

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(92.8835, 0.3213, 0.3738)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(92.8835, 0.3213, 0.3738)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(92.9315, 0.3212, 0.3734)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5FFD4
RGB	229, 255, 212
RGB Percent	90%, 100%, 83%
CMY	0.1022, 0.0000, 0.1686
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.17, 0.00
HSL	96°, 100%, 92%
HSV	96°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	79.9400, 92.9315, 76.0077
YIQ	242.3240, -1.6930, -18.8850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

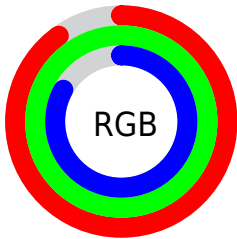
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	212, 255, 238
Decimal	15073236
CIE Lab	97.20, -15.96, 17.75
CIE LCh	97, 23.876, 131.958
Yxy	92.9315, 0.3212, 0.3734
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293263316 (0xFFE5FFD4)
YUV	242.3240, -14.9497, -11.6851
Hunter-Lab	96.4010, -20.6815, 20.7333

# Details

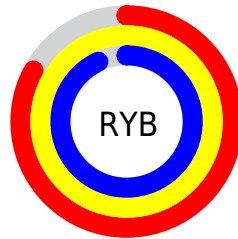
The Yxy color **92.9315, 0.3212, 0.3734** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **72.4931, 0.3028, 0.2855**, and the grayscale version is **89.1669, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **51.7067, 0.3228, 0.3836** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.3037, 0.3259, 0.4028**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.9664, 0.3162, 0.3462**.

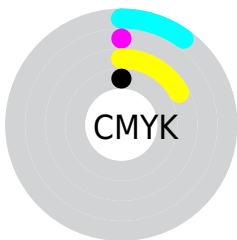
# Distribution



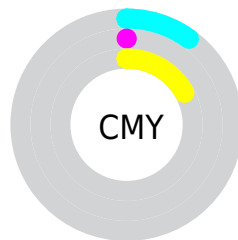
- Red (90%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 92.9315, 0.3212, 0.3734 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 92.9315, 0.3212, 0.3734 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 92.9315, 0.3212,  
0.3734

 92.9315, 0.3212,  
0.3734

537.5215, 0.3177,  
0.3532

 70.4146, 0.3219,  
0.3779

151.4038, 0.3201,  
0.3665

 51.8646, 0.3227,  
0.3834

188.1279, 0.3196,  
0.3638

 36.8971, 0.3237,  
0.3904


230.3566, 0.3192,  
0.3614

 25.1279, 0.3248,  
0.3993

278.4741, 0.3188,  
0.3594

 16.1723, 0.3261,  
0.4113

332.8650, 0.3185,  
0.3576

 9.6462, 0.3276,  
0.4280

393.9136, 0.3182,

 5.1650, 0.3291,

0.3560

0.4530

462.0043, 0.3180,  
0.3545

■ 2.3444, 0.3297,  
0.4947

■ 0.7971, 0.3158,  
0.6842

■ 92.9315, 0.3212,  
0.3734

■ 92.9315, 0.3212,  
0.3734

■ 89.3037, 0.3259,  
0.4028

■ 96.9664, 0.3162,  
0.3462

■ 86.1014, 0.3300,  
0.4338

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 83.2969, 0.3330,  
0.4655

■ 80.8726, 0.3348,  
0.4965

■ 78.8093, 0.3348,  
0.5250

■ 77.0859, 0.3329,  
0.5492

■ 75.6783, 0.3292,  
0.5676

■ 74.5576, 0.3239,  
0.5796

■ 74.2539, 0.3221,  
0.5825

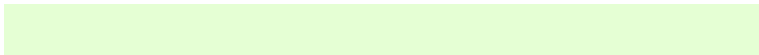
# Harmonies

## Analogous

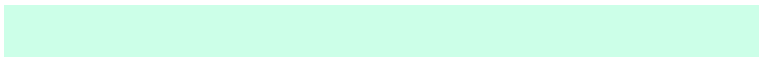
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



92.9315, 0.3460, 0.3753



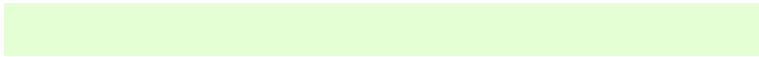
92.9315, 0.3212, 0.3734



92.9315, 0.2949, 0.3580

# Triad

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



92.9315, 0.3212, 0.3734



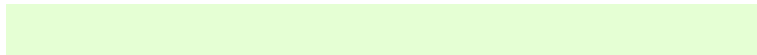
92.9315, 0.2653, 0.2922



92.9315, 0.3526, 0.3224

# Complementary

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



92.9315, 0.3212, 0.3734



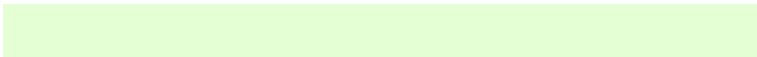
72.4931, 0.3028, 0.2855

# Split Complementary

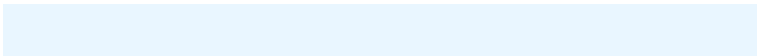
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



92.9315, 0.3294, 0.3024



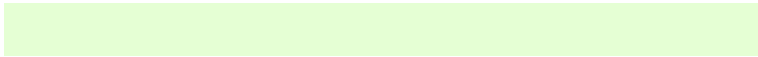
92.9315, 0.3212, 0.3734



92.9315, 0.2793, 0.2851

# Square

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



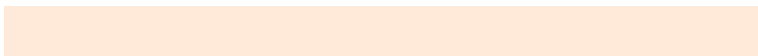
92.9315, 0.3212, 0.3734



92.9315, 0.2634, 0.3097



92.9315, 0.3025, 0.2890

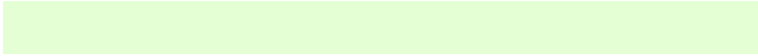


92.9315, 0.3647, 0.3447



# Rectangle

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



92.9315, 0.3212, 0.3734



92.9315, 0.2800, 0.3424



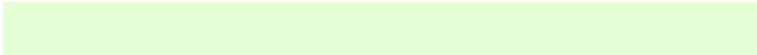
92.9315, 0.3025, 0.2890



92.9315, 0.3458, 0.3153

# Sweetspot

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



92.9202, 0.3212, 0.3734



97.7694, 0.3153, 0.3414



87.0450, 0.3409, 0.3548



20.8615, 0.3156, 0.3432



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

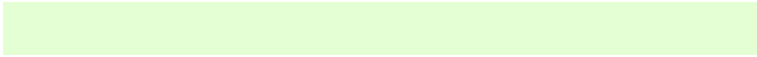


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

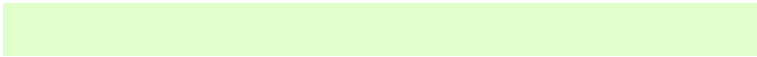


# Same Dimension

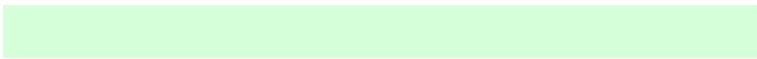
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



92.9202, 0.3212, 0.3734



91.7407, 0.3227, 0.3824



90.4897, 0.3082, 0.3701



20.5170, 0.3175, 0.3531



38.8796, 0.3233, 0.5815



3.8467, 0.3320, 0.5746



# Inverse Universe

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



72.4931, 0.3028, 0.2855



68.0533, 0.3006, 0.2769



75.2911, 0.3176, 0.2911



17.9225, 0.3075, 0.3051



7.4807, 0.2243, 0.1009

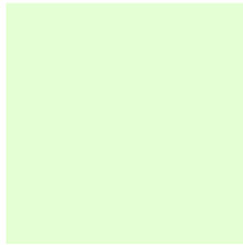


0.7917, 0.2351, 0.1069



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 92.9315, 0.3212, 0.3734 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

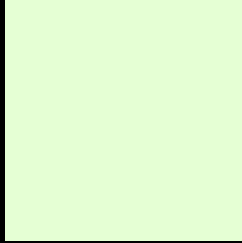
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 92.9315, 0.3212, 0.3734 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

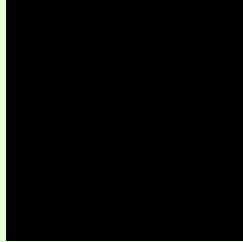
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

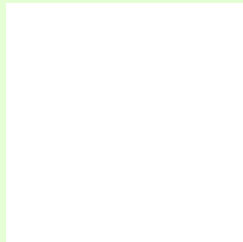
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 92.9315, 0.3212, 0.3734**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 92.9315, 0.3212, 0.3734.

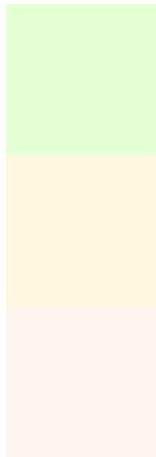


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 92.9315, 0.3212, 0.3734.

# 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

92.9315, 0.3212, 0.3734

### Protanopia

92.4992, 0.3327, 0.3516

### Deuteranopia

92.8561, 0.3222, 0.3339

## **Tritanopia**

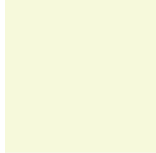
92.7962, 0.3055, 0.3212

# Trichromacy



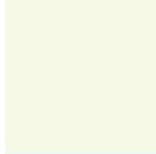
## Original Color

92.9315, 0.3212, 0.3734



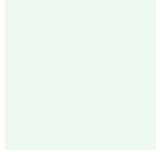
## Protanomaly

92.4587, 0.3288, 0.3590



## Deuteranomaly

93.0574, 0.3221, 0.3479



## Tritanomaly

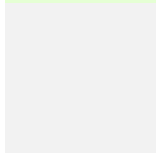
92.7804, 0.3116, 0.3400

# Monochromacy



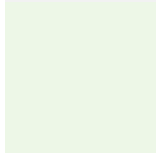
## Original Color

92.9315, 0.3212, 0.3734



## Achromatopsia

88.7923, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

90.2956, 0.3158, 0.3452

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to  $Yxy$  92.9315, 0.3212, 0.3734 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(229, 255, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 255, 212)  
}
```

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(229, 255, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 255, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 92.9315, 0.3212, 0.3734 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(229, 255, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 255, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 255, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 255, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 255, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 255,  
212) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 92.9315, 0.3212, 0.3734 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 255, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
255, 212) }
```

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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