

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(88.9281, 0.3104, 0.3452)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(88.9281, 0.3104, 0.3452)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(88.9491, 0.3107, 0.3454)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E5F7E7
RGB	229, 247, 231
RGB Percent	90%, 97%, 91%
CMY	0.1017, 0.0314, 0.0941
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.06, 0.03
HSL	127°, 53%, 93%
HSV	127°, 7%, 97%
XYZ	80.0130, 88.9491, 88.5628
YIQ	239.7940, -5.5920, -8.7920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

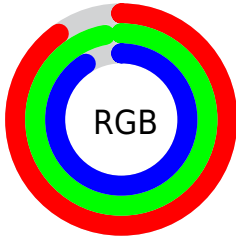
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	229, 245, 247
Decimal	15071207
CIE Lab	95.56, -8.75, 5.65
CIE LCh	96, 10.414, 147.138
Yxy	88.9491, 0.3107, 0.3454
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293261287 (0xFFE5F7E7)
YUV	239.7940, -4.3354, -9.4663
Hunter-Lab	94.3128, -13.6119, 10.3437

# Details

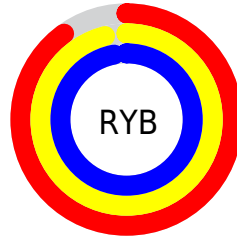
The Yxy color **88.9491, 0.3107, 0.3454** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **82.4385, 0.3148, 0.3131**, and the grayscale version is **87.0157, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **49.3554, 0.3109, 0.3502** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.0070, 0.3078, 0.3707**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.6332, 0.3135, 0.3232**.

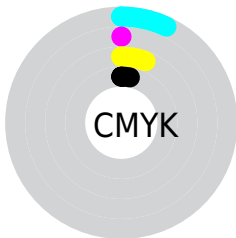
# Distribution



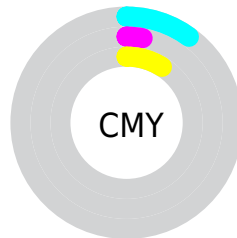
- Red (90%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 88.9491, 0.3107, 0.3454 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 88.9491, 0.3107, 0.3454 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 88.9491, 0.3107,  
0.3454

 88.9491, 0.3107,  
0.3454


524.6064, 0.3116,  
0.3380

 67.1094, 0.3105,  
0.3471


145.8778, 0.3110,  
0.3429

 49.1735, 0.3102,  
0.3491


181.7355, 0.3112,  
0.3419

 34.7571, 0.3099,  
0.3516


223.0347, 0.3113,  
0.3410

 23.4759, 0.3094,  
0.3549

270.1598, 0.3114,  
0.3403

 14.9453, 0.3088,  
0.3593

323.4951, 0.3114,  
0.3396

 8.7810, 0.3079,  
0.3654

383.4250, 0.3115,

 4.5986, 0.3065,

0.3390

0.3747

450.3340, 0.3116,  
0.3385

■ 2.0137, 0.3039,  
0.3903

■ 0.6154, 0.2943,  
0.4877

■ 88.9491, 0.3107,  
0.3454

■ 88.9491, 0.3107,  
0.3454

■ 84.0070, 0.3078,  
0.3707

■ 94.6332, 0.3135,  
0.3232

■ 79.7655, 0.3050,  
0.3990

■ 94.9947, 0.3131,  
0.3214

■ 76.1962, 0.3022,  
0.4299

■ 73.2644, 0.2997,  
0.4627

■ 70.9325, 0.2978,  
0.4958

■ 69.1586, 0.2965,  
0.5273

■ 67.8958, 0.2962,  
0.5550

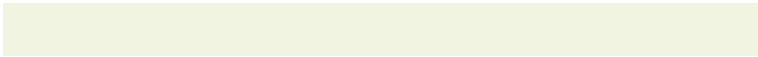
■ 67.0889, 0.2967,  
0.5766

■ 66.6680, 0.2980,  
0.5909

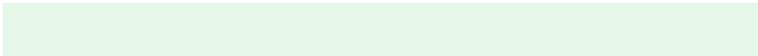
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.9491, 0.3224, 0.3495



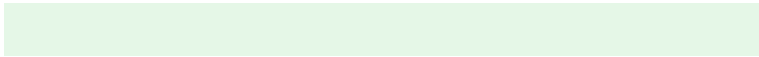
88.9491, 0.3107, 0.3454



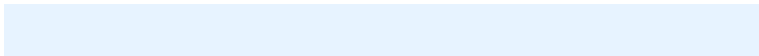
88.9491, 0.2997, 0.3367

# Triad

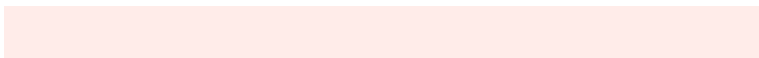
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.9491, 0.3107, 0.3454



88.9491, 0.2940, 0.3103



88.9491, 0.3336, 0.3315

# Complementary

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



88.9491, 0.3107, 0.3454



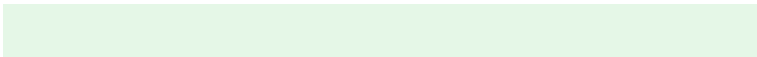
82.4385, 0.3148, 0.3131

# 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.



88.9491, 0.3258, 0.3214



88.9491, 0.3107, 0.3454



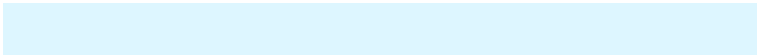
88.9491, 0.3028, 0.3093

# Square

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



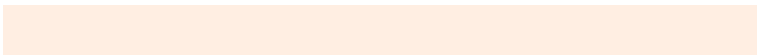
88.9491, 0.3107, 0.3454



88.9491, 0.2902, 0.3163



88.9491, 0.3144, 0.3134



88.9491, 0.3358, 0.3411



# Rectangle

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



88.9491, 0.3107, 0.3454



88.9491, 0.2942, 0.3295



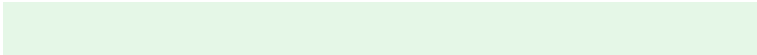
88.9491, 0.3144, 0.3134



88.9491, 0.3316, 0.3281

# Sweetspot

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



88.9529, 0.3107, 0.3454



98.7563, 0.3122, 0.3334



91.6229, 0.3223, 0.3469



21.1509, 0.3122, 0.3331



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

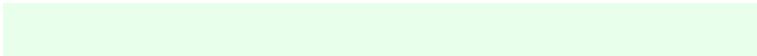


# Same Dimension

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



88.9529, 0.3107, 0.3454



94.6565, 0.3102, 0.3496



89.4629, 0.3056, 0.3363



18.5014, 0.3101, 0.3507



35.2326, 0.2978, 0.5922



3.1061, 0.2935, 0.5766



# Inverse Universe

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



82.4385, 0.3148, 0.3131



86.0612, 0.3153, 0.3092



81.9135, 0.3205, 0.3218



16.7353, 0.3155, 0.3082



13.2056, 0.3505, 0.1704

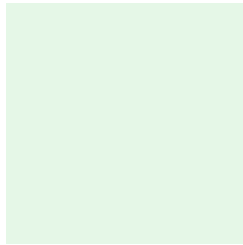


1.1694, 0.3463, 0.1681



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 88.9491, 0.3107, 0.3454 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

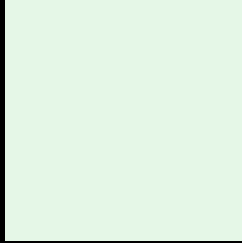
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 88.9491, 0.3107, 0.3454 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

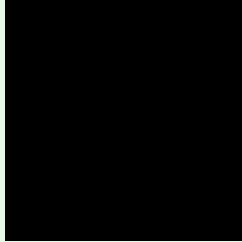
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

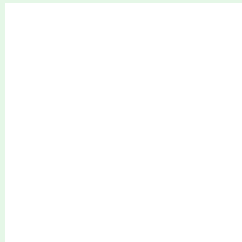
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 88.9491, 0.3107, 0.3454**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 88.9491, 0.3107, 0.3454.

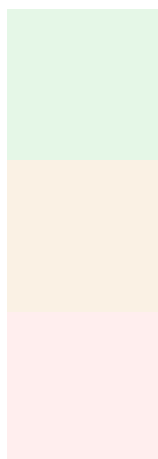


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 88.9491, 0.3107, 0.3454.

# 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

88.9491, 0.3107, 0.3454

### Protanopia

88.8360, 0.3267, 0.3420

### Deuteranopia

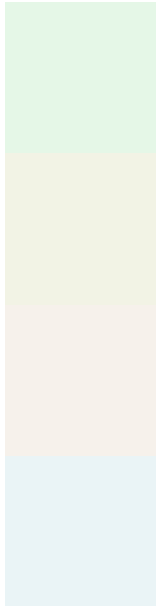
88.5821, 0.3241, 0.3290



## Tritanopia

88.7288, 0.3018, 0.3161

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.9491, 0.3107, 0.3454

## Protanomaly

88.6356, 0.3206, 0.3431

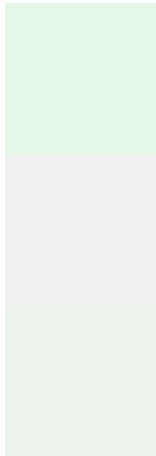
## Deuteranomaly

88.5016, 0.3197, 0.3350

## Tritanomaly

88.8476, 0.3051, 0.3270

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.9491, 0.3107, 0.3454

## Achromatopsia

87.1367, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

88.0485, 0.3118, 0.3351

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 88.9491, 0.3107, 0.3454 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(229, 247, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 247, 231)  
}
```

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(229, 247, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 247, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 88.9491, 0.3107, 0.3454 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(229, 247, 231) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 247, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 247, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 247, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 247, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 247,  
231) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 88.9491, 0.3107, 0.3454 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 247, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
247, 231) }
```

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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