

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(90.3720, 0.2926, 0.3227)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(90.3720, 0.2926, 0.3227)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(90.5010, 0.2927, 0.3229)</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(90.5010, 0.2927, 0.3229)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEF9FF
RGB	222, 249, 255
RGB Percent	87%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.1296, 0.0235, 0.0001
CMYK	0.13, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	191°, 100%, 94%
HSV	191°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	82.0367, 90.5010, 107.7380
YIQ	241.6110, -18.0180, -3.8580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

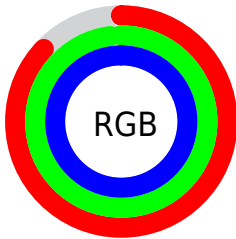
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	222, 237, 255
Decimal	14612991
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.20, -7.58, -5.84
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 9.570, 217.614
Yxy	90.5010, 0.2927, 0.3229
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292803071 (0xFFDEF9FF)
YUV	241.6110, 6.6008, -17.1988
Hunter-Lab	95.1320, -12.5523, -0.5541

# Details

The Yxy color **90.5010, 0.2927, 0.3229** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **81.9707, 0.3357, 0.3350**, and the grayscale version is **88.4232, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **50.4326, 0.2890, 0.3224** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.9672, 0.2777, 0.3177**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.7209, 0.3081, 0.3277**.

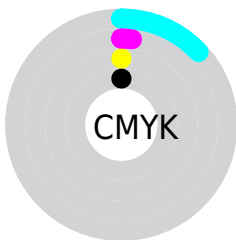
# Distribution



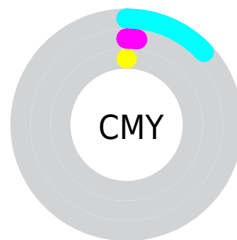
- Red (87%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 90.5010, 0.2927, 0.3229 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 90.5010, 0.2927, 0.3229 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



90.5010, 0.2927,  
0.3229

90.5010, 0.2927,  
0.3229

529.6592, 0.3016,  
0.3257

68.3962, 0.2908,  
0.3223

148.0341, 0.2957,  
0.3239

50.2202, 0.2884,  
0.3215

184.2313, 0.2969,  
0.3242

35.5884, 0.2855,  
0.3205

225.8947, 0.2979,  
0.3246

24.1165, 0.2818,  
0.3193

273.4087, 0.2988,  
0.3248

15.4200, 0.2770,  
0.3176

327.1578, 0.2996,  
0.3251

9.1147, 0.2703,  
0.3152

387.5263, 0.3003,

4.8161, 0.2607,

0.3253

0.3116

454.8987, 0.3010,  
0.3255

■ 2.1398, 0.2454,  
0.3055

■ 0.6868, 0.2013,  
0.2956

■ 90.5010, 0.2927,  
0.3229

■ 90.5010, 0.2927,  
0.3229

■ 83.9672, 0.2777,  
0.3177

■ 97.7209, 0.3081,  
0.3277

■ 78.0805, 0.2635,  
0.3121

99.9990, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 72.8148, 0.2504,  
0.3061

■ 68.1377, 0.2387,  
0.2998

■ 64.0136, 0.2287,  
0.2933

■ 60.4025, 0.2205,  
0.2867

■ 57.2583, 0.2144,  
0.2801

■ 54.5250, 0.2101,  
0.2736

■ 52.7890, 0.2081,  
0.2690

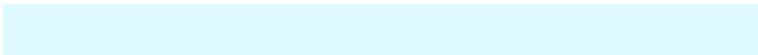
# Harmonies

## Analogous

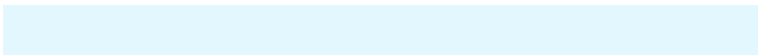
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90.5010, 0.2979, 0.3327



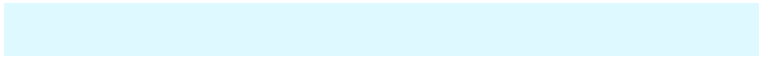
90.5010, 0.2927, 0.3229



90.5010, 0.2927, 0.3150

# Triad

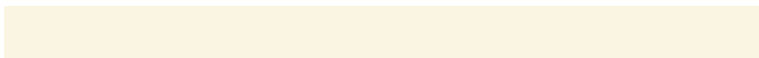
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



90.5010, 0.2927, 0.3229



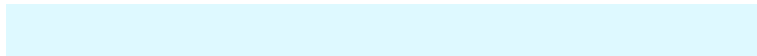
90.5010, 0.3181, 0.3169



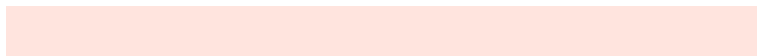
90.5010, 0.3275, 0.3473

# Complementary

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



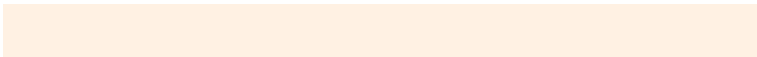
90.5010, 0.2927, 0.3229



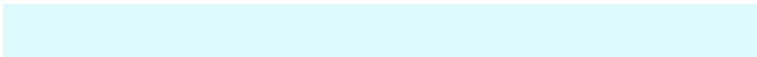
81.9707, 0.3357, 0.3350

# 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.



90.5010, 0.3331, 0.3427



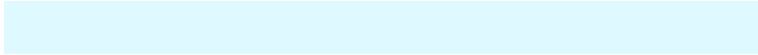
90.5010, 0.2927, 0.3229



90.5010, 0.3276, 0.3252

# Square

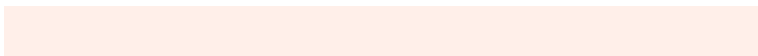
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



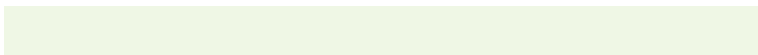
90.5010, 0.2927, 0.3229



90.5010, 0.3072, 0.3118



90.5010, 0.3332, 0.3346

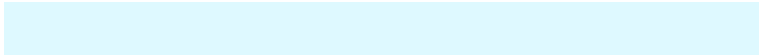


90.5010, 0.3180, 0.3470

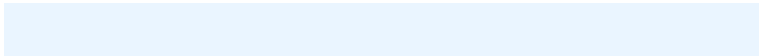


# Rectangle

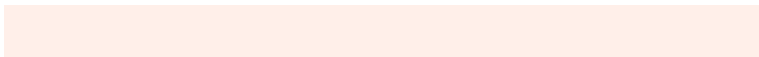
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



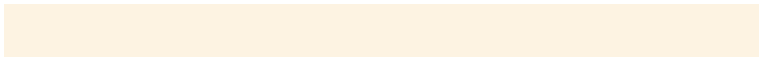
90.5010, 0.2927, 0.3229



90.5010, 0.2957, 0.3119



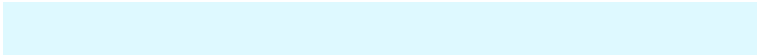
90.5010, 0.3332, 0.3346



90.5010, 0.3299, 0.3463

# Sweetspot

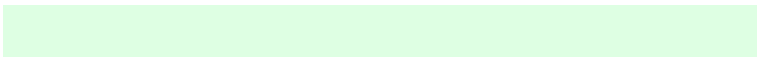
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



90.5048, 0.2927, 0.3229



96.9469, 0.3065, 0.3272



92.6039, 0.3080, 0.3574



20.6304, 0.3053, 0.3269



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

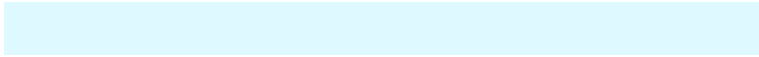


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

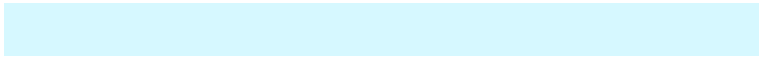


# Same Dimension

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



90.5048, 0.2927, 0.3229



88.4549, 0.2881, 0.3214



80.9988, 0.2923, 0.3063



19.8906, 0.2980, 0.3246



27.7893, 0.2084, 0.2701



2.8446, 0.2104, 0.2775



# Inverse Universe

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



80.3159, 0.3181, 0.3026



76.2089, 0.3195, 0.2962



91.2144, 0.3336, 0.3507



18.2408, 0.3166, 0.3097



13.5333, 0.3728, 0.1827

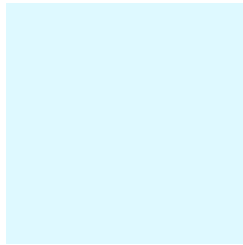


1.3317, 0.3658, 0.1789



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 90.5010, 0.2927, 0.3229 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

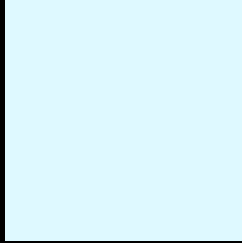
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 90.5010, 0.2927, 0.3229 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

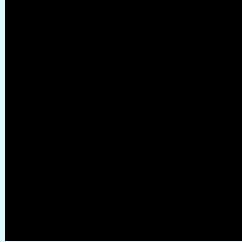
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 90.5010, 0.2927, 0.3229**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 90.5010, 0.2927, 0.3229.

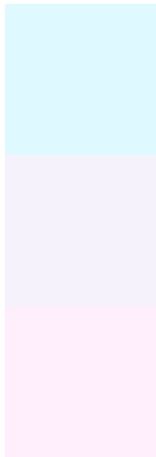


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 90.5010, 0.2927, 0.3229.

# 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

90.5010, 0.2927, 0.3229

### Protanopia

90.0621, 0.3099, 0.3202

### Deuteranopia

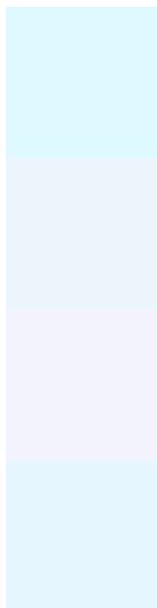
90.0849, 0.3147, 0.3155



## Tritanopia

90.1870, 0.3006, 0.3190

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.5010, 0.2927, 0.3229

## Protanomaly

90.3376, 0.3035, 0.3220

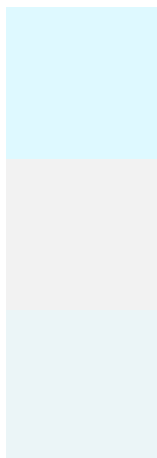
## Deuteranomaly

90.3116, 0.3062, 0.3182

## Tritanomaly

89.9545, 0.2975, 0.3199

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

90.5010, 0.2927, 0.3229

## Achromatopsia

88.7923, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

89.6824, 0.3052, 0.3270

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 90.5010, 0.2927, 0.3229 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(222, 249, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 249, 255)  
}
```

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(222, 249, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 249, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 90.5010, 0.2927, 0.3229 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(222, 249, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 249, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(222, 249, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 249, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 249, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 249,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 90.5010, 0.2927, 0.3229 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 249, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
249, 255) }
```

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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