

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(88.5032, 0.2841, 0.3231)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(88.5032, 0.2841, 0.3231)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(88.2368, 0.2840, 0.3227)</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(88.2368, 0.2840, 0.3227)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFF9FF
RGB	207, 249, 255
RGB Percent	81%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.1883, 0.0235, 0.0000
CMYK	0.19, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	187°, 100%, 91%
HSV	187°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	77.6549, 88.2368, 107.5412
YIQ	237.1260, -26.9580, -7.0380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

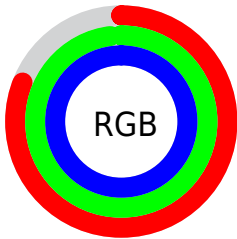
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	207, 229, 255
Decimal	13629951
CIE Lab	95.26, -12.14, -7.35
CIE LCh	95, 14.194, 211.170
Yxy	88.2368, 0.2840, 0.3227
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291820031 (0xFFCFF9FF)
YUV	237.1260, 8.8119, -26.4205
Hunter-Lab	93.9344, -16.8206, -2.1242

# Details

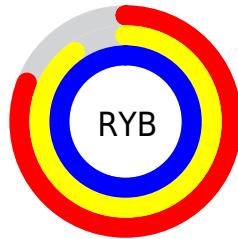
The Yxy color **88.2368, 0.2840, 0.3227** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **73.3423, 0.3487, 0.3352**, and the grayscale version is **84.7376, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **48.8925, 0.2782, 0.3222** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.9098, 0.2698, 0.3190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.1974, 0.2990, 0.3262**.

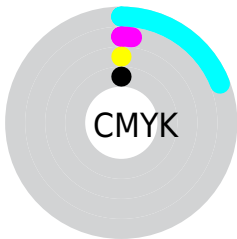
# Distribution



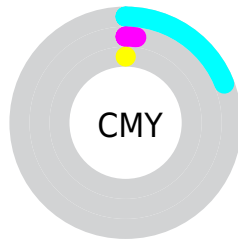
- Red (81%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 88.2368, 0.2840, 0.3227 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 88.2368, 0.2840, 0.3227 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 88.2368, 0.2840,  
0.3227

 88.2368, 0.2840,  
0.3227


522.2784, 0.2967,  
0.3257

 66.5192, 0.2812,  
0.3220


144.8868, 0.2883,  
0.3237

 48.6940, 0.2778,  
0.3212

180.5880, 0.2900,  
0.3241

 34.3768, 0.2737,  
0.3201


221.7191, 0.2915,  
0.3245

 23.1832, 0.2683,  
0.3187

268.6646, 0.2928,  
0.3248

 14.7289, 0.2614,  
0.3167

321.8089, 0.2939,  
0.3250

 8.6293, 0.2518,  
0.3139

381.5364, 0.2950,

 4.5002, 0.2379,

0.3253

0.3095

448.2314, 0.2959,  
0.3255

■ 1.9571, 0.2161,  
0.3018

■ 0.5824, 0.1286,  
0.2913

■ 88.2368, 0.2840,  
0.3227

■ 88.2368, 0.2840,  
0.3227

■ 82.9098, 0.2698,  
0.3190

■ 94.1974, 0.2990,  
0.3262

■ 78.1770, 0.2566,  
0.3150

99.9997, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 74.0111, 0.2449,  
0.3108

■ 70.3782, 0.2349,  
0.3064

■ 67.2406, 0.2267,  
0.3020

■ 64.5555, 0.2205,  
0.2976

■ 62.2718, 0.2163,  
0.2932

■ 60.3159, 0.2137,  
0.2888

■ 60.0965, 0.2134,  
0.2883

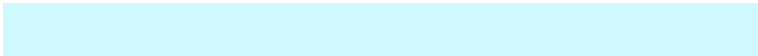
# Harmonies

## Analogous

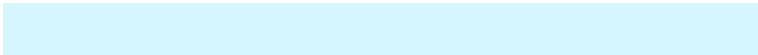
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.2368, 0.2932, 0.3376



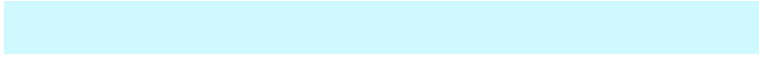
88.2368, 0.2840, 0.3227



88.2368, 0.2823, 0.3101

# Triad

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



88.2368, 0.2840, 0.3227



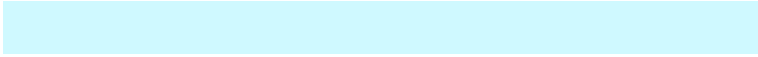
88.2368, 0.3172, 0.3090



88.2368, 0.3372, 0.3554

# Complementary

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



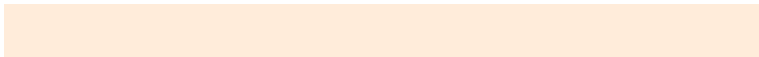
88.2368, 0.2840, 0.3227



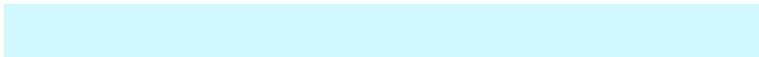
73.3423, 0.3487, 0.3352

# 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.



88.2368, 0.3441, 0.3469



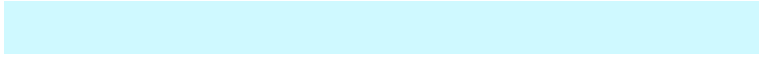
88.2368, 0.2840, 0.3227



88.2368, 0.3324, 0.3204

# Square

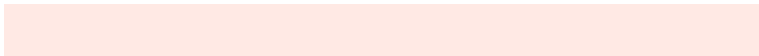
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



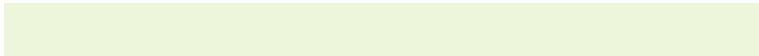
88.2368, 0.2840, 0.3227



88.2368, 0.3011, 0.3027



88.2368, 0.3423, 0.3341

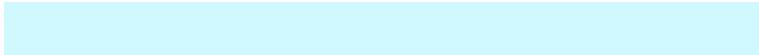


88.2368, 0.3238, 0.3568

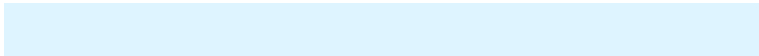


# Rectangle

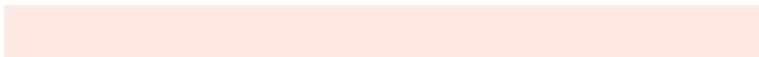
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88.2368, 0.2840, 0.3227



88.2368, 0.2856, 0.3046



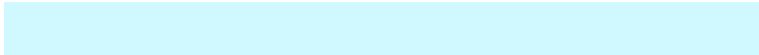
88.2368, 0.3423, 0.3341



88.2368, 0.3404, 0.3533

# Sweetspot

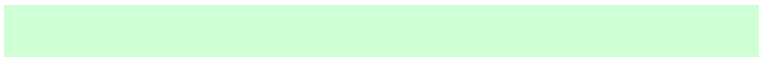
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.2404, 0.2840, 0.3227



96.0012, 0.3034, 0.3271



89.5650, 0.3072, 0.3746



20.4581, 0.3024, 0.3269



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

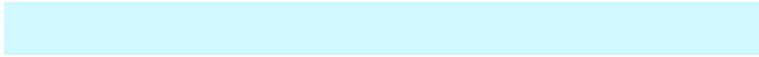


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

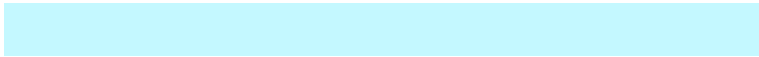


# Same Dimension

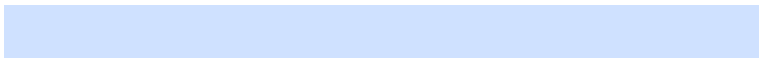
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88.2404, 0.2840, 0.3227



85.9437, 0.2779, 0.3212



74.5476, 0.2825, 0.2975



20.0719, 0.2980, 0.3260



31.5550, 0.2136, 0.2890



3.1762, 0.2150, 0.2940



# Inverse Universe

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



72.7213, 0.3190, 0.2877



67.6557, 0.3207, 0.2783



86.0976, 0.3444, 0.3587



18.2591, 0.3157, 0.3085



13.9135, 0.3552, 0.1730

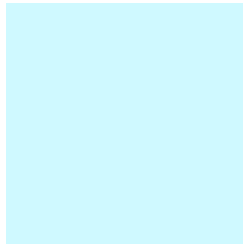


1.3652, 0.3507, 0.1706



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 88.2368, 0.2840, 0.3227 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

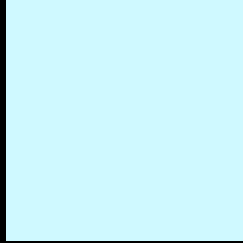
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 88.2368, 0.2840, 0.3227 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 88.2368, 0.2840, 0.3227**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 88.2368, 0.2840, 0.3227.

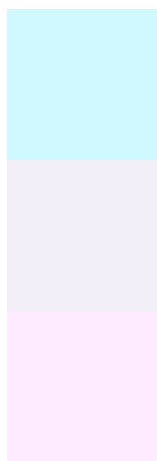


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 88.2368, 0.2840, 0.3227.

# 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

88.2368, 0.2840, 0.3227

### Protanopia

87.6272, 0.3093, 0.3191

### Deuteranopia

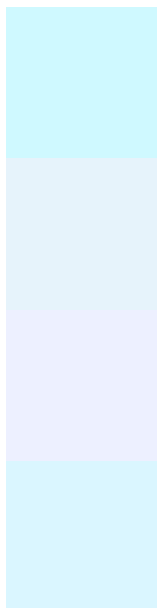
87.7075, 0.3130, 0.3097



## Tritanopia

87.9289, 0.2944, 0.3178

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.2368, 0.2840, 0.3227

## Protanomaly

87.8892, 0.2997, 0.3209

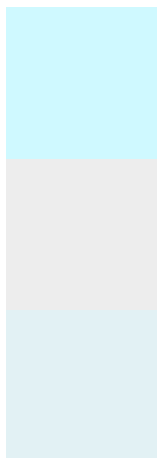
## Deuteranomaly

87.5447, 0.3018, 0.3141

## Tritanomaly

88.0370, 0.2903, 0.3197

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.2368, 0.2840, 0.3227

## 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 88.2368, 0.2840, 0.3227 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(207, 249, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 249, 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(207, 249, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 249, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 88.2368, 0.2840, 0.3227 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(207, 249, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 249, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 249, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 249, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 249, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 249,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 88.2368, 0.2840, 0.3227 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 249, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
249, 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