

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(88.9579, 0.2999, 0.3470)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(88.9579, 0.2999, 0.3470)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(89.1737, 0.3001, 0.3478)</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(89.1737, 0.3001, 0.3478)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6FBE9
RGB	214, 251, 233
RGB Percent	84%, 98%, 91%
CMY	0.1607, 0.0157, 0.0861
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.07, 0.02
HSL	151°, 82%, 91%
HSV	151°, 15%, 98%
XYZ	76.9437, 89.1737, 90.2762
YIQ	237.8850, -16.2740, -13.4420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

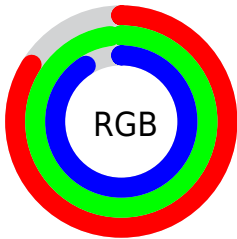
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	214, 238, 251
Decimal	14089193
CIE Lab	95.65, -15.27, 4.62
CIE LCh	96, 15.950, 163.177
Yxy	89.1737, 0.3001, 0.3478
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292279273 (0xFFD6FBE9)
YUV	237.8850, -2.4083, -20.9471
Hunter-Lab	94.4318, -19.8126, 9.4214

# Details

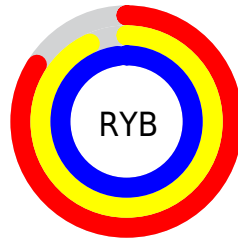
The Yxy color **89.1737, 0.3001, 0.3478** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **74.4340, 0.3275, 0.3109**, and the grayscale version is **85.4407, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **49.1288, 0.2976, 0.3521** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.0141, 0.2919, 0.3624**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.9708, 0.3086, 0.3347**.

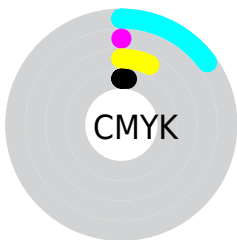
# Distribution



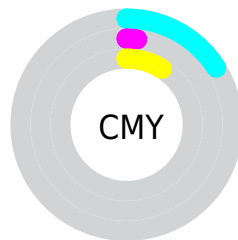
- Red (84%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 89.1737, 0.3001, 0.3478 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 89.1737, 0.3001, 0.3478 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 89.1737, 0.3001,  
0.3478

 89.1737, 0.3001,  
0.3478

525.3393, 0.3058,  
0.3393

 67.2955, 0.2988,  
0.3497


146.1901, 0.3020,  
0.3449

 49.3248, 0.2973,  
0.3520


182.0971, 0.3028,  
0.3437

 34.8772, 0.2953,  
0.3550


223.4492, 0.3035,  
0.3427

 23.5683, 0.2929,  
0.3587

270.6307, 0.3041,  
0.3419

 15.0137, 0.2895,  
0.3638

324.0261, 0.3046,  
0.3411

 8.8290, 0.2849,  
0.3709

384.0197, 0.3050,

 4.6298, 0.2779,

0.3404

0.3817

450.9960, 0.3054,  
0.3398

■ 2.0317, 0.2662,  
0.3998

■ 0.6258, 0.1841,  
0.5187

■ 89.1737, 0.3001,  
0.3478

■ 89.1737, 0.3001,  
0.3478

■ 85.0141, 0.2919,  
0.3624

■ 93.9708, 0.3086,  
0.3347

■ 81.4533, 0.2844,  
0.3783

■ 97.4737, 0.3129,  
0.3252

■ 78.4654, 0.2779,  
0.3956

■ 76.0181, 0.2727,  
0.4140

■ 74.0760, 0.2691,  
0.4331

■ 72.5992, 0.2674,  
0.4524

■ 71.5412, 0.2678,  
0.4715

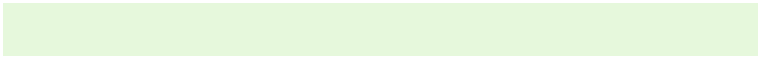
■ 70.8453, 0.2701,  
0.4897

■ 70.5819, 0.2719,  
0.4990

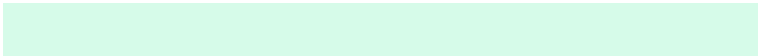
# Harmonies

## Analogous

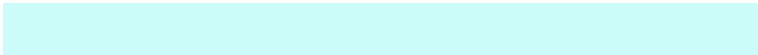
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.1737, 0.3180, 0.3584



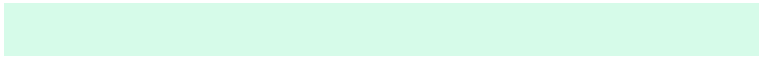
89.1737, 0.3001, 0.3478



89.1737, 0.2859, 0.3319

# Triad

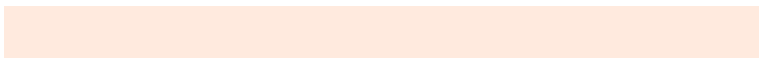
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.1737, 0.3001, 0.3478



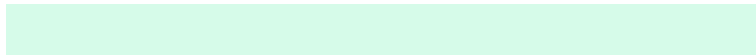
89.1737, 0.2905, 0.2988



89.1737, 0.3479, 0.3407

# Complementary

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



89.1737, 0.3001, 0.3478



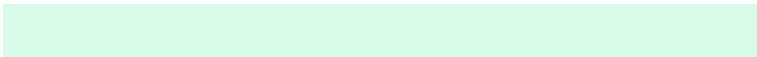
74.4340, 0.3275, 0.3109

# 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.



89.1737, 0.3401, 0.3253



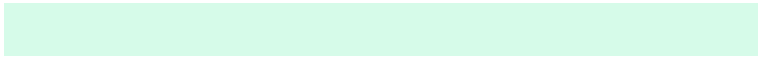
89.1737, 0.3001, 0.3478



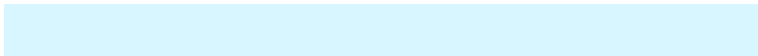
89.1737, 0.3067, 0.3017

# Square

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



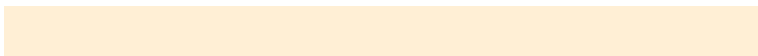
89.1737, 0.3001, 0.3478



89.1737, 0.2805, 0.3037



89.1737, 0.3249, 0.3112

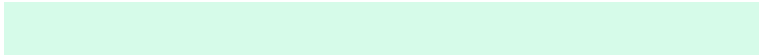


89.1737, 0.3459, 0.3536

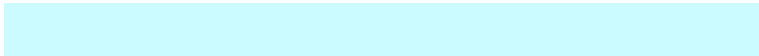


# Rectangle

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



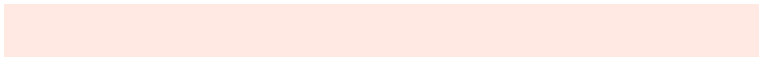
89.1737, 0.3001, 0.3478



89.1737, 0.2802, 0.3208



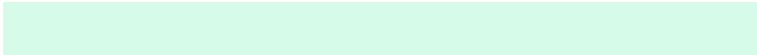
89.1737, 0.3249, 0.3112



89.1737, 0.3463, 0.3357

# Sweetspot

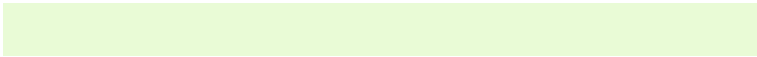
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89.1775, 0.3001, 0.3478



97.8016, 0.3093, 0.3338



91.0902, 0.3227, 0.3671



20.8477, 0.3086, 0.3347



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

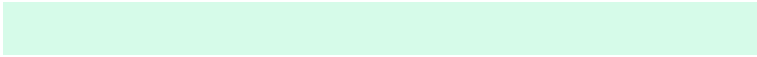


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

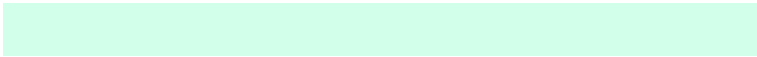


# Same Dimension

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



89.1775, 0.3001, 0.3478



90.9566, 0.2974, 0.3524



90.2569, 0.2903, 0.3289



19.4583, 0.3045, 0.3408



37.1307, 0.2711, 0.4961



3.4604, 0.2652, 0.4747



# Inverse Universe

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



74.4340, 0.3275, 0.3109



72.7015, 0.3314, 0.3067



73.4651, 0.3403, 0.3291



17.3657, 0.3217, 0.3175



11.5467, 0.5024, 0.2541



1.0908, 0.4749, 0.2390



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 89.1737, 0.3001, 0.3478 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

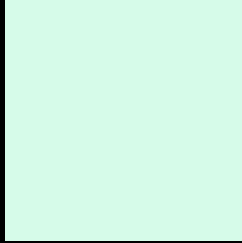
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 89.1737, 0.3001, 0.3478 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

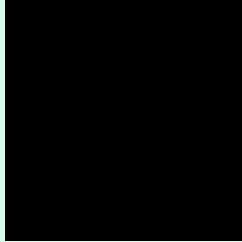
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

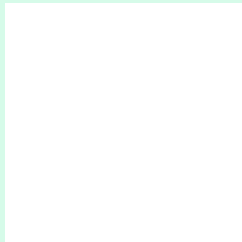
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 89.1737, 0.3001, 0.3478**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 89.1737, 0.3001, 0.3478.

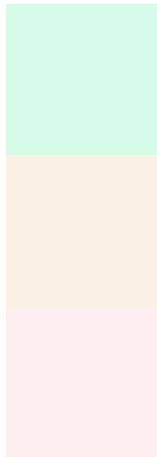


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 89.1737, 0.3001, 0.3478.

# 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

89.1737, 0.3001, 0.3478

### Protanopia

88.8360, 0.3267, 0.3420

### Deuteranopia

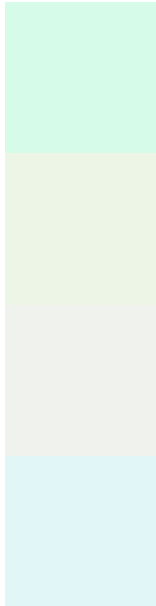
88.6411, 0.3234, 0.3281



## **Tritanopia**

88.9103, 0.2981, 0.3179

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.1737, 0.3001, 0.3478

## Protanomaly

89.0225, 0.3165, 0.3442

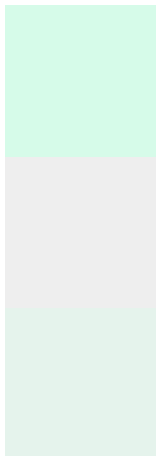
## Deuteranomaly

88.7409, 0.3144, 0.3350

## Tritanomaly

89.2445, 0.2989, 0.3290

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.1737, 0.3001, 0.3478

## Achromatopsia

85.4993, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

86.8153, 0.3079, 0.3362

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 89.1737, 0.3001, 0.3478 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(214, 251, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 251, 233)  
}
```

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(214, 251, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 251, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 89.1737, 0.3001, 0.3478 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(214, 251, 233) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 251, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(214, 251, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 251, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 251, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 251,  
233) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 89.1737, 0.3001, 0.3478 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 251, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
251, 233) }
```

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