

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(92.3920, 0.2907, 0.3739)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(92.3920, 0.2907, 0.3739)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(87.3587, 0.2904, 0.3654)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBFFDE
RGB	187, 255, 222
RGB Percent	73%, 100%, 87%
CMY	0.2668, 0.0000, 0.1295
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	151°, 100%, 87%
HSV	151°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	69.4279, 87.3587, 82.2903
YIQ	230.9060, -29.9350, -24.6790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

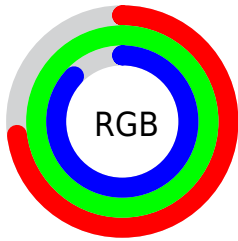
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	187, 232, 255
Decimal	12320734
CIELab	94.89, -27.68, 9.01
CIELCh	95, 29.106, 161.960
Yxy	87.3587, 0.2904, 0.3654
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290510814 (0xFFBBFFDE)
YUV	230.9060, -4.3907, -38.5056
Hunter-Lab	93.4659, -30.9727, 13.2253

# Details

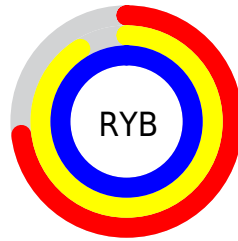
The Yxy color **87.3587, 0.2904, 0.3654** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **61.9509, 0.3429, 0.2954**, and the grayscale version is **79.8755, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.9731, 0.3060, 0.3290**, and **48.0837, 0.2851, 0.3737** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.7781, 0.2830, 0.3816**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.5465, 0.2985, 0.3505**.

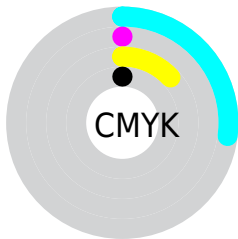
# Distribution



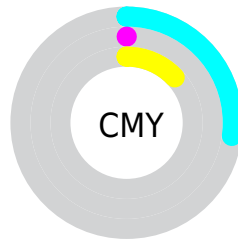
- Red (73%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 87.3587, 0.2904, 0.3654 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 87.3587, 0.2904, 0.3654 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 87.3587, 0.2904,  
0.3654

 87.3587, 0.2904,  
0.3654


519.4008, 0.3006,  
0.3486

 65.7921, 0.2881,  
0.3692


 143.6640, 0.2939,  
0.3596

 48.1036, 0.2853,  
0.3739


179.1715, 0.2953,  
0.3573

 33.9090, 0.2817,  
0.3798


220.0947, 0.2965,  
0.3554

 22.8237, 0.2771,  
0.3876

266.8181, 0.2975,  
0.3537

 14.4634, 0.2708,  
0.3981

319.7260, 0.2984,  
0.3522

 8.4436, 0.2620,  
0.4131

379.2028, 0.2992,

 4.3801, 0.2484,

0.3509

0.4364

445.6330, 0.3000,  
0.3497

■ 1.8884, 0.2253,  
0.4769

■ 0.5414, 0.0000,  
1.0000

■ 87.3587, 0.2904,  
0.3654

■ 87.3587, 0.2904,  
0.3654

■ 83.7781, 0.2830,  
0.3816

■ 91.5465, 0.2985,  
0.3505

■ 80.7923, 0.2767,  
0.3992

■ 96.3892, 0.3069,  
0.3371

■ 78.3607, 0.2718,  
0.4177

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 76.4459, 0.2686,  
0.4369

■ 75.0050, 0.2673,  
0.4562

■ 73.9883, 0.2681,  
0.4752

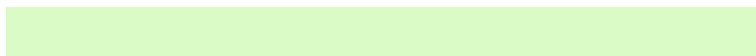
■ 73.3332, 0.2708,  
0.4933

■ 73.1647, 0.2720,  
0.4990

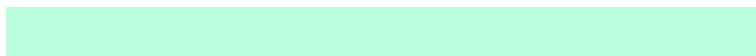
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.3587, 0.3229, 0.3849



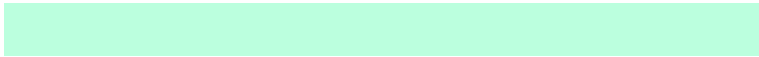
87.3587, 0.2904, 0.3654



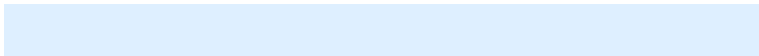
87.3587, 0.2648, 0.3349

# Triad

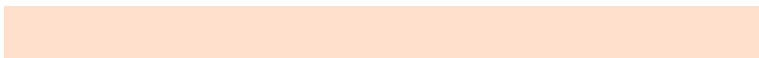
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.3587, 0.2904, 0.3654



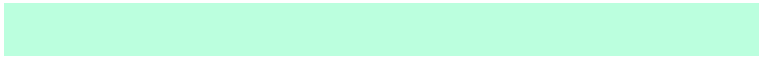
87.3587, 0.2713, 0.2749



87.3587, 0.3776, 0.3479

# Complementary

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



87.3587, 0.2904, 0.3654



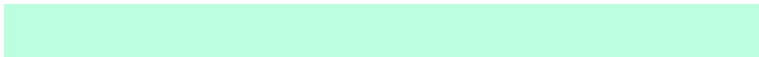
61.9509, 0.3429, 0.2954

# 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.



87.3587, 0.3624, 0.3205



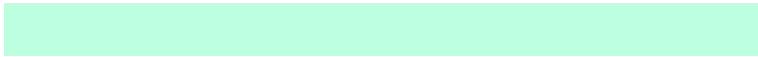
87.3587, 0.2904, 0.3654



87.3587, 0.2998, 0.2798

# Square

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



87.3587, 0.2904, 0.3654



87.3587, 0.2542, 0.2832



87.3587, 0.3334, 0.2963

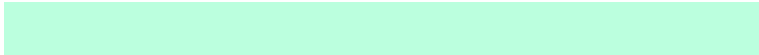


87.3587, 0.3742, 0.3722



# Rectangle

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



87.3587, 0.2904, 0.3654



87.3587, 0.2546, 0.3140



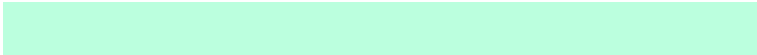
87.3587, 0.3334, 0.2963



87.3587, 0.3745, 0.3388

# Sweetspot

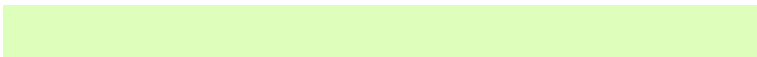
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.3525, 0.2904, 0.3654



95.7127, 0.3058, 0.3388



90.4753, 0.3305, 0.4011



20.3243, 0.3045, 0.3408



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

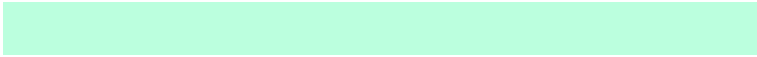


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

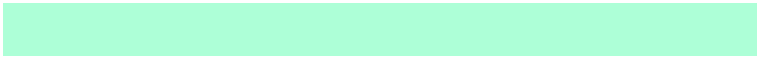


# Same Dimension

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



87.3525, 0.2904, 0.3654



85.3763, 0.2864, 0.3739



89.2999, 0.2736, 0.3289



20.3243, 0.3045, 0.3408



38.2605, 0.2712, 0.4962



3.7474, 0.2655, 0.4758



# Inverse Universe

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



61.9509, 0.3429, 0.2954



56.1053, 0.3509, 0.2884



60.3705, 0.3706, 0.3292



18.1340, 0.3218, 0.3175



11.8962, 0.5026, 0.2543

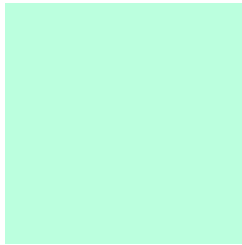


1.1803, 0.4764, 0.2398



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 87.3587, 0.2904, 0.3654 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

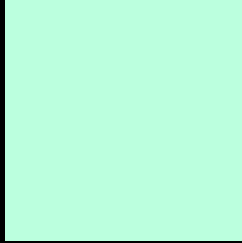
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 87.3587, 0.2904, 0.3654 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

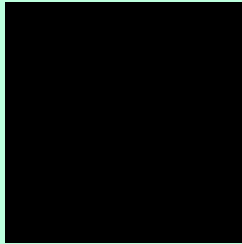
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

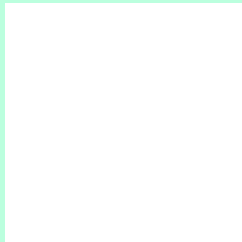
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 87.3587, 0.2904, 0.3654**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 87.3587, 0.2904, 0.3654.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 87.3587, 0.2904, 0.3654.

# 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





## Tritanopia

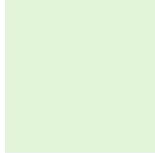
86.8268, 0.2902, 0.3177

# Trichromacy



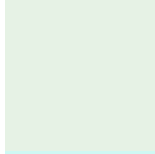
## Original Color

87.3587, 0.2904, 0.3654



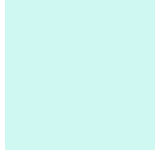
## Protanomaly

86.5936, 0.3184, 0.3594



## Deuteranomaly

85.9844, 0.3127, 0.3424



## Tritanomaly

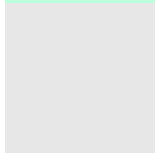
86.8713, 0.2904, 0.3342

# Monochromacy



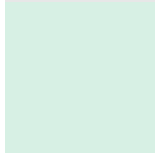
## Original Color

87.3587, 0.2904, 0.3654



## Achromatopsia

79.9103, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

82.3687, 0.3037, 0.3418

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 87.3587, 0.2904, 0.3654 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(187, 255, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 255, 222)  
}
```

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(187, 255, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 255, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 87.3587, 0.2904, 0.3654 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

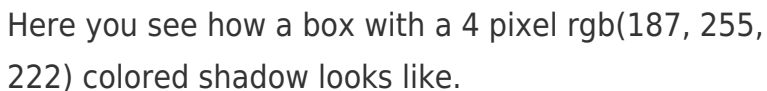
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(187, 255, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 255, 222) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 255, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 255, 222); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 255, 222); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 255, 222) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 87.3587, 0.2904, 0.3654 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 255, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
255, 222) }
```

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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