

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(91.8610, 0.2700, 0.3084)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(91.8610, 0.2700, 0.3084)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(90.8821, 0.2800, 0.3289)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7FFFF
RGB	199, 255, 255
RGB Percent	78%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.2195, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 89%
HSV	180°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	77.3700, 90.8821, 108.0693
YIQ	238.2560, -33.3760, -11.8720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

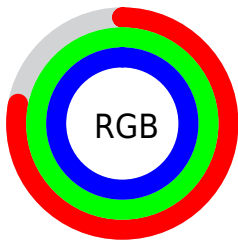
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	199, 227, 255
Decimal	13107199
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.36, -17.46, -5.77
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 18.392, 198.296
Y <sub>xy</sub>	90.8821, 0.2800, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291297279 (0xFFC7FFFF)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	238.2560, 8.2548, -34.4275
Hunter-Lab	95.3321, -21.9635, -0.4792

# Details

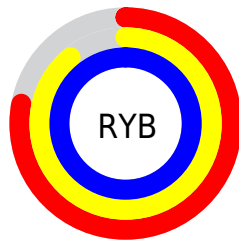
The Yxy color **90.8821, 0.2800, 0.3289** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **66.2506, 0.3576, 0.3291**, and the grayscale version is **85.6705, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **50.3947, 0.2734, 0.3289** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.6838, 0.2669, 0.3289**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.6722, 0.2944, 0.3289**.

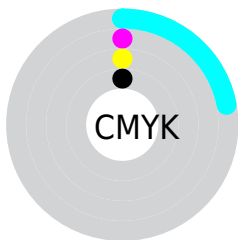
# Distribution



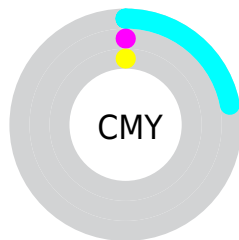
- Red (78%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 90.8821, 0.2800, 0.3289 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 90.8821, 0.2800, 0.3289 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 90.8821, 0.2800,  
0.3289

 90.8821, 0.2800,  
0.3289


530.8961, 0.2944,  
0.3291

 68.7125, 0.2769,  
0.3288

148.5631, 0.2849,  
0.3290

 50.4776, 0.2731,  
0.3287


184.8432, 0.2868,  
0.3290

 35.7930, 0.2684,  
0.3285


226.5956, 0.2885,  
0.3291

 24.2744, 0.2624,  
0.3282

274.2048, 0.2900,  
0.3291

 15.5373, 0.2547,  
0.3278

328.0550, 0.2913,  
0.3291

 9.1973, 0.2441,  
0.3270

388.5307, 0.2924,

 4.8701, 0.2289,

0.3291

456.0163, 0.2935,  
0.3291

0.3256

2.1713, 0.2053,  
0.3226

0.7043, 0.1140,  
0.3302

90.8821, 0.2800,  
0.3289

90.8821, 0.2800,  
0.3289

87.6838, 0.2669,  
0.3289

94.6722, 0.2944,  
0.3289

85.0372, 0.2553,  
0.3288

99.0702, 0.3097,  
0.3290

82.9144, 0.2455,  
0.3288

99.9993, 0.3127,  
0.3290

81.2805, 0.2376,  
0.3288

99.9997, 0.3127,  
0.3290

80.0967, 0.2317, 99.9999, 0.3127,  
0.3288 0.3290

79.3180, 0.2277,  
0.3287

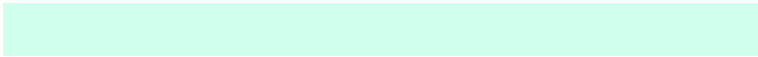
78.8903, 0.2255,  
0.3287

78.7356, 0.2247,  
0.3287

# Harmonies

## Analogous

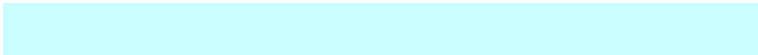
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90.8821, 0.2950, 0.3478



90.8821, 0.2800, 0.3289



90.8821, 0.2736, 0.3108

# Triad

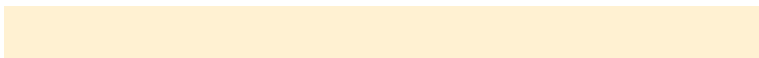
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



90.8821, 0.2800, 0.3289



90.8821, 0.3093, 0.2992



90.8821, 0.3492, 0.3591

# Complementary

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



90.8821, 0.2800, 0.3289



66.2506, 0.3576, 0.3291

# 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.



90.8821, 0.3535, 0.3451



90.8821, 0.2800, 0.3289



90.8821, 0.3300, 0.3112

# Square

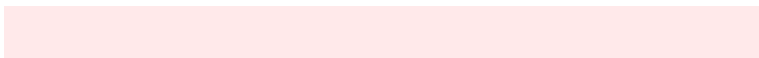
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



90.8821, 0.2800, 0.3289



90.8821, 0.2901, 0.2945



90.8821, 0.3464, 0.3277



90.8821, 0.3350, 0.3654

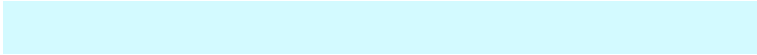


# Rectangle

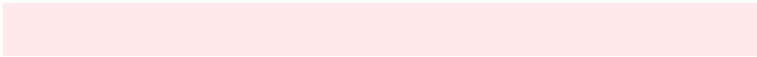
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



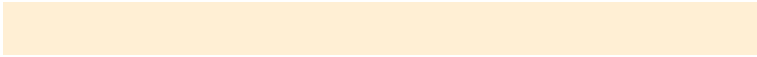
90.8821, 0.2800, 0.3289



90.8821, 0.2749, 0.3017



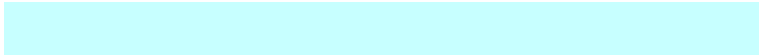
90.8821, 0.3464, 0.3277



90.8821, 0.3519, 0.3551

# Sweetspot

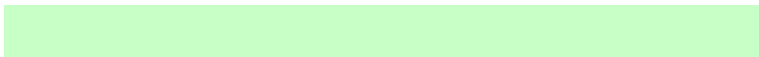
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



90.8858, 0.2800, 0.3289



96.7701, 0.3018, 0.3290



87.7920, 0.3098, 0.3906



20.6563, 0.3009, 0.3290



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

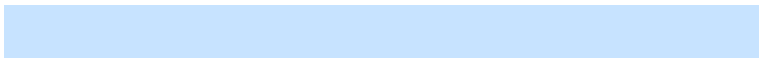
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



90.8858, 0.2800, 0.3289



89.5196, 0.2745, 0.3289



74.3160, 0.2778, 0.2988



20.4814, 0.2980, 0.3290



41.1416, 0.2247, 0.3287



4.0058, 0.2247, 0.3287



# Inverse Universe

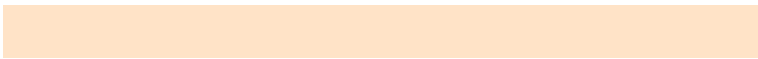
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



69.3446, 0.3153, 0.2742



64.7462, 0.3158, 0.2641



80.3337, 0.3516, 0.3574



18.3004, 0.3138, 0.3056



14.8812, 0.3209, 0.1542

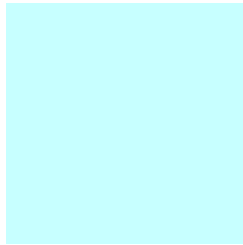


1.4489, 0.3209, 0.1542



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 90.8821, 0.2800, 0.3289 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 90.8821, 0.2800, 0.3289 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

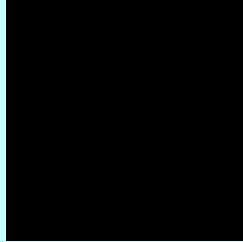
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 90.8821, 0.2800, 0.3289**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 90.8821, 0.2800, 0.3289.

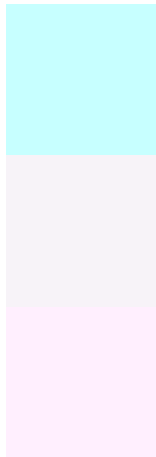


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 90.8821, 0.2800, 0.3289.

# 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

90.8821, 0.2800, 0.3289

### Protanopia

90.6527, 0.3123, 0.3241

### Deuteranopia

90.1488, 0.3140, 0.3146



## Tritanopia

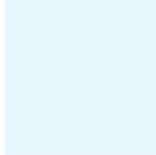
90.5645, 0.2975, 0.3210

# Trichromacy



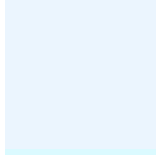
## Original Color

90.8821, 0.2800, 0.3289



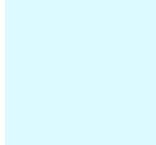
## Protanomaly

90.3096, 0.2997, 0.3249



## Deuteranomaly

90.1227, 0.3011, 0.3200



## Tritanomaly

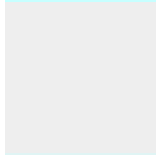
90.6513, 0.2910, 0.3239

# Monochromacy



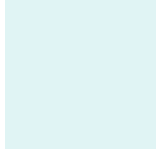
## Original Color

90.8821, 0.2800, 0.3289



## Achromatopsia

85.4993, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

87.0803, 0.3000, 0.3290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 90.8821, 0.2800, 0.3289 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(199, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 255, 255)  
}
```

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(199, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 90.8821, 0.2800, 0.3289 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(199, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 255,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 90.8821, 0.2800, 0.3289 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
255, 255) }
```

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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