

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(90.9858, 0.2851, 0.3324)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(90.9858, 0.2851, 0.3324)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(90.8278, 0.2853, 0.3320)</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(90.8278, 0.2853, 0.3320)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CDFEFB
RGB	205, 254, 251
RGB Percent	80%, 100%, 98%
CMY	0.1957, 0.0040, 0.0156
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	176°, 96%, 90%
HSV	176°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	78.0517, 90.8278, 104.6982
YIQ	239.0070, -28.2410, -11.3210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	205, 230, 254
Decimal	13500155
CIE Lab	96.34, -16.00, -3.72
CIE LCh	96, 16.425, 193.076
Yxy	90.8278, 0.2853, 0.3320
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291690235 (0xFFCDFEFB)
YUV	239.0070, 5.9125, -29.8241
Hunter-Lab	95.3036, -20.5935, 1.5780

# Details

The Yxy color **90.8278, 0.2853, 0.3320** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **69.3315, 0.3485, 0.3261**, and the grayscale version is **86.3075, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **50.3567, 0.2792, 0.3316** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.4091, 0.2725, 0.3338**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.8411, 0.2992, 0.3304**.

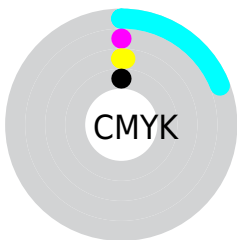
# Distribution



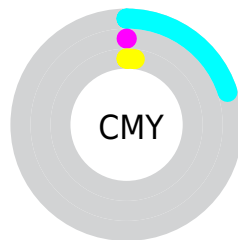
- Red (80%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 90.8278, 0.2853, 0.3320 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 90.8278, 0.2853, 0.3320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 90.8278, 0.2853,  
0.3320

 90.8278, 0.2853,  
0.3320


530.7200, 0.2974,  
0.3308

 68.6674, 0.2827,  
0.3322


148.4877, 0.2894,  
0.3316

 50.4409, 0.2795,  
0.3325


184.7560, 0.2910,  
0.3314

 35.7639, 0.2755,  
0.3329


226.4958, 0.2924,  
0.3313

 24.2519, 0.2705,  
0.3333

274.0914, 0.2937,  
0.3312

 15.5206, 0.2639,  
0.3337

327.9272, 0.2948,  
0.3311

 9.1855, 0.2548,  
0.3343

388.3877, 0.2957,

 4.8624, 0.2418,

0.3310

455.8571, 0.2966,  
0.3309

0.3350

2.1668, 0.2212,  
0.3355

0.7018, 0.1380,  
0.3503

90.8278, 0.2853,  
0.3320

90.8278, 0.2853,  
0.3320

87.4091, 0.2725,  
0.3338

94.8411, 0.2992,  
0.3304

84.5456, 0.2610,  
0.3356

99.2952, 0.3133,  
0.3289

82.2104, 0.2512,  
0.3376

99.3531, 0.3128,  
0.3280

80.3701, 0.2432,  
0.3396

■ 78.9872, 0.2371,  
0.3416

■ 78.0193, 0.2330,  
0.3437

■ 77.4155, 0.2307,  
0.3457

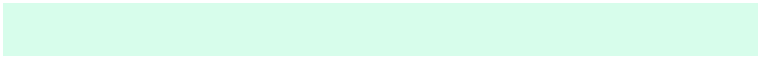
■ 77.0994, 0.2300,  
0.3477

■ 77.0803, 0.2300,  
0.3479

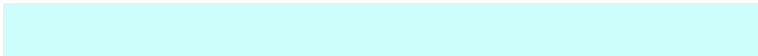
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.8278, 0.2999, 0.3483



90.8278, 0.2853, 0.3320



90.8278, 0.2780, 0.3154

# Triad

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



90.8278, 0.2853, 0.3320



90.8278, 0.3065, 0.3010



90.8278, 0.3467, 0.3542

# Complementary

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



90.8278, 0.2853, 0.3320



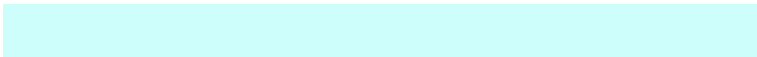
69.3315, 0.3485, 0.3261

# 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.



90.8278, 0.3487, 0.3409



90.8278, 0.2853, 0.3320



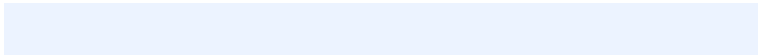
90.8278, 0.3251, 0.3108

# Square

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



90.8278, 0.2853, 0.3320



90.8278, 0.2900, 0.2981



90.8278, 0.3407, 0.3252

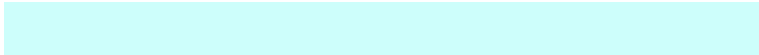


90.8278, 0.3354, 0.3611



# Rectangle

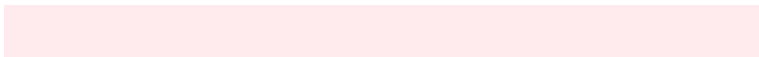
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



90.8278, 0.2853, 0.3320



90.8278, 0.2781, 0.3065



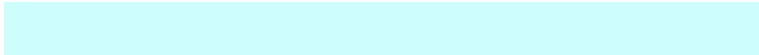
90.8278, 0.3407, 0.3252



90.8278, 0.3485, 0.3503

# Sweetspot

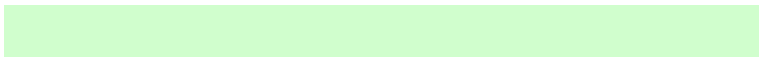
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



90.8315, 0.2853, 0.3320



97.1532, 0.3039, 0.3299



88.7463, 0.3122, 0.3818



20.7314, 0.3029, 0.3300



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

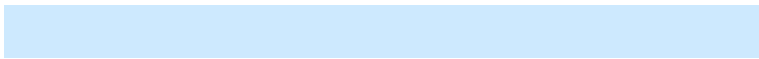
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



90.8315, 0.2853, 0.3320



90.2958, 0.2803, 0.3326



78.3101, 0.2824, 0.3064



20.4613, 0.2988, 0.3304



40.6518, 0.2299, 0.3476



3.9637, 0.2292, 0.3452



# Inverse Universe

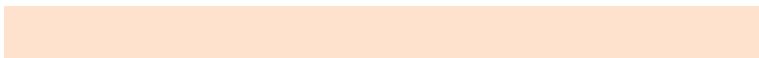
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



69.3315, 0.3485, 0.3261



65.0637, 0.3575, 0.3255



80.0242, 0.3468, 0.3505



18.0049, 0.3285, 0.3276



11.1344, 0.6339, 0.3266

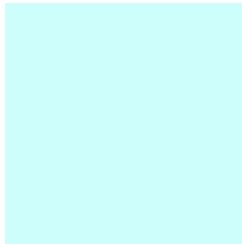


1.0901, 0.6198, 0.3188



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 90.8278, 0.2853, 0.3320 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

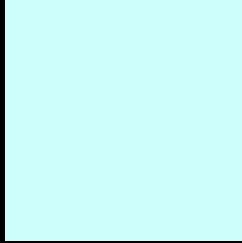
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 90.8278, 0.2853, 0.3320 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

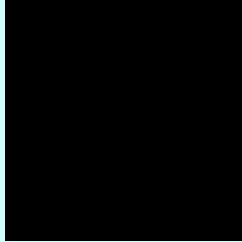
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

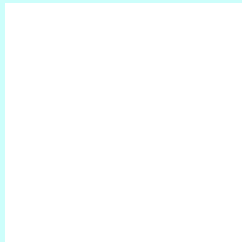
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 90.8278, 0.2853, 0.3320**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 90.8278, 0.2853, 0.3320.

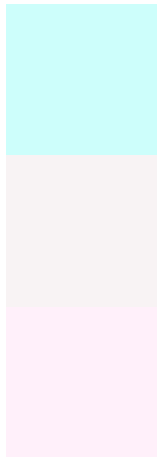


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 90.8278, 0.2853, 0.3320.

# 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

90.8278, 0.2853, 0.3320

### Protanopia

90.5893, 0.3154, 0.3280

### Deuteranopia

90.4823, 0.3164, 0.3194



## Tritanopia

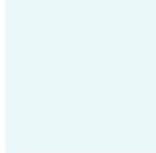
90.7305, 0.2981, 0.3210

# Trichromacy



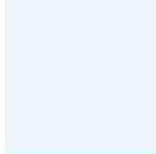
## Original Color

90.8278, 0.2853, 0.3320



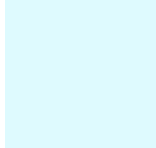
## Protanomaly

90.3927, 0.3033, 0.3290



## Deuteranomaly

90.2115, 0.3047, 0.3240



## Tritanomaly

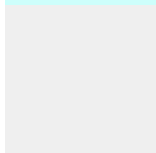
91.0566, 0.2933, 0.3249

# Monochromacy



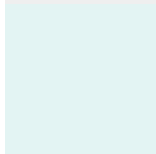
## Original Color

90.8278, 0.2853, 0.3320



## Achromatopsia

86.3157, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

87.5033, 0.3025, 0.3300

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 90.8278, 0.2853, 0.3320 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(205, 254, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 254, 251)  
}
```

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(205, 254, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 254, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 90.8278, 0.2853, 0.3320 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(205, 254, 251) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 254, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 254, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 254, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 254, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 254,  
251) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 90.8278, 0.2853, 0.3320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 254, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
254, 251) }
```

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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