

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(89.1184, 0.3121, 0.3422)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(89.1184, 0.3121, 0.3422)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(89.1184, 0.3121, 0.3422)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                      |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex         | E9F6E9                     |
| RGB         | 233, 246, 233              |
| RGB Percent | 91%, 96%, 91%              |
| CMY         | 0.0861, 0.0353, 0.0862     |
| CMYK        | 0.05, 0.00, 0.05, 0.04     |
| HSL         | 120°, 42%, 94%             |
| HSV         | 120°, 5%, 96%              |
| XYZ         | 81.2795, 89.1184, 90.0299  |
| YIQ         | 240.6310, -3.5750, -6.7990 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

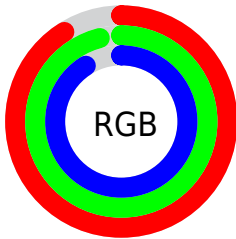
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 233, 246, 246                 |
| Decimal                             | 15333097                      |
| CIE Lab                             | 95.63, -6.57, 4.75            |
| CIE LCh                             | 96, 8.109, 144.166            |
| Yxy                                 | 89.1184, 0.3121,<br>0.3422    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4293523177<br>(0xFFE9F6E9)    |
| YUV                                 | 240.6310, -3.7621,<br>-6.6924 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 94.4025, -11.5180,<br>9.5380  |

# Details

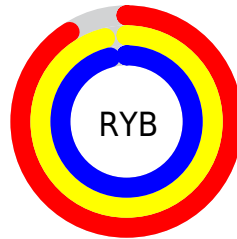
The Yxy color **89.1184, 0.3121, 0.3422** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **84.5392, 0.3133, 0.3161**, and the grayscale version is **87.6978, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **49.3483, 0.3119, 0.3460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.9576, 0.3108, 0.3700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.3877, 0.3131, 0.3204**.

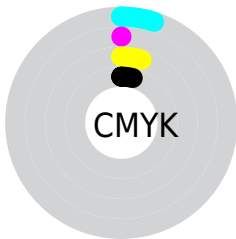
# Distribution



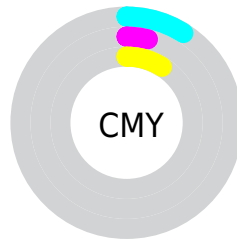
- Red (91%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 89.1184, 0.3121, 0.3422 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 89.1184, 0.3121, 0.3422 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 89.1184, 0.3121,  
0.3422

 89.1184, 0.3121,  
0.3422

525.1589, 0.3124,  
0.3363

 67.2497, 0.3120,  
0.3435


146.1132, 0.3122,  
0.3402

 49.2876, 0.3119,  
0.3451

182.0081, 0.3123,  
0.3394

 34.8476, 0.3118,  
0.3472


223.3471, 0.3123,  
0.3387

 23.5455, 0.3117,  
0.3498

270.5148, 0.3123,  
0.3381

 14.9968, 0.3114,  
0.3532

323.8953, 0.3123,  
0.3375

 8.8172, 0.3111,  
0.3581

383.8733, 0.3124,

 4.6221, 0.3105,

0.3371

0.3654

450.8330, 0.3124,  
0.3366

■ 2.0273, 0.3095,  
0.3776

■ 0.6233, 0.3081,  
0.4446

■ 89.1184, 0.3121,  
0.3422

■ 89.1184, 0.3121,  
0.3422

■ 83.9576, 0.3108,  
0.3700

■ 94.3877, 0.3131,  
0.3204

■ 79.5339, 0.3093,  
0.4012

■ 75.8171, 0.3077,  
0.4354

■ 72.7707, 0.3061,  
0.4715

■ 70.3548, 0.3044,  
0.5073

■ 68.5251, 0.3028,  
0.5404

■ 67.2320, 0.3015,  
0.5677

■ 66.4173, 0.3006,  
0.5870

■ 66.0096, 0.3001,  
0.5973

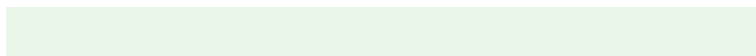
# Harmonies

## Analogous

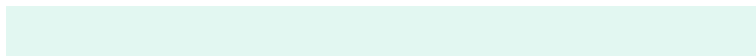
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.1184, 0.3211, 0.3450



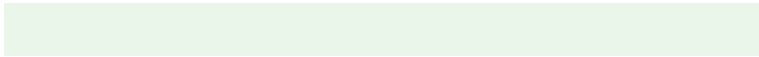
89.1184, 0.3121, 0.3422



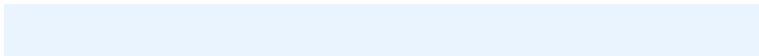
89.1184, 0.3033, 0.3358

# Triad

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



89.1184, 0.3121, 0.3422



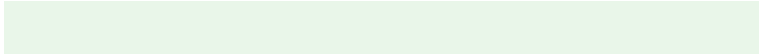
89.1184, 0.2976, 0.3147



89.1184, 0.3285, 0.3302

# Complementary

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



89.1184, 0.3121, 0.3422



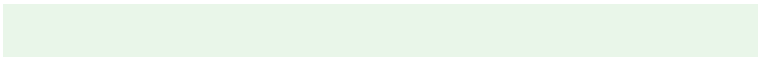
84.5392, 0.3133, 0.3161

# 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.



89.1184, 0.3221, 0.3224



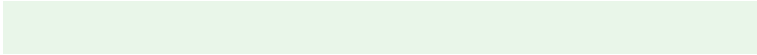
89.1184, 0.3121, 0.3422



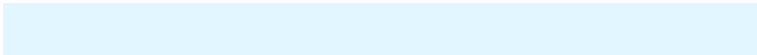
89.1184, 0.3042, 0.3135

# Square

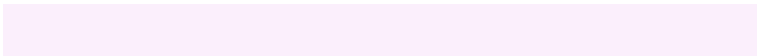
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



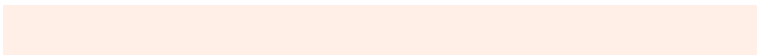
89.1184, 0.3121, 0.3422



89.1184, 0.2951, 0.3198



89.1184, 0.3131, 0.3163



89.1184, 0.3307, 0.3378



# Rectangle

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



89.1184, 0.3121, 0.3422



89.1184, 0.2988, 0.3303



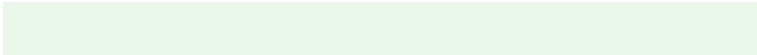
89.1184, 0.3131, 0.3163



89.1184, 0.3268, 0.3275

# Sweetspot

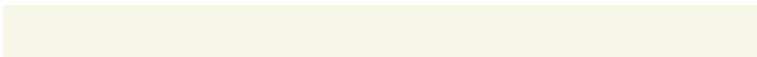
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89.1222, 0.3121, 0.3422



98.7217, 0.3125, 0.3339



91.2529, 0.3205, 0.3417



21.1439, 0.3125, 0.3337



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

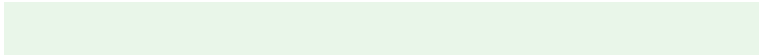


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

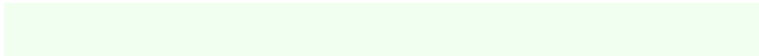


# Same Dimension

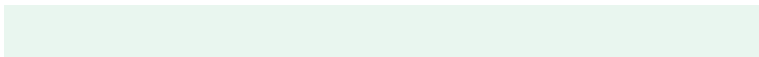
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89.1222, 0.3121, 0.3422



96.2673, 0.3120, 0.3441



89.4859, 0.3084, 0.3358



18.7950, 0.3119, 0.3458



35.1815, 0.3000, 0.6000



3.0922, 0.3000, 0.6000



# Inverse Universe

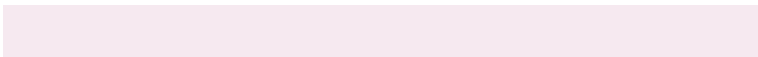
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.5392, 0.3133, 0.3161



90.6226, 0.3134, 0.3143



84.1618, 0.3173, 0.3223



17.5784, 0.3135, 0.3128



14.0004, 0.3208, 0.1541

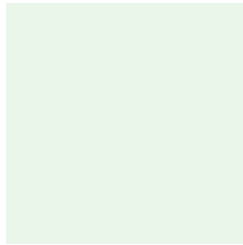


1.2306, 0.3208, 0.1541



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 89.1184, 0.3121, 0.3422 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

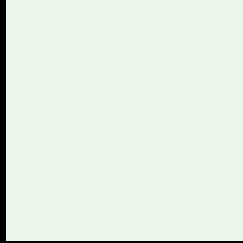
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 89.1184, 0.3121, 0.3422 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

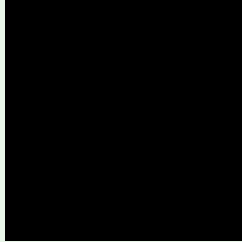
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

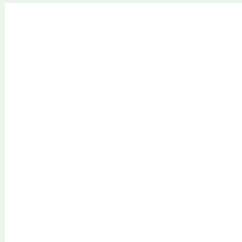
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 89.1184, 0.3121, 0.3422**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 89.1184, 0.3121, 0.3422.

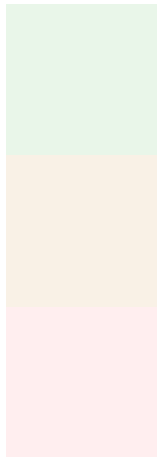


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 89.1184, 0.3121, 0.3422.

# 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

89.1184, 0.3121, 0.3422

### Protanopia

88.7635, 0.3248, 0.3400

### Deuteranopia

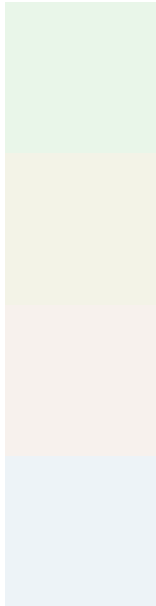
88.6411, 0.3234, 0.3281



## Tritanopia

89.0750, 0.3031, 0.3161

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.1184, 0.3121, 0.3422

## Protanomaly

88.9254, 0.3200, 0.3411

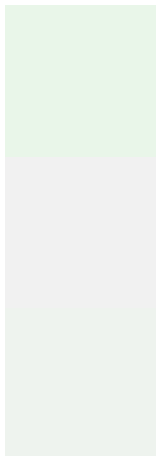
## Deuteranomaly

88.7992, 0.3191, 0.3330

## Tritanomaly

88.8211, 0.3065, 0.3250

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.1184, 0.3121, 0.3422

## Achromatopsia

87.9622, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

88.4514, 0.3125, 0.3340

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 89.1184, 0.3121, 0.3422 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(233, 246, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 246, 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(233, 246, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 246, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 89.1184, 0.3121, 0.3422 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(233, 246, 233) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 246, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 246, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 246, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 246, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 246,  
233) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 89.1184, 0.3121, 0.3422 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 246, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
246, 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](#).

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