

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(90.1979, 0.3236, 0.3359)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(90.1979, 0.3236, 0.3359)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(90.1979, 0.3236, 0.3359)</b> .....	3
<b>Conversions</b> .....	4
<b>Details</b> .....	6
<b>Harmonies</b> .....	12
<b>Previews</b> .....	24
<b>Color Blindness Simulation</b> .....	27
<b>CSS Examples</b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(90.1979, 0.3236, 0.3359)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCF2EB
RGB	252, 242, 235
RGB Percent	99%, 95%, 92%
CMY	0.0117, 0.0510, 0.0784
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.07, 0.01
HSL	25°, 74%, 95%
HSV	25°, 7%, 99%
XYZ	86.8950, 90.1979, 91.4331
YIQ	244.1920, 8.2070, -0.0570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

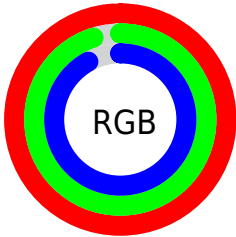
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	252, 247, 235
Decimal	16577259
CIE Lab	96.08, 2.18, 4.55
CIE LCh	96, 5.045, 64.429
Yxy	90.1979, 0.3236, 0.3359
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294767339 (0xFFFCF2EB)
YUV	244.1920, -4.5317, 6.8476
Hunter-Lab	94.9726, -2.8837, 9.4004

# Details

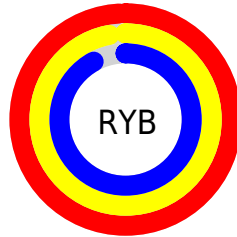
The Yxy color **90.1979, 0.3236, 0.3359** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **90.0056, 0.3023, 0.3220**, and the grayscale version is **90.6642, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **49.9746, 0.3258, 0.3378** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.3725, 0.3419, 0.3467**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.4369, 0.3109, 0.3290**.

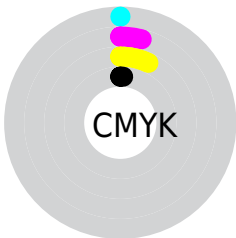
# Distribution



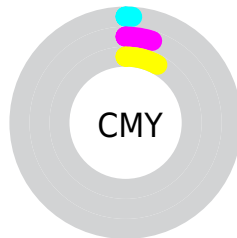
- Red (99%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 90.1979, 0.3236, 0.3359 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 90.1979, 0.3236, 0.3359 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 90.1979, 0.3236,  
0.3359

 90.1979, 0.3236,  
0.3359

528.6744, 0.3187,  
0.3329

 68.1448, 0.3247,  
0.3366


147.6133, 0.3219,  
0.3349

 50.0155, 0.3260,  
0.3374


183.7443, 0.3213,  
0.3345

 35.4257, 0.3276,  
0.3384


225.3368, 0.3207,  
0.3341

 23.9910, 0.3297,  
0.3397

272.7751, 0.3202,  
0.3338

 15.3270, 0.3324,  
0.3413

326.4436, 0.3198,  
0.3335

 9.0492, 0.3362,  
0.3437

386.7267, 0.3194,

 4.7733, 0.3419,

0.3333

0.3470

454.0089, 0.3191,  
0.3331

■ 2.1149, 0.3510,  
0.3524

■ 0.6730, 0.3891,  
0.3780

■ 90.1979, 0.3236,  
0.3359

■ 90.1979, 0.3236,  
0.3359

■ 80.3725, 0.3419,  
0.3467

■ 99.4369, 0.3109,  
0.3290

■ 71.4401, 0.3632,  
0.3579

■ 63.3777, 0.3876,  
0.3693

■ 56.1573, 0.4152,  
0.3801

■ 49.7488, 0.4454,  
0.3896

■ 44.1204, 0.4773,  
0.3963

■ 39.2373, 0.5091,  
0.3992

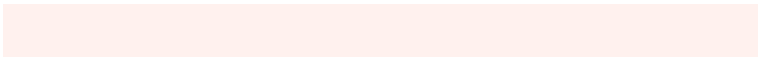
■ 35.0615, 0.5383,  
0.3969

■ 31.5493, 0.5625,  
0.3891

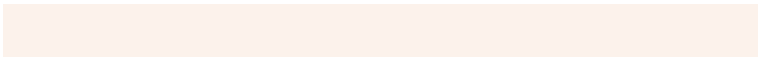
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.1979, 0.3233, 0.3315



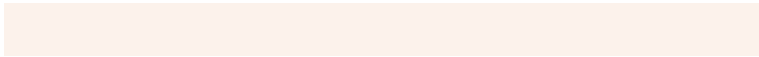
90.1979, 0.3236, 0.3359



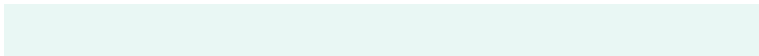
90.1979, 0.3210, 0.3385

# Triad

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



90.1979, 0.3236, 0.3359



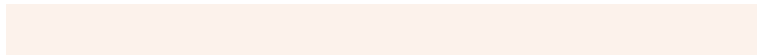
90.1979, 0.3053, 0.3315



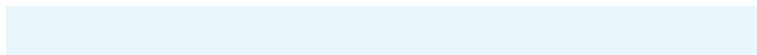
90.1979, 0.3093, 0.3197

# Complementary

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



90.1979, 0.3236, 0.3359



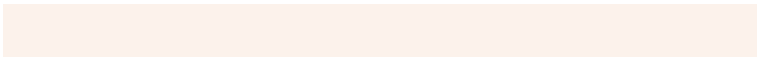
90.0056, 0.3023, 0.3220

# Split Complementary

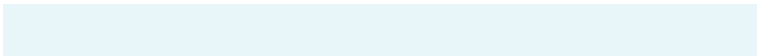
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



90.1979, 0.3045, 0.3196



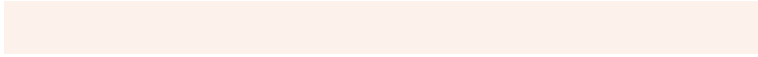
90.1979, 0.3236, 0.3359



90.1979, 0.3023, 0.3264

# Square

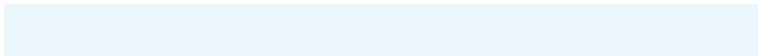
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



90.1979, 0.3236, 0.3359



90.1979, 0.3104, 0.3360



90.1979, 0.3020, 0.3220

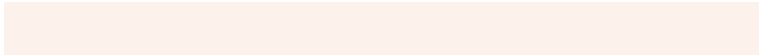


90.1979, 0.3150, 0.3222

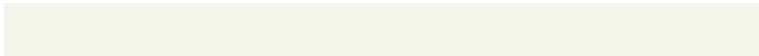


# Rectangle

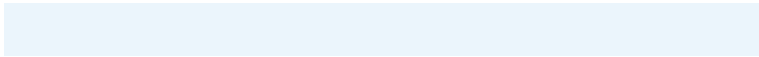
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



90.1979, 0.3236, 0.3359



90.1979, 0.3179, 0.3388



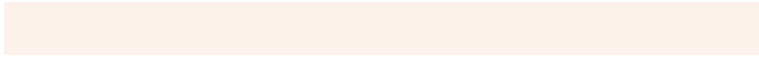
90.1979, 0.3020, 0.3220



90.1979, 0.3075, 0.3194

# Sweetspot

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



90.2018, 0.3236, 0.3359



97.7757, 0.3158, 0.3310



86.7242, 0.3177, 0.3190



20.9514, 0.3157, 0.3309



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

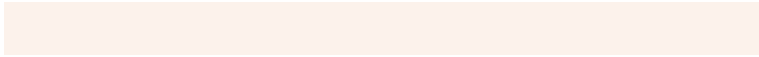


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

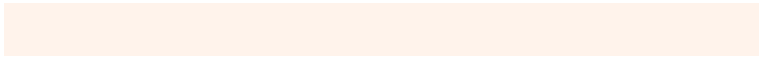


# Same Dimension

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



90.2018, 0.3236, 0.3359



91.3324, 0.3258, 0.3372



95.2583, 0.3229, 0.3439



18.3982, 0.3284, 0.3388



16.1784, 0.5666, 0.3883

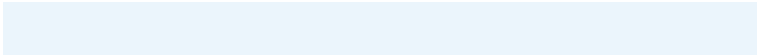


1.7015, 0.5451, 0.4053



# Inverse Universe

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



90.0056, 0.3023, 0.3220



91.0952, 0.3003, 0.3206



85.0926, 0.3023, 0.3136



18.3411, 0.2980, 0.3190



15.0429, 0.1856, 0.1881

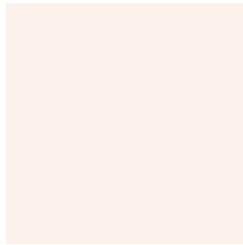


1.6020, 0.1907, 0.2066



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 90.1979, 0.3236, 0.3359 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

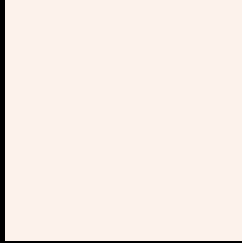
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 90.1979, 0.3236, 0.3359 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

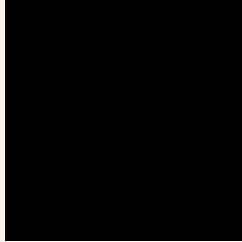
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 90.1979, 0.3236, 0.3359**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 90.1979, 0.3236, 0.3359.

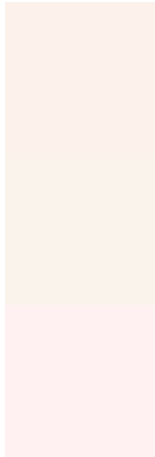


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 90.1979, 0.3236, 0.3359.

# 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

90.1979, 0.3236, 0.3359

### Protanopia

90.4233, 0.3222, 0.3369

### Deuteranopia

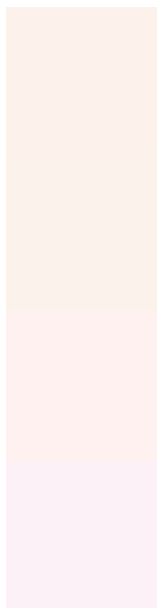
89.9311, 0.3220, 0.3281



## Tritanopia

90.4228, 0.3121, 0.3145

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.1979, 0.3236, 0.3359

## Protanomaly

90.6086, 0.3228, 0.3369

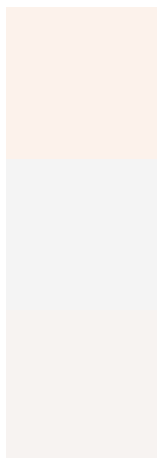
## Deuteranomaly

90.2134, 0.3225, 0.3310

## Tritanomaly

90.5706, 0.3163, 0.3222

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

90.1979, 0.3236, 0.3359

## Achromatopsia

90.4661, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

90.2262, 0.3165, 0.3310

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 90.1979, 0.3236, 0.3359 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(252, 242, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 242, 235)  
}
```

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(252, 242, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 242, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 90.1979, 0.3236, 0.3359 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(252, 242, 235) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 242, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 242, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 242, 235); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 242, 235); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 242, 235) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to  $\text{Yxy } 90.1979, 0.3236, 0.3359$  is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 242, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
242, 235) }
```

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