

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(91.1530, 0.3118, 0.3527)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(91.1530, 0.3118, 0.3527)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(91.0898, 0.3116, 0.3526)</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(91.0898, 0.3116, 0.3526)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4FBE4
RGB	228, 251, 228
RGB Percent	89%, 98%, 89%
CMY	0.1059, 0.0157, 0.1058
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.09, 0.02
HSL	120°, 74%, 94%
HSV	120°, 9%, 98%
XYZ	80.4980, 91.0898, 86.7497
YIQ	241.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

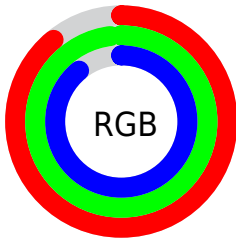
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	228, 251, 251
Decimal	15006692
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.45, -11.62, 8.46
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 14.378, 143.935
Yxy	91.0898, 0.3116, 0.3526
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293196772 (0xFFE4FBE4)
YUV	241.5010, -6.6560, -11.8404
Hunter-Lab	95.4410, -16.4691, 12.9179

# Details

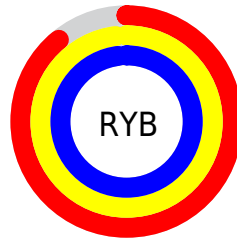
The Yxy color **91.0898, 0.3116, 0.3526** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **82.9631, 0.3138, 0.3065**, and the grayscale version is **88.4392, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **50.3714, 0.3106, 0.3568** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.9882, 0.3102, 0.3818**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.9973, 0.3128, 0.3270**.

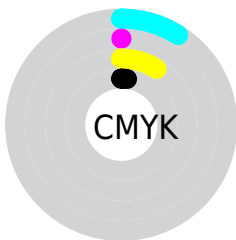
# Distribution



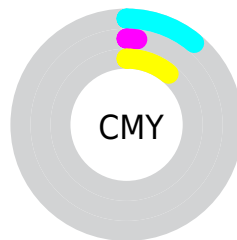
- Red (89%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (98%)



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




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 91.0898, 0.3116, 0.3526 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 91.0898, 0.3116, 0.3526 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 91.0898, 0.3116,  
0.3526

 91.0898, 0.3116,  
0.3526

531.5696, 0.3122,  
0.3419

 68.8849, 0.3115,  
0.3550


148.8513, 0.3118,  
0.3489

 50.6180, 0.3113,  
0.3579


185.1766, 0.3119,  
0.3475

 35.9047, 0.3110,  
0.3615


226.9775, 0.3120,  
0.3463

 24.3606, 0.3107,  
0.3662

274.6384, 0.3120,  
0.3452

 15.6013, 0.3102,  
0.3725

328.5436, 0.3121,  
0.3442

 9.2425, 0.3094,  
0.3814

389.0776, 0.3121,

 4.8997, 0.3081,

0.3434

0.3947

456.6248, 0.3122,  
0.3426

■ 2.1885, 0.3055,  
0.4170

■ 0.7137, 0.3050,  
0.5517

■ 91.0898, 0.3116,  
0.3526

■ 91.0898, 0.3116,  
0.3526

■ 85.9882, 0.3102,  
0.3818

■ 96.9973, 0.3128,  
0.3270

■ 81.6466, 0.3087,  
0.4143

■ 97.4767, 0.3129,  
0.3252

■ 78.0322, 0.3070,  
0.4494

■ 75.1051, 0.3053,  
0.4857

■ 72.8220, 0.3037,  
0.5208

■ 71.1342, 0.3022,  
0.5520

■ 69.9865, 0.3011,  
0.5764

■ 69.3132, 0.3004,  
0.5921

■ 69.0152, 0.3000,  
0.5995

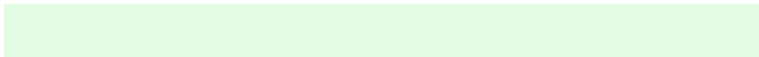
# Harmonies

## Analogous

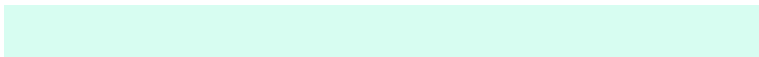
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



91.0898, 0.3275, 0.3573



91.0898, 0.3116, 0.3526



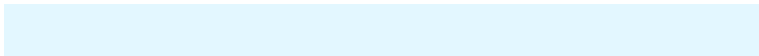
91.0898, 0.2963, 0.3410

# Triad

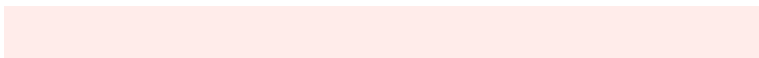
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



91.0898, 0.3116, 0.3526



91.0898, 0.2862, 0.3040



91.0898, 0.3406, 0.3308

# Complementary

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



91.0898, 0.3116, 0.3526



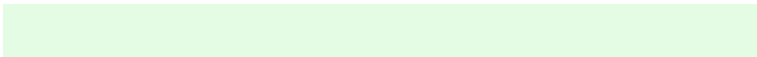
82.9631, 0.3138, 0.3065

# 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.



91.0898, 0.3291, 0.3173



91.0898, 0.3116, 0.3526



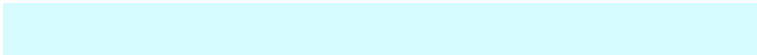
91.0898, 0.2976, 0.3020

# Square

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



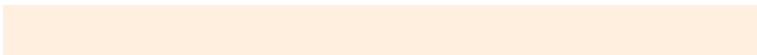
91.0898, 0.3116, 0.3526



91.0898, 0.2819, 0.3127



91.0898, 0.3132, 0.3069

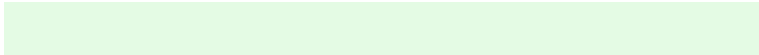


91.0898, 0.3445, 0.3442

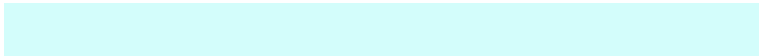


# Rectangle

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



91.0898, 0.3116, 0.3526



91.0898, 0.2884, 0.3312



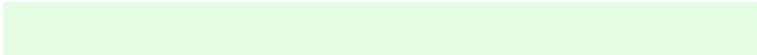
91.0898, 0.3132, 0.3069



91.0898, 0.3375, 0.3261

# Sweetspot

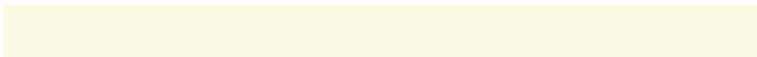
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



91.0937, 0.3116, 0.3526



98.0952, 0.3124, 0.3364



95.1083, 0.3264, 0.3516



20.8902, 0.3123, 0.3384



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

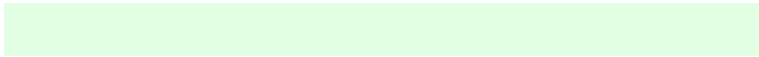


# Same Dimension

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



91.0937, 0.3116, 0.3526



93.3870, 0.3114, 0.3577



91.7531, 0.3050, 0.3407



19.3094, 0.3116, 0.3535



36.2665, 0.3000, 0.6000



3.3590, 0.3000, 0.5999



# Inverse Universe

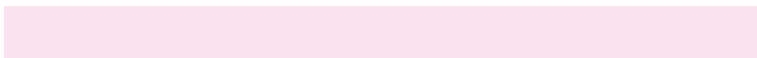
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.9631, 0.3138, 0.3065



83.3897, 0.3140, 0.3019



82.2606, 0.3212, 0.3176



17.5244, 0.3138, 0.3057



14.4366, 0.3211, 0.1542

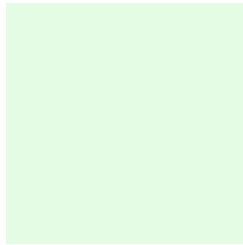


1.3371, 0.3211, 0.1542



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 91.0898, 0.3116, 0.3526 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

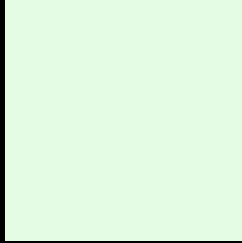
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 91.0898, 0.3116, 0.3526 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

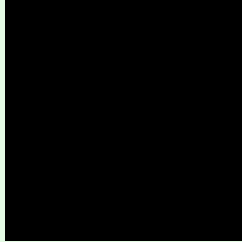
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

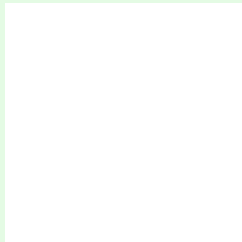
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 91.0898, 0.3116, 0.3526**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 91.0898, 0.3116, 0.3526.

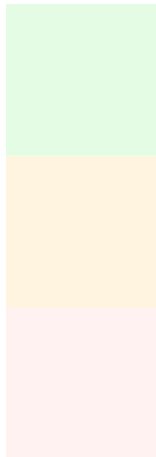


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 91.0898, 0.3116, 0.3526.

# 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

91.0898, 0.3116, 0.3526

### Protanopia

91.1540, 0.3316, 0.3487

### Deuteranopia

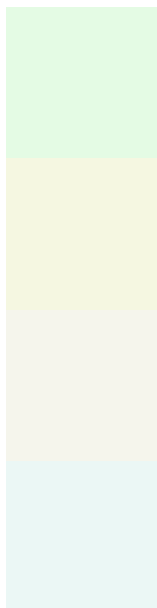
91.0555, 0.3225, 0.3310



## Tritanopia

90.8755, 0.3030, 0.3191

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

91.0898, 0.3116, 0.3526

## Protanomaly

91.3702, 0.3247, 0.3510

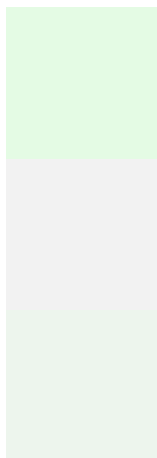
## Deuteranomaly

90.7734, 0.3181, 0.3380

## Tritanomaly

90.7763, 0.3063, 0.3310

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

91.0898, 0.3116, 0.3526

## Achromatopsia

88.7923, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

89.4238, 0.3123, 0.3371

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 91.0898, 0.3116, 0.3526 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, 251, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 251, 228)  
}
```

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, 251, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 251, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 91.0898, 0.3116, 0.3526 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

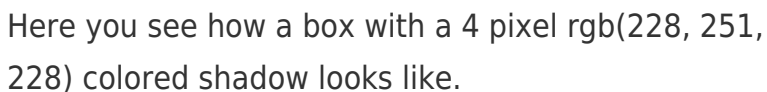
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(228, 251, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 251, 228) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 251, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 251, 228); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 251, 228); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 251, 228) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 91.0898, 0.3116, 0.3526 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 251, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
251, 228) }
```

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