

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(90.0438, 0.2980, 0.3239)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(90.0438, 0.2980, 0.3239)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(90.0438, 0.2980, 0.3239)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4F7FC
RGB	228, 247, 252
RGB Percent	89%, 97%, 99%
CMY	0.1056, 0.0314, 0.0117
CMYK	0.09, 0.02, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	193°, 80%, 94%
HSV	193°, 9%, 99%
XYZ	82.8436, 90.0438, 105.1113
YIQ	241.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

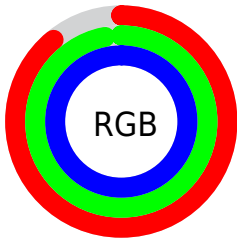
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 239, 252
Decimal	15005692
CIE Lab	96.01, -5.21, -4.53
CIE LCh	96, 6.906, 221.038
Yxy	90.0438, 0.2980, 0.3239
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293195772 (0xFFE4F7FC)
YUV	241.8890, 4.9847, -12.1807
Hunter-Lab	94.8914, -10.2230, 0.7484

# Details

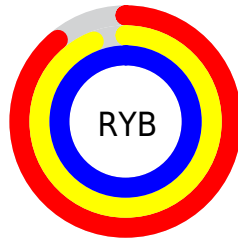
The Yxy color **90.0438, 0.2980, 0.3239** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **84.6318, 0.3289, 0.3340**, and the grayscale version is **88.6795, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **49.9724, 0.2948, 0.3238** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.0340, 0.2828, 0.3180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.7536, 0.3135, 0.3293**.

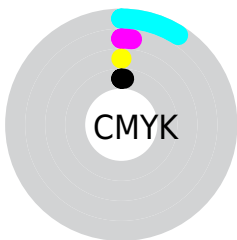
# Distribution



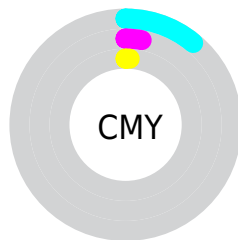
- Red (89%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (1%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 90.0438, 0.2980, 0.3239 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 90.0438, 0.2980, 0.3239 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 90.0438, 0.2980,  
0.3239

 90.0438, 0.2980,  
0.3239


528.1733, 0.3045,  
0.3262

 68.0170, 0.2966,  
0.3234

147.3992, 0.3002,  
0.3247

 49.9115, 0.2948,  
0.3227

183.4966, 0.3011,  
0.3250

 35.3431, 0.2927,  
0.3220


225.0530, 0.3019,  
0.3253

 23.9273, 0.2899,  
0.3209

272.4527, 0.3025,  
0.3255

 15.2797, 0.2863,  
0.3196

326.0802, 0.3031,  
0.3257

 9.0159, 0.2813,  
0.3176

386.3199, 0.3036,

 4.7516, 0.2741,

0.3259

0.3147

453.5561, 0.3041,  
0.3261

■ 2.1022, 0.2625,  
0.3099

■ 0.6659, 0.2282,  
0.3005

■ 90.0438, 0.2980,  
0.3239

■ 90.0438, 0.2980,  
0.3239

■ 83.0340, 0.2828,  
0.3180

■ 97.7536, 0.3135,  
0.3293

■ 76.6862, 0.2681,  
0.3116

■ 99.8085, 0.3144,  
0.3319

■ 70.9756, 0.2543,  
0.3048

■ 65.8715, 0.2417,  
0.2975

■ 61.3401, 0.2307,  
0.2900

■ 57.3439, 0.2215,  
0.2823

■ 53.8402, 0.2142,  
0.2745

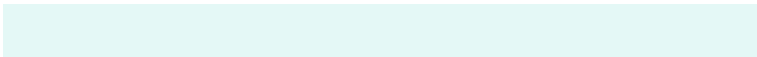
■ 50.7783, 0.2089,  
0.2668

■ 48.0795, 0.2054,  
0.2591

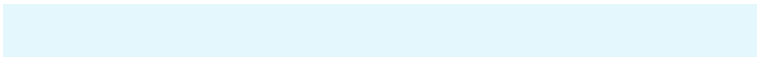
# Harmonies

## Analogous

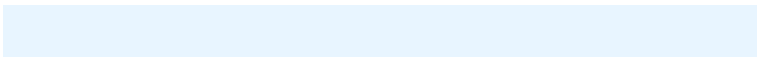
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90.0438, 0.3014, 0.3309



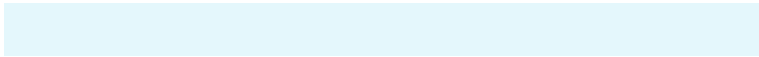
90.0438, 0.2980, 0.3239



90.0438, 0.2985, 0.3184

# Triad

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



90.0438, 0.2980, 0.3239



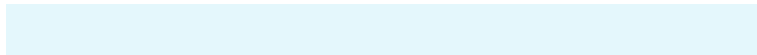
90.0438, 0.3175, 0.3208



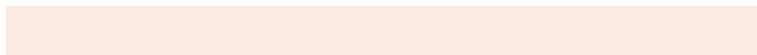
90.0438, 0.3227, 0.3424

# Complementary

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



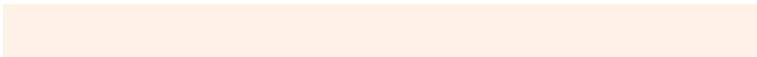
90.0438, 0.2980, 0.3239



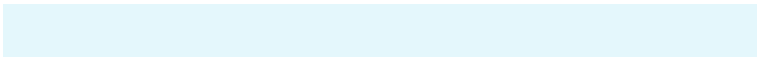
84.6318, 0.3289, 0.3340

# Split Complementary

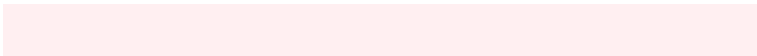
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



90.0438, 0.3272, 0.3395



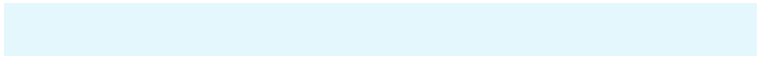
90.0438, 0.2980, 0.3239



90.0438, 0.3241, 0.3270

# Square

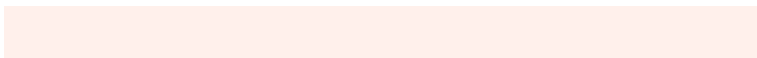
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



90.0438, 0.2980, 0.3239



90.0438, 0.3096, 0.3168



90.0438, 0.3277, 0.3338

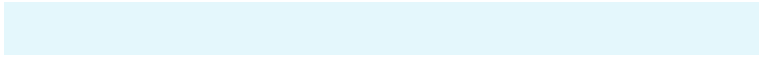


90.0438, 0.3157, 0.3416

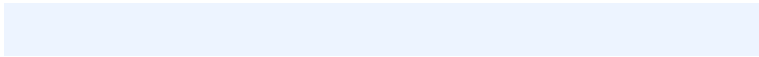


# Rectangle

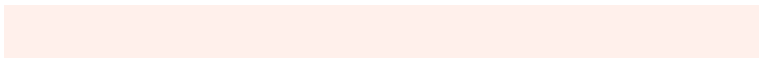
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



90.0438, 0.2980, 0.3239



90.0438, 0.3009, 0.3164



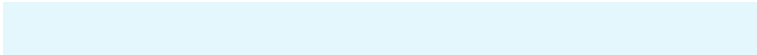
90.0438, 0.3277, 0.3338



90.0438, 0.3246, 0.3418

# Sweetspot

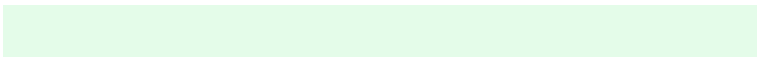
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



90.0476, 0.2980, 0.3239



97.5586, 0.3081, 0.3274



92.0047, 0.3088, 0.3485



20.7443, 0.3068, 0.3270



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

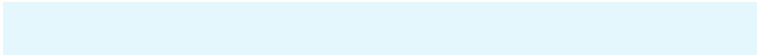


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

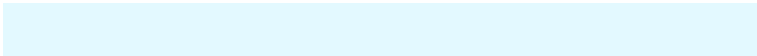


# Same Dimension

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



90.0476, 0.2980, 0.3239



91.3670, 0.2957, 0.3230



83.0963, 0.2979, 0.3119



18.9543, 0.2980, 0.3239



25.1970, 0.2056, 0.2600



2.4831, 0.2081, 0.2692



# Inverse Universe

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



82.9383, 0.3170, 0.3104



83.0177, 0.3178, 0.3074



91.5008, 0.3276, 0.3455



17.4585, 0.3170, 0.3104



12.9546, 0.3824, 0.1880

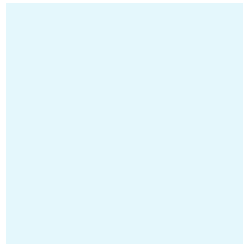


1.2149, 0.3736, 0.1832



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 90.0438, 0.2980, 0.3239 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

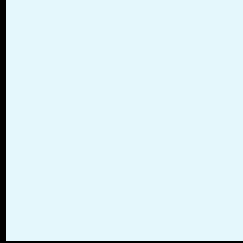
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 90.0438, 0.2980, 0.3239 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

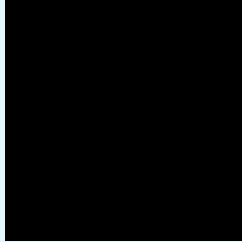
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

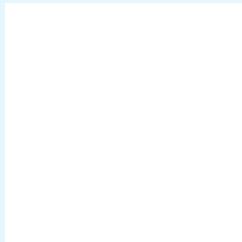
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 90.0438, 0.2980, 0.3239**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 90.0438, 0.2980, 0.3239.

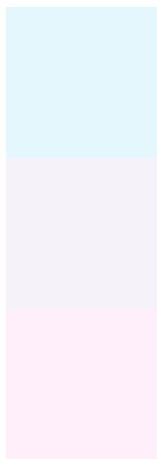


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 90.0438, 0.2980, 0.3239.

# 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

90.0438, 0.2980, 0.3239

### Protanopia

89.9366, 0.3111, 0.3221

### Deuteranopia

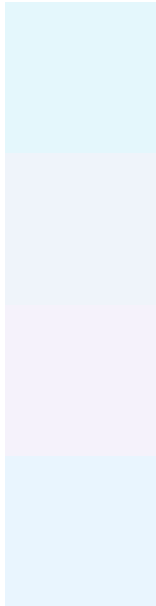
89.8951, 0.3165, 0.3184



## Tritanopia

89.7542, 0.3012, 0.3181

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.0438, 0.2980, 0.3239

## Protanomaly

89.9542, 0.3060, 0.3230

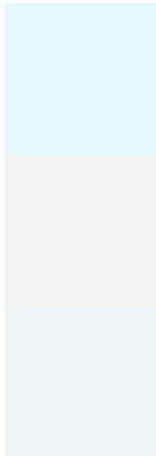
## Deuteranomaly

89.8818, 0.3093, 0.3202

## Tritanomaly

89.7842, 0.2999, 0.3200

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

90.0438, 0.2980, 0.3239

## Achromatopsia

88.7923, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

89.3597, 0.3070, 0.3270

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to  $Yxy$  90.0438, 0.2980, 0.3239 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(228, 247, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 247, 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(228, 247, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 247, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 90.0438, 0.2980, 0.3239 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(228, 247, 252) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 247, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 247, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 247, 252); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 247, 252); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 247, 252) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 90.0438, 0.2980, 0.3239 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 247, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
247, 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](#).

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