

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(91.2240, 0.3422, 0.3503)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(91.2240, 0.3422, 0.3503)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(89.2851, 0.3359, 0.3508)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF1DB
RGB	255, 241, 219
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 86%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0549, 0.1412
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	37°, 100%, 93%
HSV	37°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	85.4928, 89.2851, 79.7407
YIQ	242.6780, 15.4060, -3.8740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

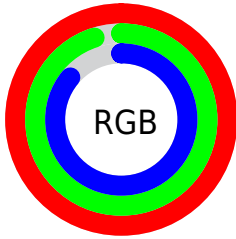
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	242, 255, 219
Decimal	16773595
CIE Lab	95.70, 1.19, 12.31
CIE LCh	96, 12.367, 84.486
Yxy	89.2851, 0.3359, 0.3508
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963675 (0xFFFFF1DB)
YUV	242.6780, -11.6733, 10.8064
Hunter-Lab	94.4908, -3.8568, 16.1088

# Details

The Yxy color **89.2851, 0.3359, 0.3508** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **80.5581, 0.2904, 0.3062**, and the grayscale version is **89.4389, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **49.3840, 0.3409, 0.3556** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.3248, 0.3545, 0.3671**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.7618, 0.3191, 0.3352**.

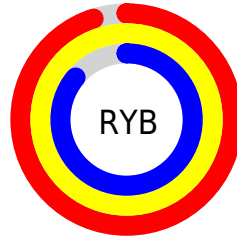
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

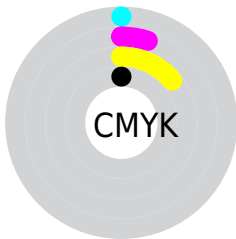
Blue (86%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (86%)

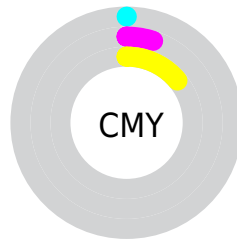


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)


Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 89.2851, 0.3359, 0.3508 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 89.2851, 0.3359, 0.3508 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 89.2851, 0.3359,  
0.3508

 89.2851, 0.3359,  
0.3508

525.7026, 0.3255,  
0.3411

 67.3879, 0.3382,  
0.3529


146.3450, 0.3324,  
0.3475

 49.3999, 0.3410,  
0.3555

182.2764, 0.3310,  
0.3462

 34.9368, 0.3444,  
0.3587


223.6547, 0.3298,  
0.3451

 23.6142, 0.3488,  
0.3628

270.8642, 0.3287,  
0.3441

 15.0477, 0.3546,  
0.3682

324.2893, 0.3278,  
0.3432

 8.8529, 0.3627,  
0.3755

384.3145, 0.3270,

 4.6453, 0.3744,

0.3424

0.3862

451.3241, 0.3262,  
0.3417

■ 2.0407, 0.3930,  
0.4029

■ 0.6310, 0.4991,  
0.5009

■ 89.2851, 0.3359,  
0.3508

■ 89.2851, 0.3359,  
0.3508

■ 82.3248, 0.3545,  
0.3671

■ 96.7618, 0.3191,  
0.3352

■ 75.8803, 0.3750,  
0.3835

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 69.9317, 0.3971,  
0.3995

■ 64.4630, 0.4201,  
0.4140

■ 59.4564, 0.4433,  
0.4261

■ 54.8929, 0.4656,  
0.4343

■ 50.7509, 0.4856,  
0.4378

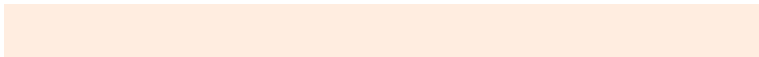
■ 47.0051, 0.5024,  
0.4358

■ 44.9689, 0.5108,  
0.4326

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.2851, 0.3402, 0.3424



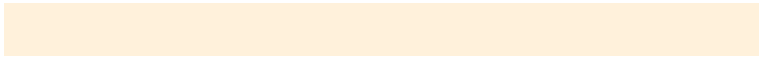
89.2851, 0.3359, 0.3508



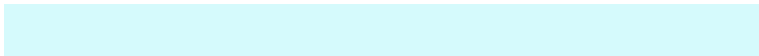
89.2851, 0.3253, 0.3534

# Triad

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



89.2851, 0.3359, 0.3508



89.2851, 0.2890, 0.3264



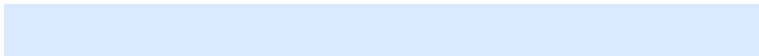
89.2851, 0.3134, 0.3099

# Complementary

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



89.2851, 0.3359, 0.3508



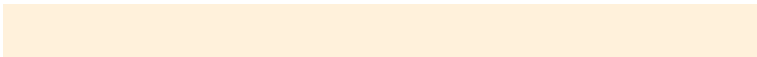
80.5581, 0.2904, 0.3062

# Split Complementary

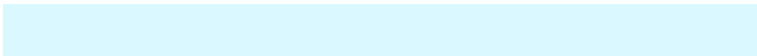
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.2851, 0.2998, 0.3056



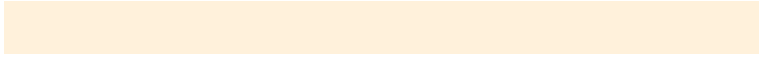
89.2851, 0.3359, 0.3508



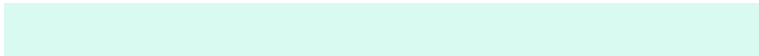
89.2851, 0.2860, 0.3147

# Square

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



89.2851, 0.3359, 0.3508



89.2851, 0.2983, 0.3392



89.2851, 0.2899, 0.3072

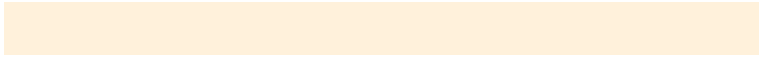


89.2851, 0.3271, 0.3190



# Rectangle

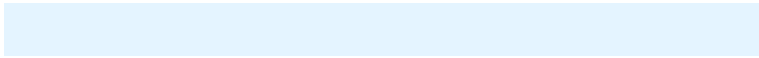
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



89.2851, 0.3359, 0.3508



89.2851, 0.3163, 0.3514



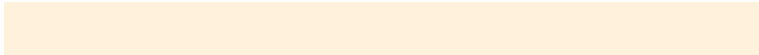
89.2851, 0.2899, 0.3072



89.2851, 0.3087, 0.3079

# Sweetspot

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



89.2805, 0.3359, 0.3508



96.8546, 0.3189, 0.3350



77.8261, 0.3289, 0.3147



20.6063, 0.3201, 0.3362



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

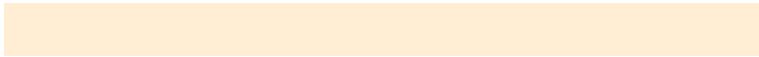


# Same Dimension

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



89.2805, 0.3359, 0.3508



87.2238, 0.3411, 0.3554



97.2177, 0.3316, 0.3644



19.8346, 0.3279, 0.3435



23.7960, 0.5089, 0.4341

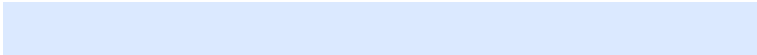


2.5293, 0.4959, 0.4445



# Inverse Universe

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



80.5581, 0.2904, 0.3062



76.9354, 0.2856, 0.3011



73.5040, 0.2923, 0.2916



18.5366, 0.2979, 0.3141



8.7240, 0.1674, 0.1227

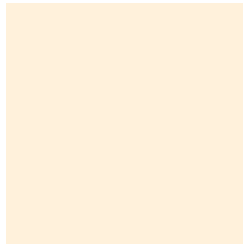


1.0541, 0.1736, 0.1451



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 89.2851, 0.3359, 0.3508 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

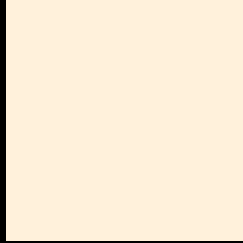
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 89.2851, 0.3359, 0.3508 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

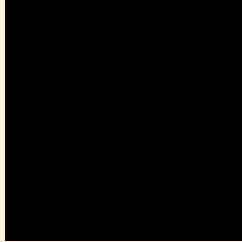
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 89.2851, 0.3359, 0.3508**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 89.2851, 0.3359, 0.3508.

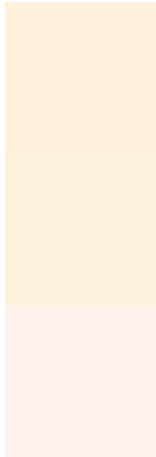


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 89.2851, 0.3359, 0.3508.

# 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

89.2851, 0.3359, 0.3508

### Protanopia

89.3142, 0.3337, 0.3519

### Deuteranopia

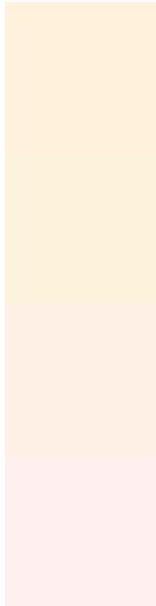
89.5783, 0.3258, 0.3339



## Tritanopia

89.3741, 0.3159, 0.3165

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.2851, 0.3359, 0.3508

## Protanomaly

89.5014, 0.3344, 0.3519

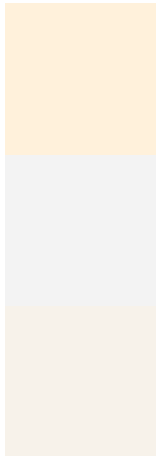
## Deuteranomaly

89.2373, 0.3296, 0.3399

## Tritanomaly

89.2250, 0.3234, 0.3290

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.2851, 0.3359, 0.3508

## Achromatopsia

89.6269, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

89.2189, 0.3209, 0.3370

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 89.2851, 0.3359, 0.3508 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(255, 241, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 241, 219)  
}
```

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(255, 241, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 241, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 89.2851, 0.3359, 0.3508 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

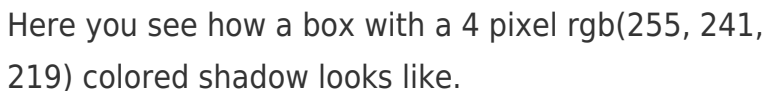
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 241, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 241, 219) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 241, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 241, 219); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 241, 219); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 241, 219) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 89.2851, 0.3359, 0.3508 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 241, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
241, 219) }
```

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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