

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(91.1614, 0.3108, 0.3697)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(91.1614, 0.3108, 0.3697)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(91.0768, 0.3108, 0.3701)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8FFD8
RGB	216, 255, 216
RGB Percent	85%, 100%, 85%
CMY	0.1528, 0.0000, 0.1529
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	120°, 100%, 92%
HSV	120°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	76.4838, 91.0768, 78.5264
YIQ	238.8930, -10.7250, -20.3970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

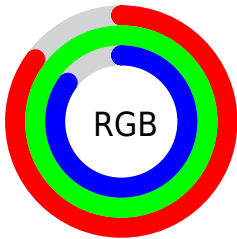
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 255, 255
Decimal	14221272
CIE Lab	96.44, -19.60, 14.51
CIE LCh	96, 24.384, 143.485
Yxy	91.0768, 0.3108, 0.3701
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292411352 (0xFFD8FFD8)
YUV	238.8930, -11.2862, -20.0772
Hunter-Lab	95.4342, -23.9545, 18.0182

# Details

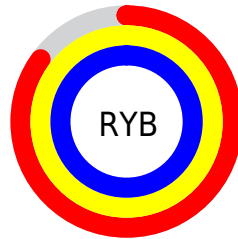
The Yxy color **91.0768, 0.3108, 0.3701** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **77.5969, 0.3145, 0.2911**, and the grayscale version is **86.3330, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **50.5384, 0.3103, 0.3795** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.2758, 0.3093, 0.4014**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.6923, 0.3121, 0.3423**.

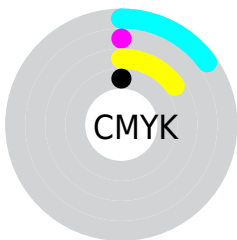
# Distribution



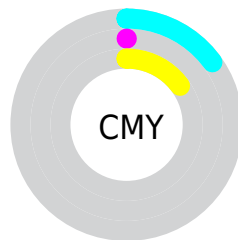
- Red (85%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 91.0768, 0.3108, 0.3701 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 91.0768, 0.3108, 0.3701 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 91.0768, 0.3108,  
0.3701

 91.0768, 0.3108,  
0.3701

531.5274, 0.3119,  
0.3513

 68.8741, 0.3105,  
0.3743


148.8332, 0.3112,  
0.3636

 50.6092, 0.3101,  
0.3795


185.1557, 0.3114,  
0.3611

 35.8977, 0.3095,  
0.3861


226.9536, 0.3115,  
0.3589

 24.3552, 0.3088,  
0.3946

274.6112, 0.3116,  
0.3570

 15.5973, 0.3076,  
0.4060

328.5130, 0.3117,  
0.3553

 9.2396, 0.3057,  
0.4222

389.0434, 0.3118,

 4.8978, 0.3024,

0.3538

0.4469

456.5868, 0.3119,  
0.3525

■ 2.1874, 0.2953,  
0.4886

■ 0.7131, 0.2185,  
0.7815

■ 91.0768, 0.3108,  
0.3701

■ 91.0768, 0.3108,  
0.3701

■ 86.2758, 0.3093,  
0.4014

■ 96.6923, 0.3121,  
0.3423

■ 82.2407, 0.3077,  
0.4357

99.9968, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 78.9352, 0.3060,  
0.4718

■ 76.3159, 0.3044,  
0.5077

■ 74.3345, 0.3028,  
0.5408

■ 72.9367, 0.3015,  
0.5681

■ 72.0588, 0.3006,  
0.5873

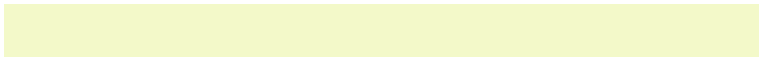
■ 71.6226, 0.3001,  
0.5975

■ 71.5176, 0.3000,  
0.6000

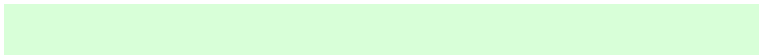
# Harmonies

## Analogous

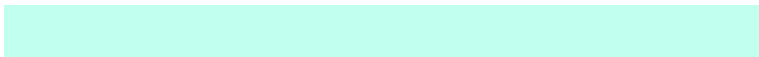
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



91.0768, 0.3377, 0.3776



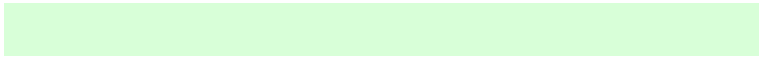
91.0768, 0.3108, 0.3701



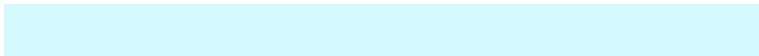
91.0768, 0.2852, 0.3499

# Triad

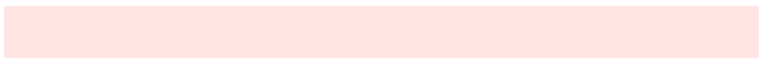
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



91.0768, 0.3108, 0.3701



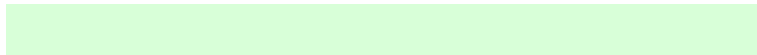
91.0768, 0.2681, 0.2870



91.0768, 0.3602, 0.3310

# Complementary

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



91.0768, 0.3108, 0.3701



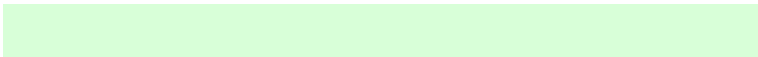
77.5969, 0.3145, 0.2911

# 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.



91.0768, 0.3400, 0.3090



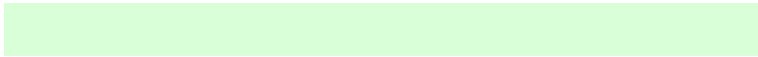
91.0768, 0.3108, 0.3701



91.0768, 0.2866, 0.2841

# Square

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



91.0768, 0.3108, 0.3701



91.0768, 0.2612, 0.3011



91.0768, 0.3128, 0.2922

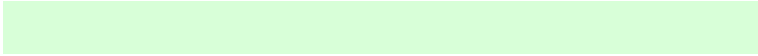


91.0768, 0.3670, 0.3534



# Rectangle

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



91.0768, 0.3108, 0.3701



91.0768, 0.2721, 0.3328



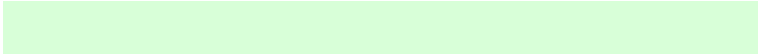
91.0768, 0.3128, 0.2922



91.0768, 0.3547, 0.3233

# Sweetspot

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



91.0807, 0.3108, 0.3701



96.8685, 0.3121, 0.3415



97.3210, 0.3358, 0.3665



20.6433, 0.3120, 0.3434



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

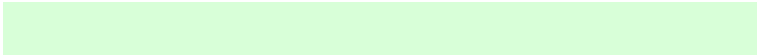


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

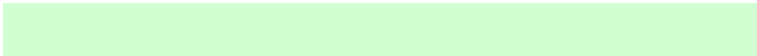


# Same Dimension

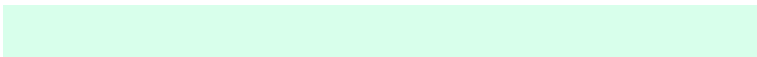
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



91.0807, 0.3108, 0.3701



89.7017, 0.3104, 0.3783



92.1087, 0.3003, 0.3499



20.1686, 0.3116, 0.3536



37.3714, 0.3000, 0.6000



3.6389, 0.3000, 0.6000



# Inverse Universe

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



77.5969, 0.3145, 0.2911



74.1256, 0.3148, 0.2842



76.4463, 0.3273, 0.3090



18.2999, 0.3138, 0.3056



14.8688, 0.3208, 0.1541



1.4479, 0.3208, 0.1541



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 91.0768, 0.3108, 0.3701 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

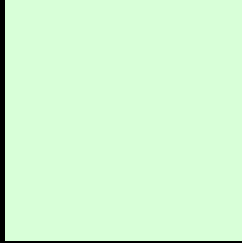
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 91.0768, 0.3108, 0.3701 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

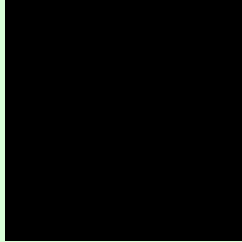
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

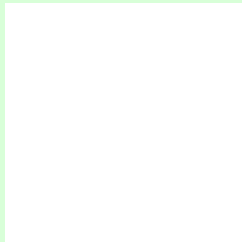
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 91.0768, 0.3108, 0.3701**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 91.0768, 0.3108, 0.3701.

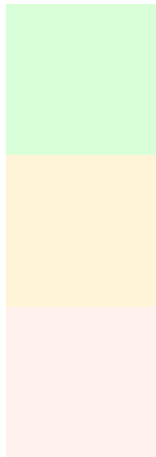


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 91.0768, 0.3108, 0.3701.

# 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

91.0768, 0.3108, 0.3701

### Protanopia

90.8677, 0.3380, 0.3577

### Deuteranopia

90.8787, 0.3244, 0.3339



## Tritanopia

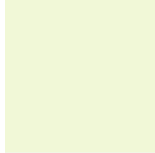
90.9644, 0.3012, 0.3201

# Trichromacy



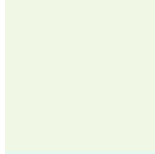
## Original Color

91.0768, 0.3108, 0.3701



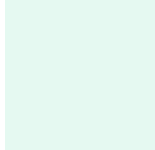
## Protanomaly

90.7419, 0.3280, 0.3625



## Deuteranomaly

90.8794, 0.3196, 0.3471



## Tritanomaly

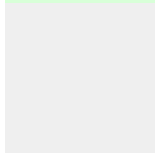
90.7603, 0.3048, 0.3371

# Monochromacy



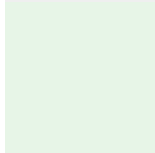
## Original Color

91.0768, 0.3108, 0.3701



## Achromatopsia

86.3157, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

88.0633, 0.3120, 0.3434

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 91.0768, 0.3108, 0.3701 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(216, 255, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 255, 216)  
}
```

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(216, 255, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 255, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 91.0768, 0.3108, 0.3701 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(216, 255, 216) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 255, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 255, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 255, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 255, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 255,  
216) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 91.0768, 0.3108, 0.3701 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 255, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
255, 216) }
```

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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