

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(93.0232, 0.3037, 0.3203)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(93.0232, 0.3037, 0.3203)  
contains.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>Yxy(93.2320, 0.3049, 0.3221)</b> .....      | 3  |
| <b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....                | 4  |
| <b><i>Details</i></b> .....                    | 6  |
| <b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....                  | 12 |
| <b><i>Previews</i></b> .....                   | 24 |
| <b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> ..... | 27 |
| <b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....               | 30 |

# Color

**Yxy(93.2320, 0.3049, 0.3221)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                      |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex         | F2F8FF                     |
| RGB         | 242, 248, 255              |
| RGB Percent | 95%, 97%, 100%             |
| CMY         | 0.0507, 0.0275, 0.0000     |
| CMYK        | 0.05, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00     |
| HSL         | 213°, 100%, 97%            |
| HSV         | 213°, 5%, 100%             |
| XYZ         | 88.2535, 93.2320, 107.9650 |
| YIQ         | 247.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050  |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

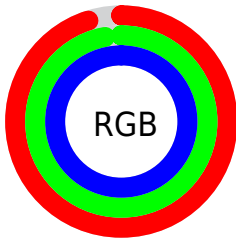
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                 |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 242, 246, 255                |
| Decimal                             | 15923455                     |
| CIE <sub>Lab</sub>                  | 97.32, -0.66, -4.05          |
| CIE <sub>LCh</sub>                  | 97, 4.108, 260.702           |
| Y <sub>xy</sub>                     | 93.2320, 0.3049,<br>0.3221   |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4294113535<br>(0xFF2F8FF)    |
| Y <sub>UV</sub>                     | 247.0040, 3.9420,<br>-4.3885 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 96.5567, -5.8241,<br>1.2945  |

# Details

The Yxy color 93.2320, 0.3049, 0.3221 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 95.4751, 0.3207, 0.3358, and the grayscale version is 92.9950, 0.3127, 0.3290.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290, and 52.2156, 0.3035, 0.3215 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 80.8407, 0.2889, 0.3073, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290.

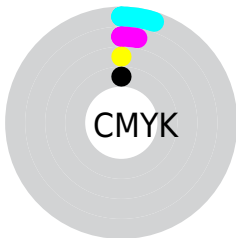
# Distribution



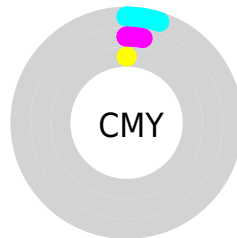
- Red (95%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 93.2320, 0.3049, 0.3221 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 93.2320, 0.3049, 0.3221 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 93.2320, 0.3049,  
0.3221

 93.2320, 0.3049,  
0.3221


538.4893, 0.3084,  
0.3252

 70.6643, 0.3041,  
0.3214


151.8198, 0.3061,  
0.3231

 52.0683, 0.3032,  
0.3206


188.6087, 0.3065,  
0.3235

 37.0595, 0.3021,  
0.3196


230.9068, 0.3069,  
0.3239

 25.2536, 0.3007,  
0.3183

279.0985, 0.3073,  
0.3242

 16.2661, 0.2988,  
0.3166

333.5682, 0.3076,  
0.3245

 9.7126, 0.2962,  
0.3143

394.7003, 0.3079,

 5.2088, 0.2924,

0.3247

0.3109

462.8792, 0.3081,  
0.3250

■ 2.3703, 0.2864,  
0.3055

■ 0.8106, 0.2747,  
0.2953

■ 93.2320, 0.3049,  
0.3221

■ 93.2320, 0.3049,  
0.3221

■ 80.8407, 0.2889,  
0.3073

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 69.6646, 0.2724,  
0.2909

■ 59.6648, 0.2555,  
0.2728

■ 50.7971, 0.2387,  
0.2533

■ 43.0140, 0.2226,  
0.2326

■ 36.2640, 0.2076,  
0.2113

■ 30.4900, 0.1945,  
0.1899

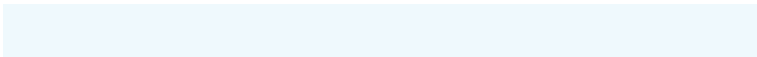
■ 25.6279, 0.1837,  
0.1691

■ 21.6012, 0.1756,  
0.1496

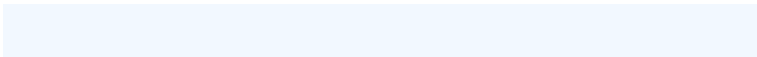
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



93.2320, 0.3039, 0.3249



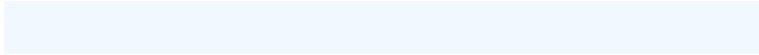
93.2320, 0.3049, 0.3221



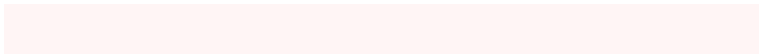
93.2320, 0.3080, 0.3212

# Triad

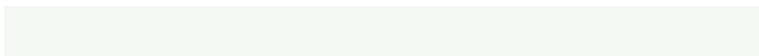
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



93.2320, 0.3049, 0.3221



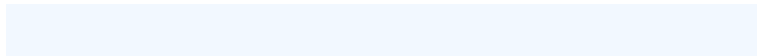
93.2320, 0.3203, 0.3292



93.2320, 0.3130, 0.3358

# Complementary

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



93.2320, 0.3049, 0.3221



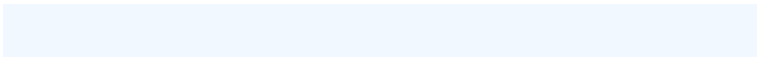
95.4751, 0.3207, 0.3358

# Split Complementary

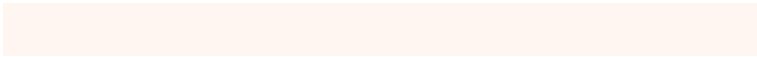
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



93.2320, 0.3174, 0.3369



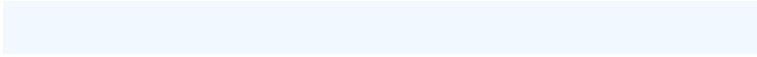
93.2320, 0.3049, 0.3221



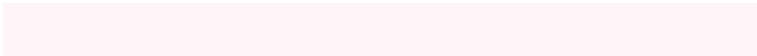
93.2320, 0.3217, 0.3331

# Square

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



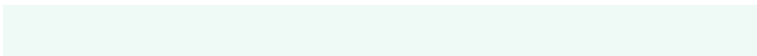
93.2320, 0.3049, 0.3221



93.2320, 0.3169, 0.3253



93.2320, 0.3206, 0.3359

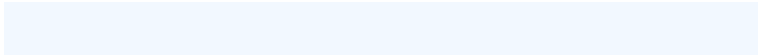


93.2320, 0.3085, 0.3328

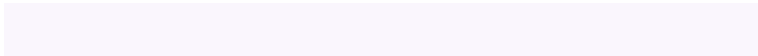


# Rectangle

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



93.2320, 0.3049, 0.3221



93.2320, 0.3109, 0.3218



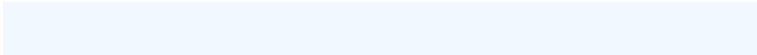
93.2320, 0.3206, 0.3359



93.2320, 0.3145, 0.3364

# Sweetspot

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



93.2348, 0.3049, 0.3221



97.2937, 0.3097, 0.3263



97.2461, 0.3082, 0.3349



20.8533, 0.3098, 0.3265



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

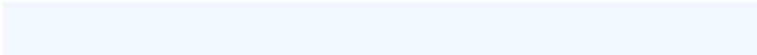


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

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



93.2348, 0.3049, 0.3221



92.0330, 0.3035, 0.3208



89.7282, 0.3053, 0.3163



19.5191, 0.3024, 0.3199



10.6769, 0.1732, 0.1436

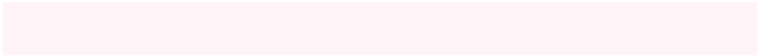


1.2549, 0.1792, 0.1651



# Inverse Universe

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



91.5795, 0.3176, 0.3233



90.1008, 0.3185, 0.3222



99.1130, 0.3200, 0.3414



19.0648, 0.3192, 0.3215



11.8058, 0.5144, 0.2607

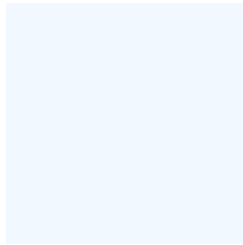


1.1712, 0.4867, 0.2455



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 93.2320, 0.3049, 0.3221 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

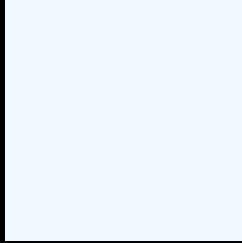
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 93.2320, 0.3049, 0.3221 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

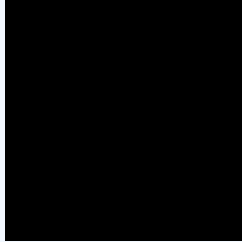
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

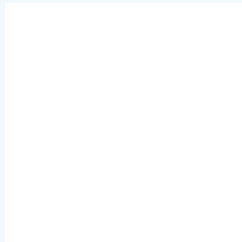
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 93.2320, 0.3049, 0.3221**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 93.2320, 0.3049, 0.3221.

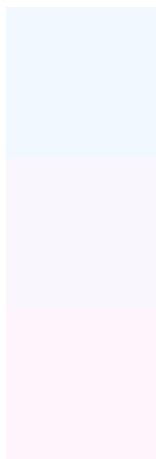


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 93.2320, 0.3049, 0.3221.

# 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

93.2320, 0.3049, 0.3221

### Protanopia

93.3913, 0.3105, 0.3213

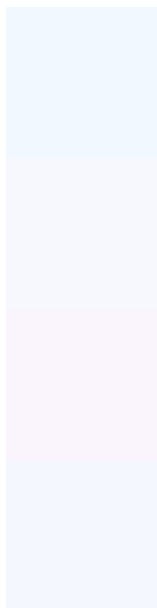
### Deuteranopia

92.9264, 0.3156, 0.3223

## Tritanopia

93.3344, 0.3074, 0.3212

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.2320, 0.3049, 0.3221

## Protanomaly

93.4514, 0.3086, 0.3222

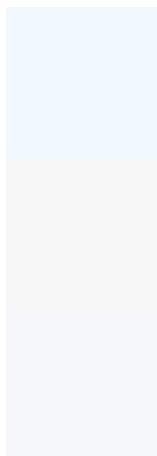
## Deuteranomaly

92.6571, 0.3118, 0.3222

## Tritanomaly

93.1540, 0.3068, 0.3212

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

93.2320, 0.3049, 0.3221

## Achromatopsia

93.0111, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

92.8361, 0.3097, 0.3261

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to  $Yxy$  93.2320, 0.3049, 0.3221 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(242, 248, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 248, 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(242, 248, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 248, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 93.2320, 0.3049, 0.3221 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(242, 248, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 248, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 248, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 248, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 248, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 248,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 93.2320, 0.3049, 0.3221 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 248, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
248, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor