomaly

88.8172, 0.3206, 0.3310

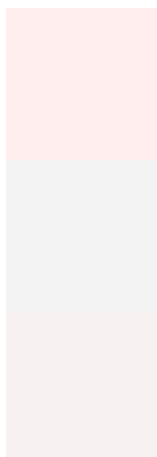
## Deuteranomaly

88.6411, 0.3234, 0.3281

## Tritanomaly

88.5438, 0.3185, 0.3193

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.5235, 0.3247, 0.3300

## Achromatopsia

89.6269, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

89.0356, 0.3167, 0.3290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 88.5235, 0.3247, 0.3300 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, 238, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 238, 237)  
}
```

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, 238, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 238, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 88.5235, 0.3247, 0.3300 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, 238, 237) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 238, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 238, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 238, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 238, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 238,  
237) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 88.5235, 0.3247, 0.3300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 238, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
238, 237) }
```

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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