

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(90.1839, 0.2807, 0.3337)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(90.1839, 0.2807, 0.3337)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(90.1579, 0.2809, 0.3342)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4FFFA
RGB	196, 255, 250
RGB Percent	77%, 100%, 98%
CMY	0.2313, 0.0000, 0.0197
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	175°, 100%, 88%
HSV	175°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	75.7790, 90.1579, 103.8354
YIQ	236.7890, -33.5590, -14.0630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

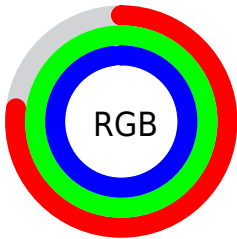
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	196, 227, 255
Decimal	12910586
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.06, -19.39, -3.65
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 19.735, 190.657
Yxy	90.1579, 0.2809, 0.3342
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291100666 (0xFFC4FFFA)
YUV	236.7890, 6.5130, -35.7720
Hunter-Lab	94.9515, -23.7076, 1.6288

# Details

The Yxy color **90.1579, 0.2809, 0.3342** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **64.9619, 0.3567, 0.3239**, and the grayscale version is **84.4856, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.8108, 0.3121, 0.3290**, and **49.9459, 0.2739, 0.3343** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.8886, 0.2688, 0.3367**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.0100, 0.2941, 0.3318**.

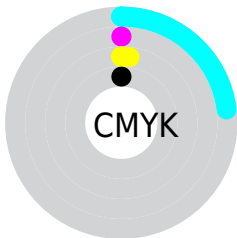
# Distribution



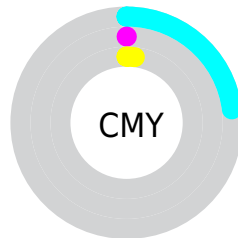
- Red (77%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 90.1579, 0.2809, 0.3342 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 90.1579, 0.2809, 0.3342 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 90.1579, 0.2809,  
0.3342

 90.1579, 0.2809,  
0.3342


528.5444, 0.2950,  
0.3320

 68.1116, 0.2778,  
0.3346

147.5577, 0.2857,  
0.3335

 49.9885, 0.2741,  
0.3352


183.6800, 0.2875,  
0.3332

 35.4043, 0.2695,  
0.3358

225.2631, 0.2892,  
0.3329

 23.9745, 0.2637,  
0.3366

272.6914, 0.2906,  
0.3327

 15.3147, 0.2560,  
0.3376

326.3493, 0.2919,  
0.3325

 9.0405, 0.2455,  
0.3388

386.6211, 0.2930,

 4.7676, 0.2304,

0.3323

0.3403

453.8914, 0.2940,  
0.3322

■ 2.1116, 0.2066,  
0.3421

■ 0.6711, 0.0903,  
0.3684

■ 90.1579, 0.2809,  
0.3342

■ 90.1579, 0.2809,  
0.3342

■ 86.8886, 0.2688,  
0.3367

■ 94.0100, 0.2941,  
0.3318

■ 84.1726, 0.2582,  
0.3394

■ 98.4720, 0.3082,  
0.3296

■ 81.9780, 0.2492,  
0.3423

■ 100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 80.2695, 0.2421,  
0.3452

■ 79.0076, 0.2369,  
0.3481

■ 78.1465, 0.2337,  
0.3510

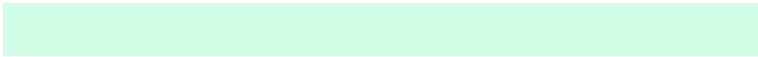
■ 77.6307, 0.2324,  
0.3539

■ 77.4211, 0.2322,  
0.3559

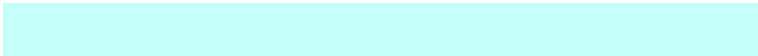
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.1579, 0.2988, 0.3538



90.1579, 0.2809, 0.3342



90.1579, 0.2715, 0.3139

# Triad

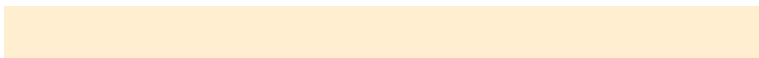
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



90.1579, 0.2809, 0.3342



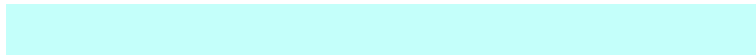
90.1579, 0.3033, 0.2949



90.1579, 0.3543, 0.3580

# Complementary

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



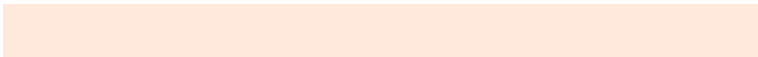
90.1579, 0.2809, 0.3342



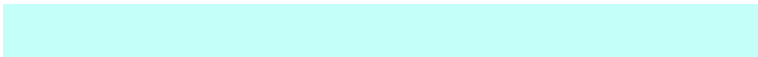
64.9619, 0.3567, 0.3239

# 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.



90.1579, 0.3558, 0.3416



90.1579, 0.2809, 0.3342



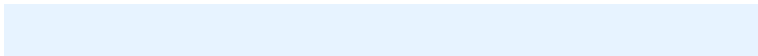
90.1579, 0.3258, 0.3060

# Square

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



90.1579, 0.2809, 0.3342



90.1579, 0.2840, 0.2921



90.1579, 0.3453, 0.3228

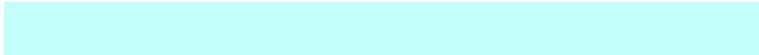


90.1579, 0.3413, 0.3674

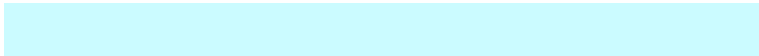


# Rectangle

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



90.1579, 0.2809, 0.3342



90.1579, 0.2710, 0.3030



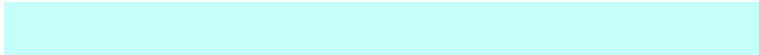
90.1579, 0.3453, 0.3228



90.1579, 0.3562, 0.3531

# Sweetspot

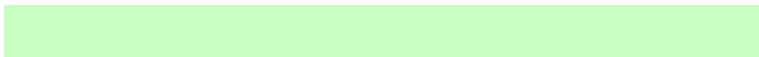
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



90.1580, 0.2809, 0.3342



96.6730, 0.3027, 0.3305



88.0496, 0.3133, 0.3937



20.6337, 0.3018, 0.3306



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

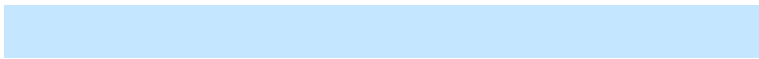
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



90.1580, 0.2809, 0.3342



88.4961, 0.2749, 0.3354



76.3348, 0.2763, 0.3035



20.4532, 0.2991, 0.3310



40.4653, 0.2321, 0.3554



3.9475, 0.2311, 0.3521



# Inverse Universe

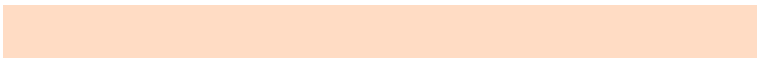
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



64.9619, 0.3567, 0.3239



59.0784, 0.3691, 0.3228



76.2253, 0.3554, 0.3532



18.0121, 0.3281, 0.3270



11.1470, 0.6310, 0.3250

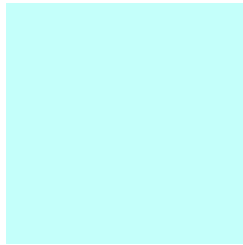


1.0935, 0.6122, 0.3146



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 90.1579, 0.2809, 0.3342 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

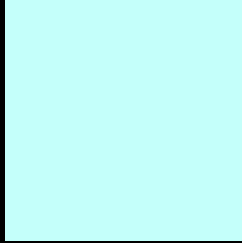
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 90.1579, 0.2809, 0.3342 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

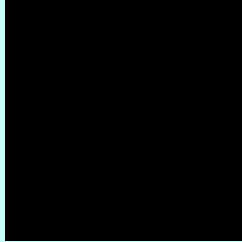
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

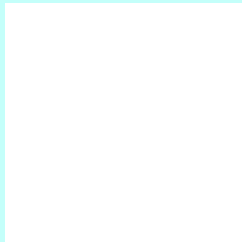
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 90.1579, 0.2809, 0.3342**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 90.1579, 0.2809, 0.3342.

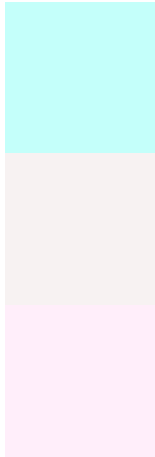


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 90.1579, 0.2809, 0.3342.

# 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

90.1579, 0.2809, 0.3342

### Protanopia

89.6892, 0.3160, 0.3290

### Deuteranopia

89.3112, 0.3166, 0.3174



## Tritanopia

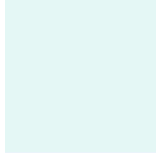
90.0724, 0.2957, 0.3209

# Trichromacy



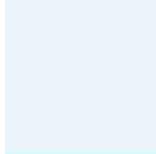
## Original Color

90.1579, 0.2809, 0.3342



## Protanomaly

89.6081, 0.3019, 0.3310



## Deuteranomaly

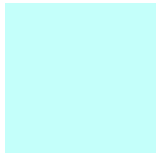
89.0959, 0.3028, 0.3230



## Tritanomaly

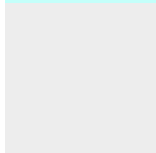
90.0620, 0.2903, 0.3259

# Monochromacy



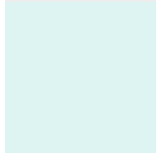
## Original Color

90.1579, 0.2809, 0.3342



## Achromatopsia

84.6873, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

86.6418, 0.2999, 0.3310

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 90.1579, 0.2809, 0.3342 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(196, 255, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 255, 250)  
}
```

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(196, 255, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 255, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 90.1579, 0.2809, 0.3342 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(196, 255, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 255, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 255, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 255, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 255, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 255,  
250) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 90.1579, 0.2809, 0.3342 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 255, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
255, 250) }
```

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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