

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(89.7196, 0.3015, 0.3655)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(89.7196, 0.3015, 0.3655)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(89.7196, 0.3013, 0.3654)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDFFD
RGB	205, 255, 221
RGB Percent	80%, 100%, 87%
CMY	0.1963, 0.0000, 0.1333
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	139°, 100%, 90%
HSV	139°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	73.9806, 89.7196, 81.8378
YIQ	236.1740, -18.8860, -21.1740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

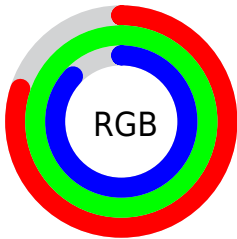
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	205, 243, 255
Decimal	13500381
CIE Lab	95.88, -22.31, 11.05
CIE LCh	96, 24.897, 153.639
Yxy	89.7196, 0.3013, 0.3654
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291690461 (0xFFCDDFFDD)
YUV	236.1740, -7.4808, -27.3396
Hunter-Lab	94.7204, -26.3448, 15.0781

# Details

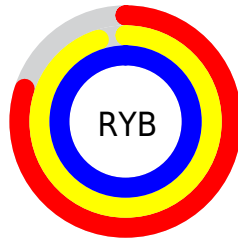
The Yxy color **89.7196, 0.3013, 0.3654** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.1299, 0.3263, 0.2952**, and the grayscale version is **84.0806, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **49.6254, 0.2985, 0.3736** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.5037, 0.2958, 0.3872**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.6113, 0.3071, 0.3458**.

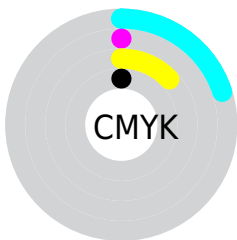
# Distribution



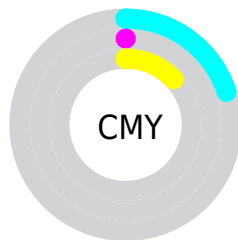
- Red (80%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 89.7196, 0.3013, 0.3654 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 89.7196, 0.3013, 0.3654 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 89.7196, 0.3013,  
0.3654

 89.7196, 0.3013,  
0.3654


527.1183, 0.3066,  
0.3487

 67.7481, 0.3001,  
0.3692

146.9488, 0.3031,  
0.3596

 49.6928, 0.2986,  
0.3738


182.9754, 0.3039,  
0.3574

 35.1694, 0.2967,  
0.3797


224.4557, 0.3045,  
0.3555

 23.7934, 0.2942,  
0.3873

271.7743, 0.3050,  
0.3538

 15.1804, 0.2907,  
0.3975

325.3154, 0.3055,  
0.3523

 8.9461, 0.2858,  
0.4121

385.4635, 0.3059,

 4.7060, 0.2780,

0.3510

0.4345

452.6030, 0.3063,  
0.3498

■ 2.0758, 0.2643,  
0.4731

■ 0.6510, 0.1023,  
0.8977

■ 89.7196, 0.3013,  
0.3654

■ 89.7196, 0.3013,  
0.3654

■ 85.5037, 0.2958,  
0.3872

■ 94.6113, 0.3071,  
0.3458

■ 81.9476, 0.2908,  
0.4110

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 79.0121, 0.2867,  
0.4365

■ 76.6602, 0.2838,  
0.4630

■ 74.8506, 0.2824,  
0.4894

■ 73.5364, 0.2827,  
0.5147

■ 72.6623, 0.2848,  
0.5376

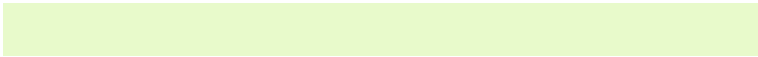
■ 72.1431, 0.2881,  
0.5571

■ 72.1270, 0.2883,  
0.5578

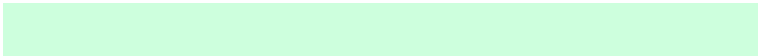
# Harmonies

## Analogous

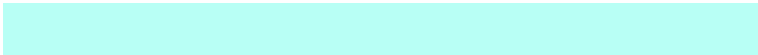
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.7196, 0.3293, 0.3780



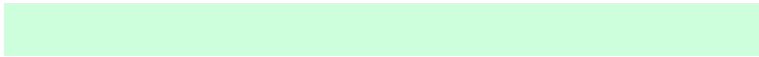
89.7196, 0.3013, 0.3654



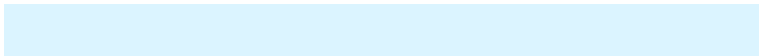
89.7196, 0.2771, 0.3417

# Triad

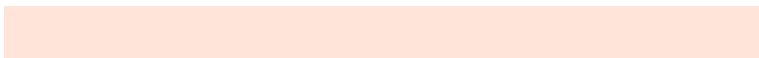
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.7196, 0.3013, 0.3654



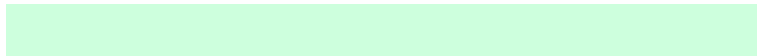
89.7196, 0.2722, 0.2836



89.7196, 0.3656, 0.3390

# Complementary

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



89.7196, 0.3013, 0.3654



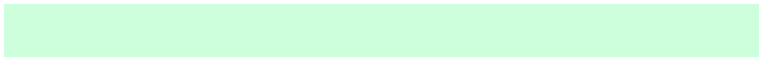
71.1299, 0.3263, 0.2952

# 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.



89.7196, 0.3489, 0.3157



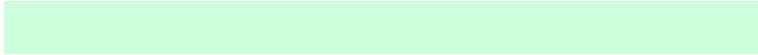
89.7196, 0.3013, 0.3654



89.7196, 0.2944, 0.2846

# Square

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



89.7196, 0.3013, 0.3654



89.7196, 0.2609, 0.2942



89.7196, 0.3225, 0.2962

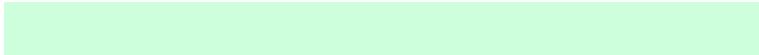


89.7196, 0.3672, 0.3610



# Rectangle

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



89.7196, 0.3013, 0.3654



89.7196, 0.2661, 0.3238



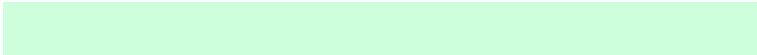
89.7196, 0.3225, 0.2962



89.7196, 0.3615, 0.3311

# Sweetspot

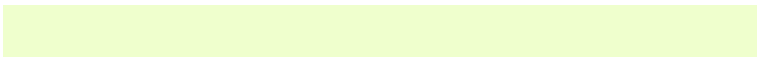
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89.7144, 0.3013, 0.3654



96.5617, 0.3092, 0.3392



94.3030, 0.3319, 0.3798



20.5915, 0.3088, 0.3404



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

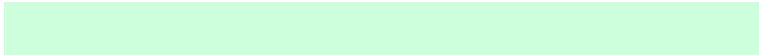


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

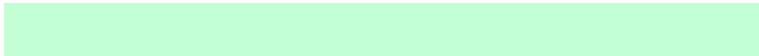


# Same Dimension

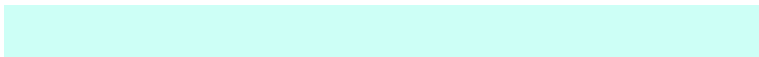
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89.7144, 0.3013, 0.3654



87.7896, 0.2988, 0.3747



91.1360, 0.2880, 0.3385



20.2643, 0.3072, 0.3456



37.7119, 0.2875, 0.5548



3.6908, 0.2812, 0.5323



# Inverse Universe

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



71.1299, 0.3263, 0.2952



65.7733, 0.3300, 0.2874



69.7634, 0.3447, 0.3197



18.1953, 0.3187, 0.3130



12.7167, 0.4229, 0.2103

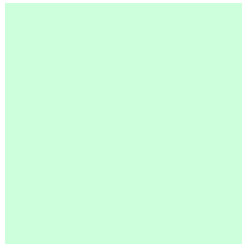


1.2582, 0.4083, 0.2023



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 89.7196, 0.3013, 0.3654 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

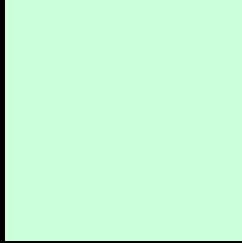
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 89.7196, 0.3013, 0.3654 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

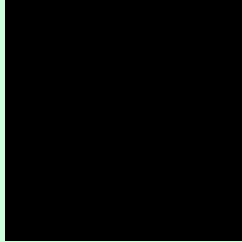
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

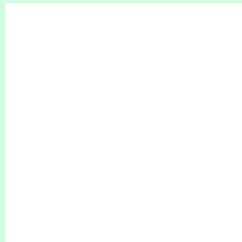
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 89.7196, 0.3013, 0.3654**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 89.7196, 0.3013, 0.3654.

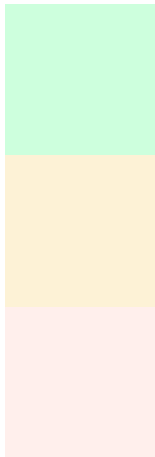


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 89.7196, 0.3013, 0.3654.

# 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

89.7196, 0.3013, 0.3654

### Protanopia

89.2419, 0.3375, 0.3569

### Deuteranopia

89.0491, 0.3253, 0.3320



## Tritanopia

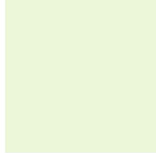
89.1828, 0.2969, 0.3189

# Trichromacy



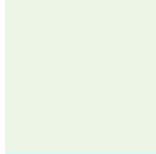
## Original Color

89.7196, 0.3013, 0.3654



## Protanomaly

89.3641, 0.3236, 0.3598



## Deuteranomaly

89.0789, 0.3159, 0.3432



## Tritanomaly

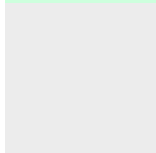
89.4381, 0.2982, 0.3351

# Monochromacy



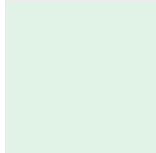
## Original Color

89.7196, 0.3013, 0.3654



## Achromatopsia

83.8799, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

85.8783, 0.3083, 0.3415

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 89.7196, 0.3013, 0.3654 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(205, 255, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 255, 221)  
}
```

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(205, 255, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 255, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 89.7196, 0.3013, 0.3654 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(205, 255, 221) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 255, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 255, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 255, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 255, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 255,  
221) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 89.7196, 0.3013, 0.3654 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 255, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
255, 221) }
```

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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