

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(90.0078, 0.2924, 0.3267)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(90.0078, 0.2924, 0.3267)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(89.6851, 0.2920, 0.3259)</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(89.6851, 0.2920, 0.3259)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DAF9FC
RGB	218, 249, 252
RGB Percent	85%, 98%, 99%
CMY	0.1451, 0.0235, 0.0119
CMYK	0.13, 0.01, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	185°, 85%, 92%
HSV	185°, 13%, 99%
XYZ	80.3561, 89.6851, 105.1509
YIQ	240.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

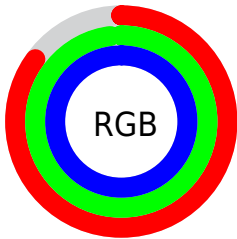
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	218, 234, 252
Decimal	14350844
CIE Lab	95.87, -9.40, -4.82
CIE LCh	96, 10.559, 207.137
Yxy	89.6851, 0.2920, 0.3259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292540924 (0xFFDAF9FC)
YUV	240.0730, 5.8800, -19.3580
Hunter-Lab	94.7022, -14.2693, 0.4600

# Details

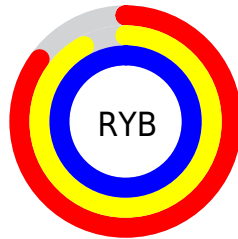
The Yxy color **89.6851, 0.2920, 0.3259** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **77.4492, 0.3372, 0.3321**, and the grayscale version is **87.1634, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **49.8666, 0.2881, 0.3263** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.7418, 0.2775, 0.3234**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.2423, 0.3073, 0.3282**.

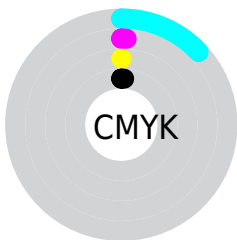
# Distribution



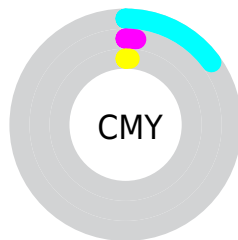
- Red (85%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (1%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 89.6851, 0.2920, 0.3259 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 89.6851, 0.2920, 0.3259 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 89.6851, 0.2920,  
0.3259

 89.6851, 0.2920,  
0.3259


527.0060, 0.3012,  
0.3274

 67.7195, 0.2900,  
0.3256

146.9009, 0.2951,  
0.3264

 49.6696, 0.2876,  
0.3251


182.9199, 0.2963,  
0.3266

 35.1509, 0.2845,  
0.3246


224.3921, 0.2974,  
0.3268

 23.7792, 0.2807,  
0.3239

271.7020, 0.2984,  
0.3269

 15.1699, 0.2756,  
0.3229

325.2340, 0.2992,  
0.3271

 8.9387, 0.2687,  
0.3215

385.3723, 0.2999,

 4.7012, 0.2586,

0.3272

0.3194

452.5015, 0.3006,  
0.3273

■ 2.0730, 0.2425,  
0.3155

■ 0.6494, 0.1862,  
0.3117

■ 89.6851, 0.2920,  
0.3259

■ 89.6851, 0.2920,  
0.3259

■ 84.7418, 0.2775,  
0.3234

■ 95.2423, 0.3073,  
0.3282

■ 80.3746, 0.2640,  
0.3207

■ 98.7976, 0.3145,  
0.3304

■ 76.5586, 0.2518,  
0.3178

■ 99.8068, 0.3145,  
0.3319

■ 73.2626, 0.2413,  
0.3149

■ 70.4522, 0.2326,  
0.3119

■ 68.0888, 0.2259,  
0.3088

■ 66.1278, 0.2211,  
0.3058

■ 64.5145, 0.2181,  
0.3028

■ 63.5991, 0.2169,  
0.3009

# Harmonies

## Analogous

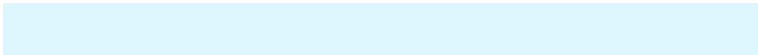
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.6851, 0.2995, 0.3368



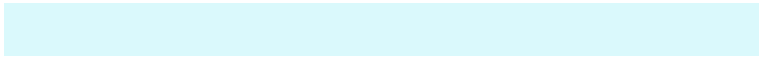
89.6851, 0.2920, 0.3259



89.6851, 0.2899, 0.3162

# Triad

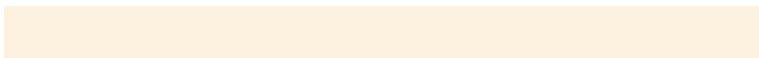
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.6851, 0.2920, 0.3259



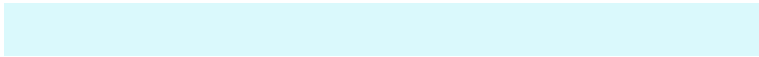
89.6851, 0.3144, 0.3132



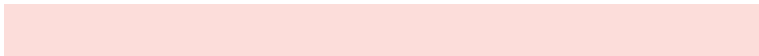
89.6851, 0.3319, 0.3480

# Complementary

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



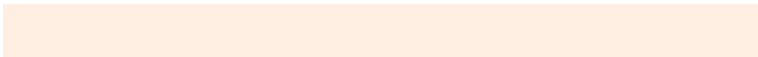
89.6851, 0.2920, 0.3259



77.4492, 0.3372, 0.3321

# 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.



89.6851, 0.3361, 0.3413



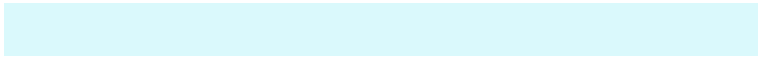
89.6851, 0.2920, 0.3259



89.6851, 0.3259, 0.3213

# Square

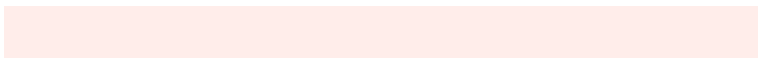
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



89.6851, 0.2920, 0.3259



89.6851, 0.3027, 0.3091



89.6851, 0.3339, 0.3315



89.6851, 0.3225, 0.3497

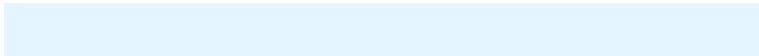


# Rectangle

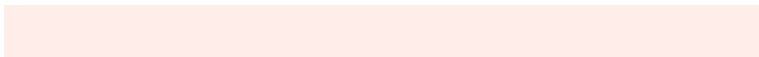
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



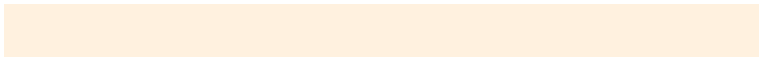
89.6851, 0.2920, 0.3259



89.6851, 0.2919, 0.3116



89.6851, 0.3339, 0.3315



89.6851, 0.3339, 0.3463

# Sweetspot

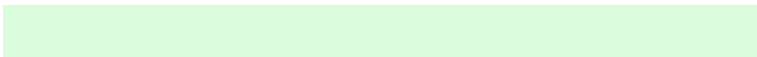
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89.6888, 0.2920, 0.3259



97.5492, 0.3065, 0.3281



89.7233, 0.3094, 0.3617



20.7834, 0.3053, 0.3280



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

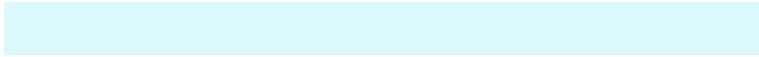


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

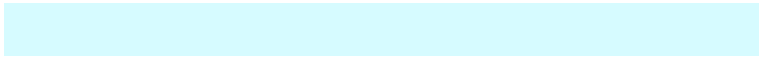


# Same Dimension

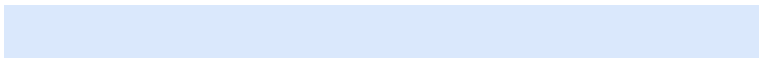
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89.6888, 0.2920, 0.3259



90.8129, 0.2882, 0.3253



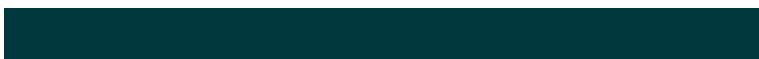
79.7337, 0.2915, 0.3083



19.3339, 0.2980, 0.3269



33.2473, 0.2171, 0.3014



3.1532, 0.2180, 0.3049



# Inverse Universe

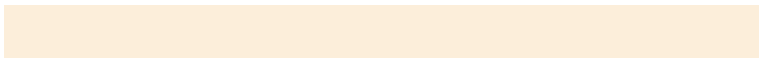
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



77.6738, 0.3162, 0.2984



76.4470, 0.3170, 0.2926



86.7973, 0.3349, 0.3489



17.4969, 0.3151, 0.3076



13.7672, 0.3442, 0.1670

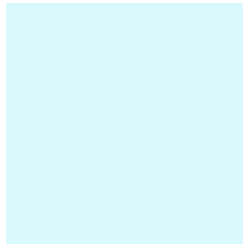


1.2825, 0.3411, 0.1653



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 89.6851, 0.2920, 0.3259 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

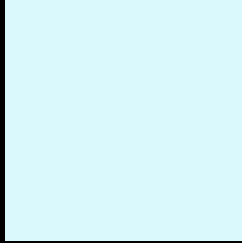
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 89.6851, 0.2920, 0.3259 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

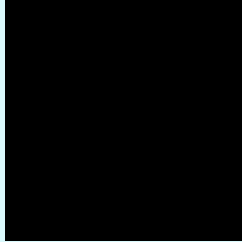
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 89.6851, 0.2920, 0.3259**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 89.6851, 0.2920, 0.3259.

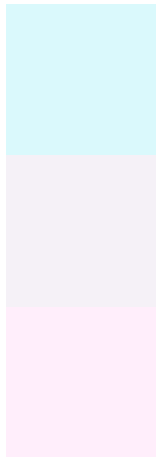


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 89.6851, 0.2920, 0.3259.

# 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

89.6851, 0.2920, 0.3259

### Protanopia

89.0385, 0.3117, 0.3231

### Deuteranopia

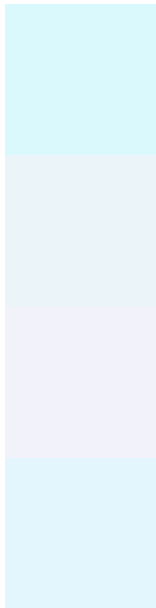
89.3741, 0.3159, 0.3165



## Tritanopia

89.6806, 0.2987, 0.3190

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.6851, 0.2920, 0.3259

## Protanomaly

89.2031, 0.3040, 0.3240

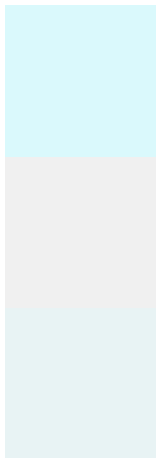
## Deuteranomaly

89.3465, 0.3073, 0.3201

## Tritanomaly

89.3982, 0.2962, 0.3209

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.6851, 0.2920, 0.3259

## Achromatopsia

87.1367, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

87.7886, 0.3051, 0.3280

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 89.6851, 0.2920, 0.3259 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(218, 249, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 249, 252)  
}
```

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(218, 249, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 249, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 89.6851, 0.2920, 0.3259 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(218, 249, 252) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 249, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 249, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 249, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 249, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 249,  
252) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 89.6851, 0.2920, 0.3259 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 249, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
249, 252) }
```

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