

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(93.0331, 0.2951, 0.3380)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(93.0331, 0.2951, 0.3380)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(93.0792, 0.2954, 0.3382)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DAFFF6
RGB	218, 255, 246
RGB Percent	85%, 100%, 96%
CMY	0.1452, 0.0000, 0.0354
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	165°, 100%, 93%
HSV	165°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	81.2998, 93.0792, 100.8404
YIQ	242.9110, -19.1630, -10.6430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

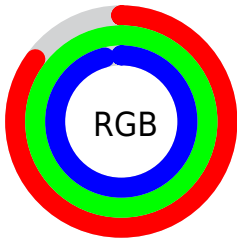
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	218, 239, 255
Decimal	14352374
CIE Lab	97.26, -13.56, 0.33
CIE LCh	97, 13.564, 178.622
Yxy	93.0792, 0.2954, 0.3382
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292542454 (0xFFDAFFF6)
YUV	242.9110, 1.5229, -21.8469
Hunter-Lab	96.4776, -18.4172, 5.5631

# Details

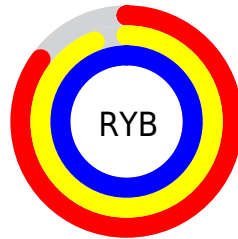
The Yxy color **93.0792, 0.2954, 0.3382** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **76.9426, 0.3335, 0.3200**, and the grayscale version is **89.5448, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **51.8924, 0.2917, 0.3395** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.0659, 0.2842, 0.3453**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.7015, 0.3072, 0.3317**.

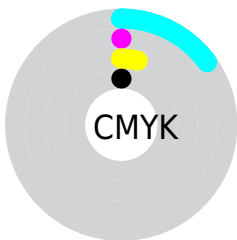
# Distribution



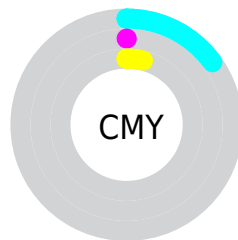
- Red (85%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 93.0792, 0.2954, 0.3382 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 93.0792, 0.2954, 0.3382 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 93.0792, 0.2954,  
0.3382

 93.0792, 0.2954,  
0.3382

537.9973, 0.3031,  
0.3341

 70.5373, 0.2937,  
0.3391


151.6083, 0.2980,  
0.3368

 51.9647, 0.2917,  
0.3402


188.3642, 0.2990,  
0.3363

 36.9770, 0.2892,  
0.3415

230.6270, 0.2999,  
0.3358

 25.1896, 0.2860,  
0.3432

278.7811, 0.3007,  
0.3354

 16.2184, 0.2818,  
0.3455

333.2107, 0.3014,  
0.3350

 9.6788, 0.2760,  
0.3485

394.3004, 0.3020,

 5.1865, 0.2676,

0.3347

0.3531

462.4344, 0.3026,  
0.3344

■ 2.3571, 0.2541,  
0.3603

■ 0.8037, 0.2072,  
0.3848

■ 93.0792, 0.2954,  
0.3382

■ 93.0792, 0.2954,  
0.3382

■ 89.0659, 0.2842,  
0.3453

■ 97.7015, 0.3072,  
0.3317

■ 85.6467, 0.2740,  
0.3530

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 82.7876, 0.2650,  
0.3612

■ 80.4561, 0.2576,  
0.3699

■ 78.6164, 0.2519,  
0.3789

■ 77.2279, 0.2482,  
0.3881

■ 76.2439, 0.2466,  
0.3973

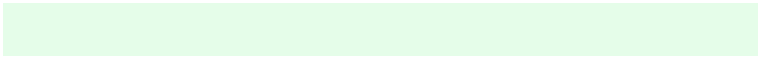
■ 75.6065, 0.2469,  
0.4064

■ 75.3594, 0.2476,  
0.4114

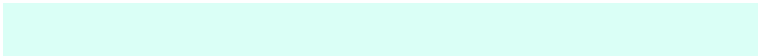
# Harmonies

## Analogous

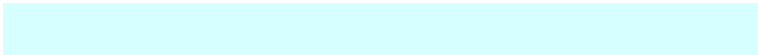
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93.0792, 0.3093, 0.3497



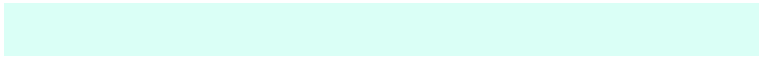
93.0792, 0.2954, 0.3382



93.0792, 0.2862, 0.3243

# Triad

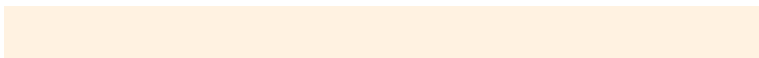
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



93.0792, 0.2954, 0.3382



93.0792, 0.3006, 0.3040



93.0792, 0.3423, 0.3450

# Complementary

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



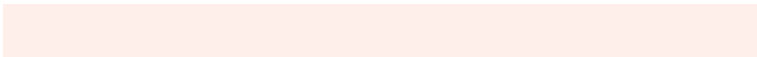
93.0792, 0.2954, 0.3382



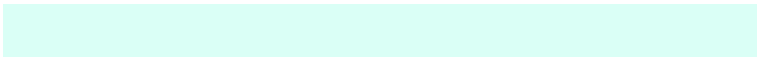
76.9426, 0.3335, 0.3200

# 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.



93.0792, 0.3400, 0.3327



93.0792, 0.2954, 0.3382



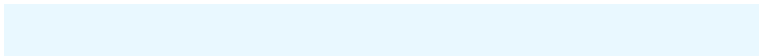
93.0792, 0.3156, 0.3095

# Square

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



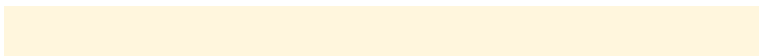
93.0792, 0.2954, 0.3382



93.0792, 0.2892, 0.3048



93.0792, 0.3301, 0.3199

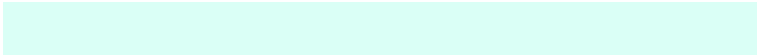


93.0792, 0.3366, 0.3534



# Rectangle

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



93.0792, 0.2954, 0.3382



93.0792, 0.2839, 0.3157



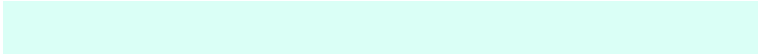
93.0792, 0.3301, 0.3199



93.0792, 0.3425, 0.3412

# Sweetspot

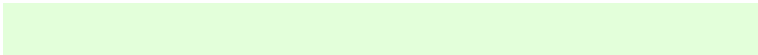
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



93.0749, 0.2954, 0.3382



97.9572, 0.3079, 0.3314



92.9510, 0.3167, 0.3672



20.8871, 0.3069, 0.3319



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

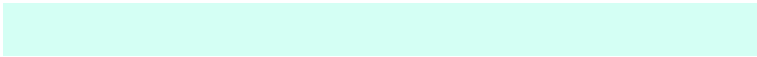


# Same Dimension

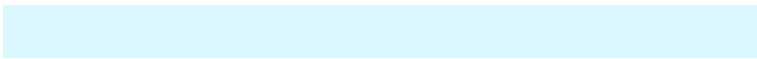
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



93.0749, 0.2954, 0.3382



92.0222, 0.2925, 0.3399



87.8806, 0.2902, 0.3195



20.4012, 0.3013, 0.3349



39.4018, 0.2472, 0.4099



3.8536, 0.2443, 0.3995



# Inverse Universe

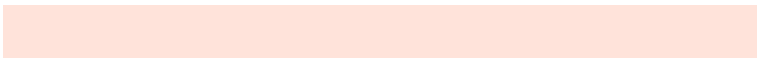
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76.9426, 0.3335, 0.3200



73.4585, 0.3377, 0.3184



81.3904, 0.3385, 0.3383



18.0598, 0.3256, 0.3232



11.3115, 0.5954, 0.3054



1.1177, 0.5641, 0.2881



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 93.0792, 0.2954, 0.3382 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

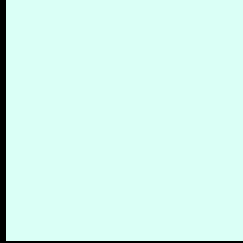
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 93.0792, 0.2954, 0.3382 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

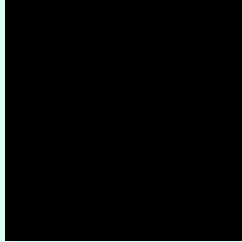
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

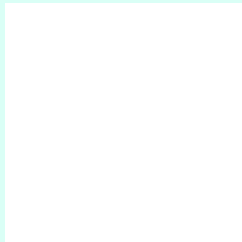
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 93.0792, 0.2954, 0.3382**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 93.0792, 0.2954, 0.3382.

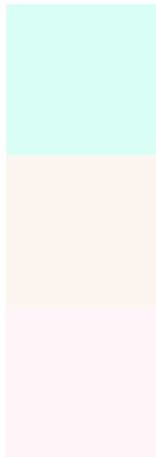


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 93.0792, 0.2954, 0.3382.

# 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

93.0792, 0.2954, 0.3382

### Protanopia

92.9579, 0.3196, 0.3339

### Deuteranopia

92.7387, 0.3174, 0.3252



## Tritanopia

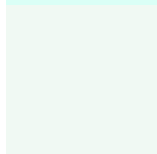
92.7055, 0.3030, 0.3221

# Trichromacy



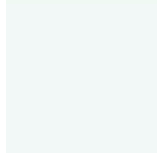
## Original Color

93.0792, 0.2954, 0.3382



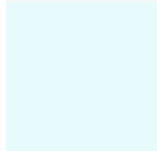
## Protanomaly

92.7477, 0.3105, 0.3349



## Deuteranomaly

92.7274, 0.3095, 0.3300



## Tritanomaly

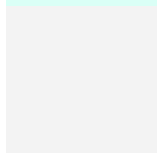
93.0116, 0.2998, 0.3280

# Monochromacy



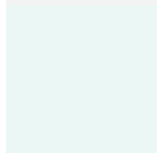
## Original Color

93.0792, 0.2954, 0.3382



## Achromatopsia

89.6269, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

90.5456, 0.3062, 0.3320

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 93.0792, 0.2954, 0.3382 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(218, 255, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 255, 246)  
}
```

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(218, 255, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 255, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 93.0792, 0.2954, 0.3382 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(218, 255, 246) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 255, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 255, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 255, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 255, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 255,  
246) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 93.0792, 0.2954, 0.3382 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 255, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
255, 246) }
```

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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