

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(89.3770, 0.3314, 0.3433)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(89.3770, 0.3314, 0.3433)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(89.6616, 0.3314, 0.3438)</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(89.6616, 0.3314, 0.3438)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF1E2
RGB	255, 241, 226
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 89%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0549, 0.1137
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	31°, 100%, 94%
HSV	31°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	86.4277, 89.6616, 84.7065
YIQ	243.4760, 13.1590, -1.6970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

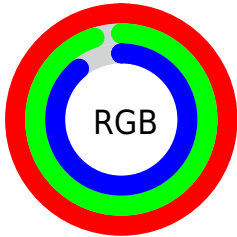
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 255, 226
Decimal	16773602
CIE Lab	95.86, 2.27, 8.91
CIE LCh	96, 9.196, 75.738
Yxy	89.6616, 0.3314, 0.3438
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963682 (0xFFFFF1E2)
YUV	243.4760, -8.6157, 10.1065
Hunter-Lab	94.6898, -2.7820, 13.2439

# Details

The Yxy color **89.6616, 0.3314, 0.3438** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **85.7139, 0.2949, 0.3137**, and the grayscale version is **90.0889, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **49.6440, 0.3351, 0.3466** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.3199, 0.3503, 0.3576**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.7057, 0.3148, 0.3307**.

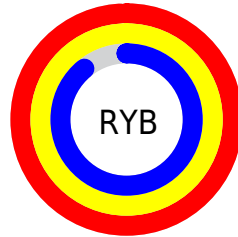
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

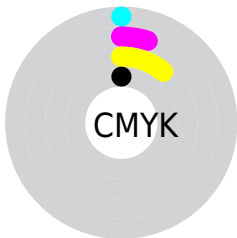
Blue (89%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (89%)

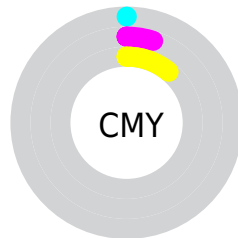


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)


Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 89.6616, 0.3314, 0.3438 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 89.6616, 0.3314, 0.3438 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 89.6616, 0.3314,  
0.3438

 89.6616, 0.3314,  
0.3438


526.9294, 0.3231,  
0.3372

 67.7000, 0.3332,  
0.3452


146.8683, 0.3286,  
0.3416

 49.6537, 0.3355,  
0.3470


182.8821, 0.3274,  
0.3407

 35.1383, 0.3383,  
0.3491


224.3488, 0.3265,  
0.3399

 23.7695, 0.3419,  
0.3519

271.6528, 0.3256,  
0.3393

 15.1627, 0.3466,  
0.3555

325.1785, 0.3249,  
0.3387

 8.9336, 0.3531,  
0.3605

385.3102, 0.3242,

 4.6979, 0.3628,

0.3381

0.3677

452.4324, 0.3236,  
0.3377

■ 2.0711, 0.3784,  
0.3790

■ 0.6483, 0.4788,  
0.4622

■ 89.6616, 0.3314,  
0.3438

■ 89.6616, 0.3314,  
0.3438

■ 81.3199, 0.3503,  
0.3576

■ 98.7057, 0.3148,  
0.3307

■ 73.6595, 0.3715,  
0.3717

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 66.6614, 0.3951,  
0.3856

■ 60.3047, 0.4207,  
0.3985

■ 54.5669, 0.4476,  
0.4093

■ 49.4239, 0.4746,  
0.4168

■ 44.8491, 0.5001,  
0.4196

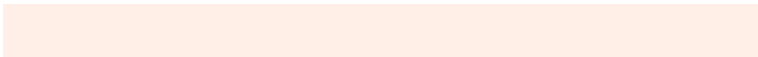
■ 40.8125, 0.5224,  
0.4169

■ 37.7278, 0.5385,  
0.4106

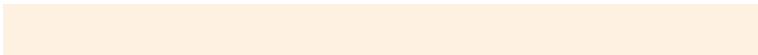
# Harmonies

## Analogous

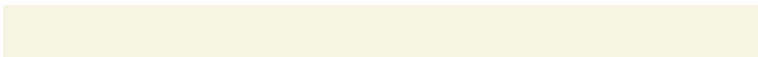
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.6616, 0.3330, 0.3367



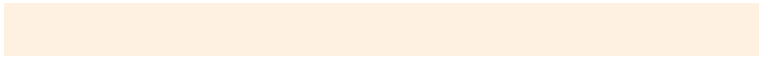
89.6616, 0.3314, 0.3438



89.6616, 0.3248, 0.3470

# Triad

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



89.6616, 0.3314, 0.3438



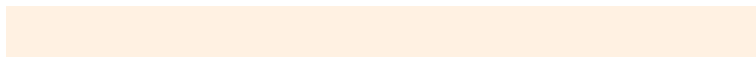
89.6616, 0.2967, 0.3300



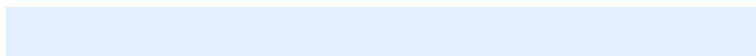
89.6616, 0.3102, 0.3134

# Complementary

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



89.6616, 0.3314, 0.3438



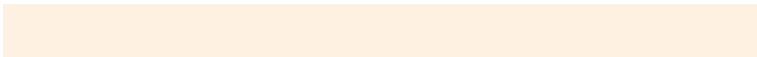
85.7139, 0.2949, 0.3137

# Split Complementary

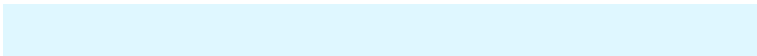
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.6616, 0.3006, 0.3114



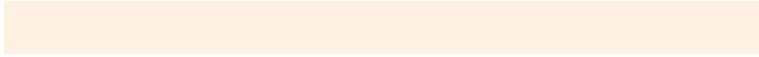
89.6616, 0.3314, 0.3438



89.6616, 0.2929, 0.3208

# Square

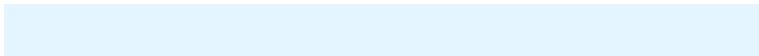
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



89.6616, 0.3314, 0.3438



89.6616, 0.3047, 0.3390



89.6616, 0.2943, 0.3141

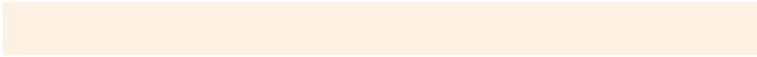


89.6616, 0.3206, 0.3193



# Rectangle

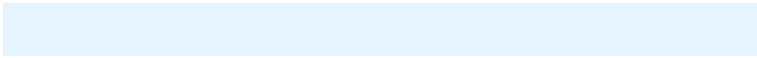
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



89.6616, 0.3314, 0.3438



89.6616, 0.3184, 0.3465



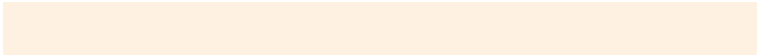
89.6616, 0.2943, 0.3141



89.6616, 0.3068, 0.3122

# Sweetspot

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



89.6623, 0.3314, 0.3438



97.1828, 0.3174, 0.3328



81.9490, 0.3238, 0.3152



20.6423, 0.3186, 0.3338



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

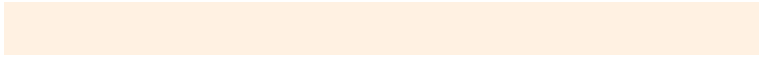


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

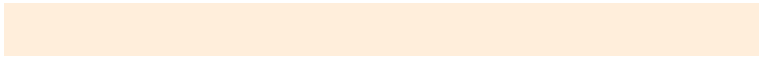


# Same Dimension

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



89.6623, 0.3314, 0.3438



87.4009, 0.3361, 0.3474



98.1798, 0.3294, 0.3572



19.5410, 0.3281, 0.3413



20.0143, 0.5360, 0.4126

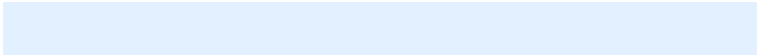


2.1676, 0.5191, 0.4260

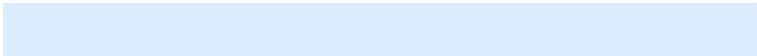


# Inverse Universe

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



85.7139, 0.2949, 0.3137



82.6278, 0.2907, 0.3099



77.8647, 0.2950, 0.2992



18.8253, 0.2979, 0.3164



11.4870, 0.1755, 0.1517

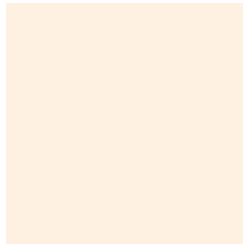


1.3360, 0.1813, 0.1727



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 89.6616, 0.3314, 0.3438 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

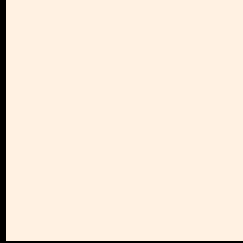
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 89.6616, 0.3314, 0.3438 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

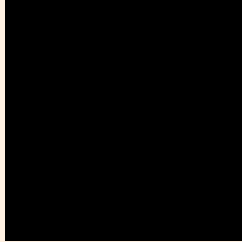
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 89.6616, 0.3314, 0.3438**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 89.6616, 0.3314, 0.3438.

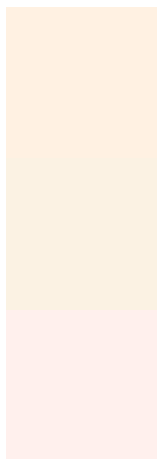


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 89.6616, 0.3314, 0.3438.

# 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

89.6616, 0.3314, 0.3438

### Protanopia

89.5595, 0.3279, 0.3439

### Deuteranopia

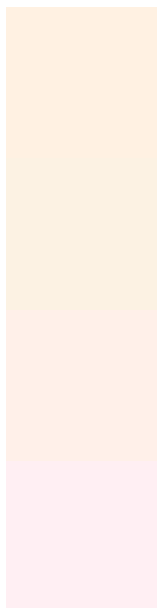
89.6946, 0.3245, 0.3320



## Tritanopia

89.4373, 0.3153, 0.3155

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.6616, 0.3314, 0.3438

## Protanomaly

89.7458, 0.3286, 0.3439

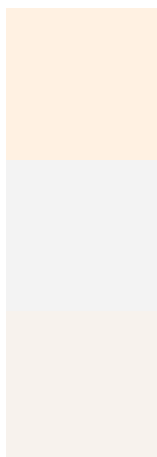
## Deuteranomaly

89.4634, 0.3271, 0.3359

## Tritanomaly

89.4641, 0.3208, 0.3251

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.6616, 0.3314, 0.3438

## Achromatopsia

89.6269, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

89.3928, 0.3190, 0.3340

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 89.6616, 0.3314, 0.3438 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, 241, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 241, 226)  
}
```

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, 241, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 241, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 89.6616, 0.3314, 0.3438 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, 241, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 241, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 241, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 241, 226); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 241, 226); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 241, 226) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 89.6616, 0.3314, 0.3438 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 241, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
241, 226) }
```

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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