

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(93.5292, 0.2961, 0.3304)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(93.5292, 0.2961, 0.3304)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(93.2864, 0.2962, 0.3300)</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(93.2864, 0.2962, 0.3300)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1FDFC
RGB	225, 253, 252
RGB Percent	88%, 99%, 99%
CMY	0.1179, 0.0078, 0.0119
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	178°, 88%, 94%
HSV	178°, 11%, 99%
XYZ	83.7316, 93.2864, 105.6680
YIQ	244.5140, -16.3670, -6.2470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

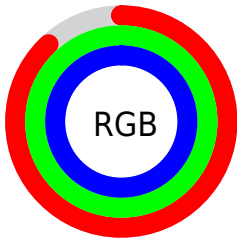
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 239, 253
Decimal	14810620
CIE Lab	97.34, -9.24, -2.59
CIE LCh	97, 9.593, 195.674
Yxy	93.2864, 0.2962, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293000700 (0xFFE1FDFC)
YUV	244.5140, 3.6906, -17.1138
Hunter-Lab	96.5849, -14.2779, 2.7436

# Details

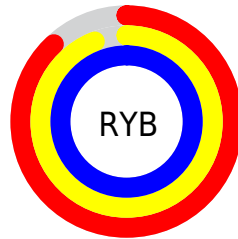
The Yxy color **93.2864, 0.2962, 0.3300** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **80.1995, 0.3319, 0.3280**, and the grayscale version is **90.8745, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **51.9660, 0.2934, 0.3302** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.4622, 0.2822, 0.3310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.7212, 0.3111, 0.3291**.

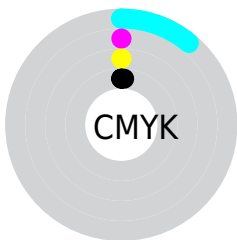
# Distribution



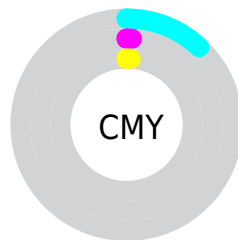
- Red (88%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (1%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 93.2864, 0.2962, 0.3300 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 93.2864, 0.2962, 0.3300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 93.2864, 0.2962,  
0.3300

 93.2864, 0.2962,  
0.3300


538.6644, 0.3035,  
0.3296

 70.7096, 0.2946,  
0.3301

151.8951, 0.2987,  
0.3299

 52.1052, 0.2927,  
0.3302


188.6957, 0.2996,  
0.3298

 37.0890, 0.2903,  
0.3303


231.0064, 0.3005,  
0.3298

 25.2764, 0.2873,  
0.3304

279.2115, 0.3012,  
0.3297

 16.2831, 0.2833,  
0.3305

333.6955, 0.3019,  
0.3297

 9.7247, 0.2779,  
0.3307

394.8427, 0.3025,

 5.2168, 0.2701,

0.3297

0.3309

463.0375, 0.3030,  
0.3296

■ 2.3750, 0.2577,  
0.3310

■ 0.8130, 0.2252,  
0.3345

■ 93.2864, 0.2962,  
0.3300

■ 93.2864, 0.2962,  
0.3300

■ 89.4622, 0.2822,  
0.3310

■ 97.7212, 0.3111,  
0.3291

■ 86.2105, 0.2694,  
0.3321

■ 98.6711, 0.3135,  
0.3282

■ 83.5069, 0.2580,  
0.3332

■ 98.7315, 0.3129,  
0.3273

■ 81.3204, 0.2483,  
0.3344

■ 98.7443, 0.3128,  
0.3271

■ 79.6175, 0.2405,  
0.3356

■ 78.3601, 0.2346,  
0.3368

■ 77.5049, 0.2307,  
0.3381

■ 76.9998, 0.2286,  
0.3393

■ 76.7722, 0.2279,  
0.3404

# Harmonies

## Analogous

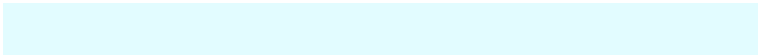
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93.2864, 0.3045, 0.3393



93.2864, 0.2962, 0.3300



93.2864, 0.2923, 0.3206

# Triad

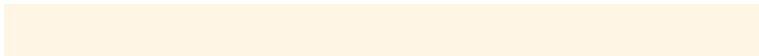
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



93.2864, 0.2962, 0.3300



93.2864, 0.3101, 0.3129



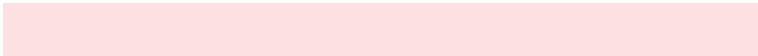
93.2864, 0.3320, 0.3442

# Complementary

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



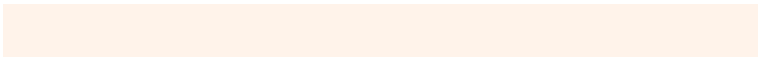
93.2864, 0.2962, 0.3300



80.1995, 0.3319, 0.3280

# 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.



93.2864, 0.3336, 0.3369



93.2864, 0.2962, 0.3300



93.2864, 0.3208, 0.3190

# Square

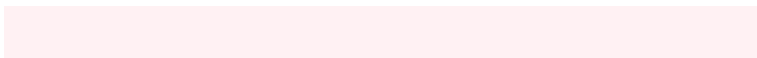
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



93.2864, 0.2962, 0.3300



93.2864, 0.3002, 0.3109



93.2864, 0.3295, 0.3277

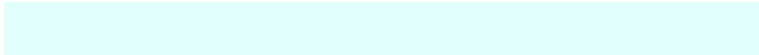


93.2864, 0.3251, 0.3476

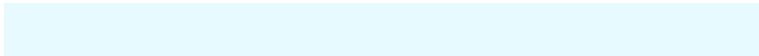


# Rectangle

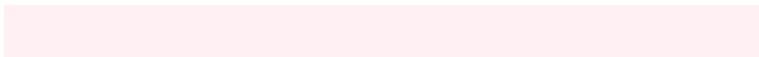
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



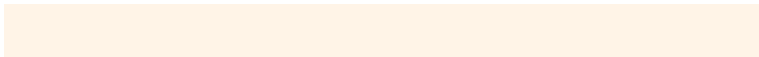
93.2864, 0.2962, 0.3300



93.2864, 0.2927, 0.3155



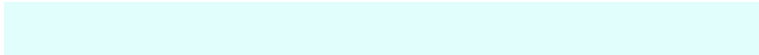
93.2864, 0.3295, 0.3277



93.2864, 0.3331, 0.3421

# Sweetspot

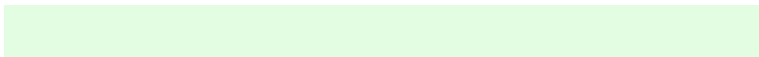
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



93.2903, 0.2962, 0.3300



98.5595, 0.3082, 0.3293



91.9233, 0.3122, 0.3579



21.0155, 0.3070, 0.3293



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

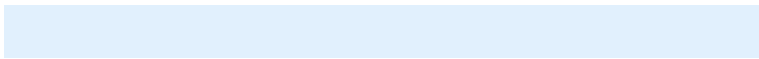
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



93.2903, 0.2962, 0.3300



94.1667, 0.2935, 0.3302



85.6415, 0.2954, 0.3161



20.4691, 0.2985, 0.3299



40.8371, 0.2278, 0.3402



3.9797, 0.2274, 0.3388



# Inverse Universe

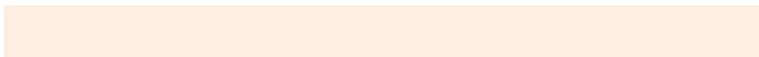
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.1995, 0.3319, 0.3280



78.7551, 0.3357, 0.3278



87.2255, 0.3311, 0.3416



17.9980, 0.3289, 0.3282



11.1244, 0.6363, 0.3279



1.0868, 0.6275, 0.3230



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 93.2864, 0.2962, 0.3300 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

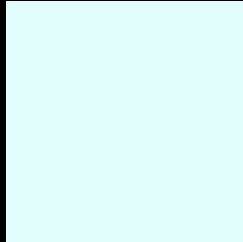
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 93.2864, 0.2962, 0.3300 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

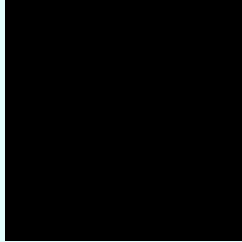
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

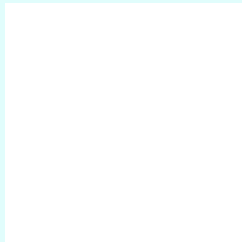
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 93.2864, 0.2962, 0.3300**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 93.2864, 0.2962, 0.3300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 93.2864, 0.2962, 0.3300.

# Color Blindness Simulation

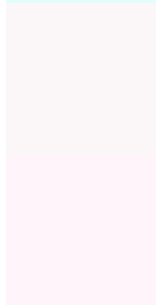
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

93.2864, 0.2962, 0.3300



### Protanopia

93.1981, 0.3147, 0.3271

### Deuteranopia

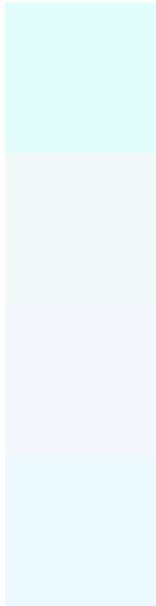
92.8635, 0.3162, 0.3232



## Tritanopia

93.0556, 0.3042, 0.3221

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.2864, 0.2962, 0.3300

## Protanomaly

93.4682, 0.3083, 0.3290

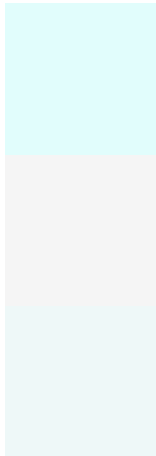
## Deuteranomaly

92.7197, 0.3085, 0.3251

## Tritanomaly

93.1891, 0.3011, 0.3250

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

93.2864, 0.2962, 0.3300

## Achromatopsia

91.3099, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

92.0893, 0.3064, 0.3290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 93.2864, 0.2962, 0.3300 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(225, 253, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 253, 252)  
}
```

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(225, 253, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 253, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 93.2864, 0.2962, 0.3300 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(225, 253, 252) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 253, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 253, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 253, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 253, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 253,  
252) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 93.2864, 0.2962, 0.3300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 253, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
253, 252) }
```

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