

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(91.2254, 0.2856, 0.3347)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(91.2254, 0.2856, 0.3347)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(91.1969, 0.2858, 0.3352)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCFFF9
RGB	204, 255, 249
RGB Percent	80%, 100%, 98%
CMY	0.2000, 0.0000, 0.0236
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	173°, 100%, 90%
HSV	173°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	77.7568, 91.1969, 103.1134
YIQ	239.0670, -28.4700, -12.6780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

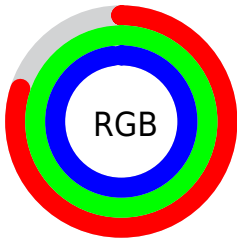
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	204, 231, 255
Decimal	13434873
CIELab	96.49, -17.24, -2.45
CIELCh	96, 17.418, 188.096
Yxy	91.1969, 0.2858, 0.3352
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291624953 (0xFFCCFFF9)
YUV	239.0670, 4.8970, -30.7538
Hunter-Lab	95.4971, -21.7794, 2.8293

# Details

The Yxy color **91.1969, 0.2858, 0.3352** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **69.0962, 0.3480, 0.3230**, and the grayscale version is **86.3455, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **50.6280, 0.2799, 0.3356** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.6959, 0.2737, 0.3387**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.2871, 0.2989, 0.3320**.

# Distribution



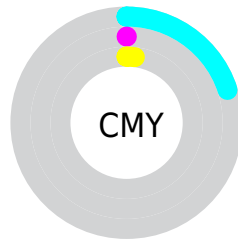
- Red (80%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



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




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


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 91.1969, 0.2858, 0.3352 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 91.1969, 0.2858, 0.3352 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 91.1969, 0.2858,  
0.3352

 91.1969, 0.2858,  
0.3352

531.9167, 0.2977,  
0.3325

 68.9738, 0.2832,  
0.3358


148.9998, 0.2898,  
0.3343

 50.6904, 0.2801,  
0.3364

185.3484, 0.2914,  
0.3340

 35.9622, 0.2762,  
0.3373

227.1743, 0.2928,  
0.3336

 24.4050, 0.2712,  
0.3383

274.8618, 0.2940,  
0.3334

 15.6343, 0.2647,  
0.3396

328.7955, 0.2951,  
0.3331

 9.2658, 0.2558,  
0.3414

389.3595, 0.2961,

 4.9149, 0.2429,

0.3329

0.3438

456.9385, 0.2969,  
0.3327

■ 2.1974, 0.2226,  
0.3473

■ 0.7186, 0.1355,  
0.3715

■ 91.1969, 0.2858,  
0.3352

■ 91.1969, 0.2858,  
0.3352

■ 87.6959, 0.2737,  
0.3387

■ 95.2871, 0.2989,  
0.3320


■ 84.7610, 0.2629,  
0.3424


99.9987, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 82.3591, 0.2536,  
0.3463


100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 80.4563, 0.2461,  
0.3504

 79.0144, 0.2406,  
0.3545

 77.9899, 0.2370,  
0.3587

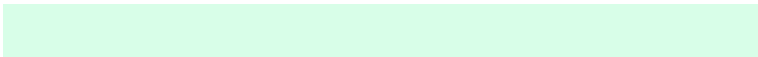
 77.3309, 0.2354,  
0.3628

 76.9524, 0.2353,  
0.3669

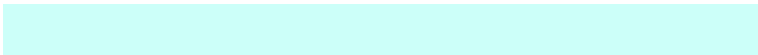
# Harmonies

## Analogous

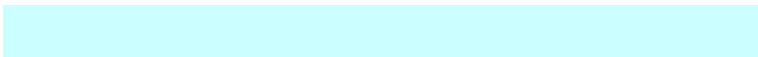
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



91.1969, 0.3021, 0.3519



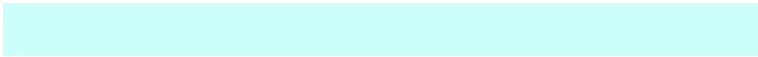
91.1969, 0.2858, 0.3352



91.1969, 0.2767, 0.3172

# Triad

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



91.1969, 0.2858, 0.3352



91.1969, 0.3029, 0.2984



91.1969, 0.3498, 0.3536

# Complementary

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



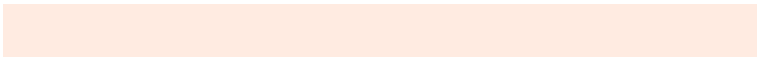
91.1969, 0.2858, 0.3352



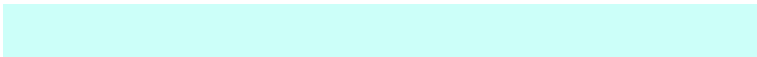
69.0962, 0.3480, 0.3230

# 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.



91.1969, 0.3502, 0.3389



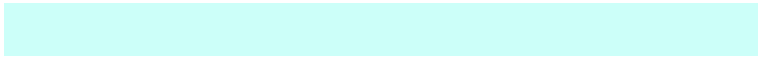
91.1969, 0.2858, 0.3352



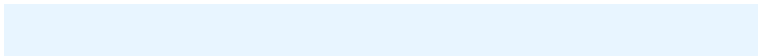
91.1969, 0.3226, 0.3076

# Square

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



91.1969, 0.2858, 0.3352



91.1969, 0.2863, 0.2967



91.1969, 0.3401, 0.3222

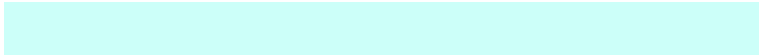


91.1969, 0.3392, 0.3624



# Rectangle

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



91.1969, 0.2858, 0.3352



91.1969, 0.2757, 0.3072



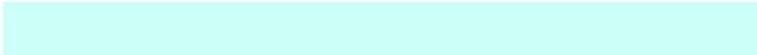
91.1969, 0.3401, 0.3222



91.1969, 0.3511, 0.3492

# Sweetspot

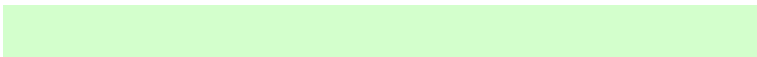
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



91.1951, 0.2858, 0.3352



97.0971, 0.3044, 0.3307



89.6978, 0.3143, 0.3838



20.7181, 0.3035, 0.3309



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

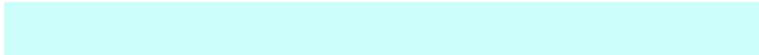


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

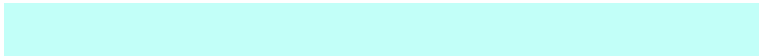


# Same Dimension

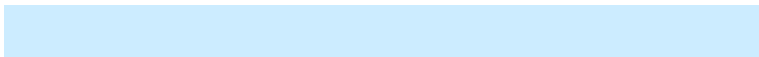
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



91.1951, 0.2858, 0.3352



89.7267, 0.2808, 0.3366



80.2189, 0.2814, 0.3091



20.4424, 0.2996, 0.3318



40.2239, 0.2351, 0.3662



3.9265, 0.2338, 0.3615



# Inverse Universe

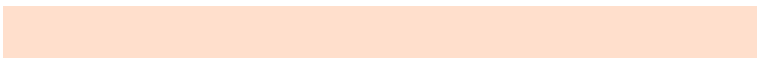
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



69.0962, 0.3480, 0.3230



63.9724, 0.3572, 0.3217



78.2323, 0.3490, 0.3481



18.0219, 0.3276, 0.3262



11.1689, 0.6259, 0.3222

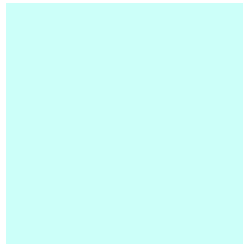


1.0981, 0.6022, 0.3091



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 91.1969, 0.2858, 0.3352 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

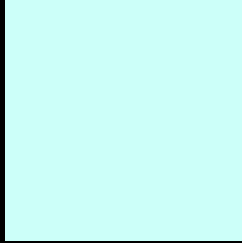
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 91.1969, 0.2858, 0.3352 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

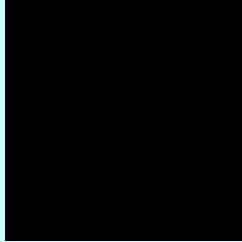
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

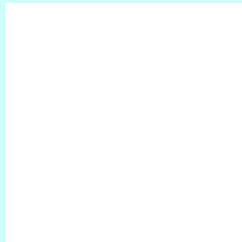
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 91.1969, 0.2858, 0.3352**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 91.1969, 0.2858, 0.3352.

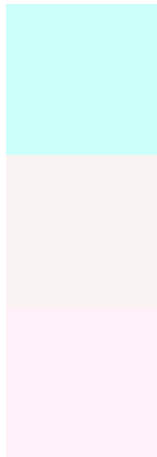


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 91.1969, 0.2858, 0.3352.

# 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

91.1969, 0.2858, 0.3352

### Protanopia

90.6517, 0.3172, 0.3300

### Deuteranopia

90.4197, 0.3171, 0.3203



## Tritanopia

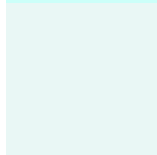
90.8973, 0.2987, 0.3210

# Trichromacy



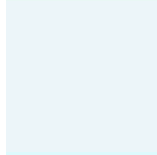
## Original Color

91.1969, 0.2858, 0.3352



## Protanomaly

90.4377, 0.3050, 0.3310



## Deuteranomaly

89.9772, 0.3046, 0.3250



## Tritanomaly

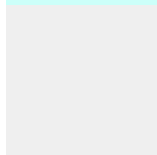
90.9927, 0.2938, 0.3259

# Monochromacy



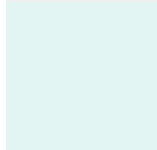
## Original Color

91.1969, 0.2858, 0.3352



## Achromatopsia

86.3157, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

87.9446, 0.3018, 0.3310

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 91.1969, 0.2858, 0.3352 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(204, 255, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 255, 249)  
}
```

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(204, 255, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 255, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 91.1969, 0.2858, 0.3352 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(204, 255, 249) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 255, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 255, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 255, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 255, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 255,  
249) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 91.1969, 0.2858, 0.3352 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 255, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
255, 249) }
```

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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