

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(93.8999, 0.2928, 0.3284)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(93.8999, 0.2928, 0.3284)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(93.6332, 0.2929, 0.3279)</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(93.6332, 0.2929, 0.3279)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEFEFF
RGB	222, 254, 255
RGB Percent	87%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.1290, 0.0040, 0.0000
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	182°, 100%, 94%
HSV	182°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	83.6388, 93.6332, 108.2821
YIQ	244.5460, -19.3930, -6.4730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

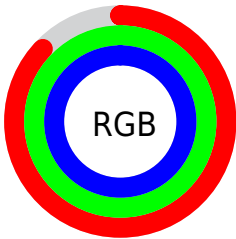
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 238, 255
Decimal	14614271
CIE Lab	97.48, -10.02, -3.97
CIE LCh	97, 10.776, 201.615
Yxy	93.6332, 0.2929, 0.3279
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292804351 (0xFFDEFEFF)
YUV	244.5460, 5.1538, -19.7728
Hunter-Lab	96.7642, -15.0498, 1.3877

# Details

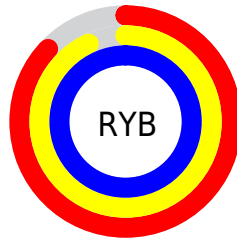
The Yxy color **93.6332, 0.2929, 0.3279** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **79.3760, 0.3362, 0.3301**, and the grayscale version is **90.9107, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **52.2252, 0.2892, 0.3276** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.4071, 0.2785, 0.3270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.4765, 0.3082, 0.3288**.

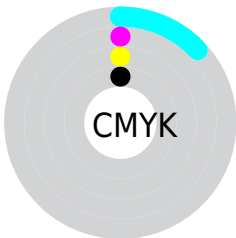
# Distribution



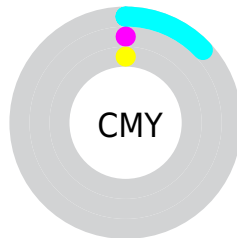
- Red (87%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



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




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


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 93.6332, 0.2929, 0.3279 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 93.6332, 0.2929, 0.3279 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 93.6332, 0.2929,  
0.3279

 93.6332, 0.2929,  
0.3279


539.7800, 0.3016,  
0.3285

 70.9979, 0.2910,  
0.3278


152.3750, 0.2958,  
0.3281

 52.3405, 0.2887,  
0.3276


189.2502, 0.2970,  
0.3282

 37.2765, 0.2859,  
0.3274


231.6409, 0.2980,  
0.3282

 25.4217, 0.2823,  
0.3271


279.9315, 0.2989,  
0.3283

 16.3915, 0.2776,  
0.3266

334.5063, 0.2997,  
0.3283

 9.8016, 0.2712,  
0.3260

395.7497, 0.3004,

 5.2676, 0.2620,

0.3284

0.3250

464.0461, 0.3010,  
0.3284

■ 2.4051, 0.2475,  
0.3231

■ 0.8285, 0.2115,  
0.3227

■ 93.6332, 0.2929,  
0.3279

■ 93.6332, 0.2929,  
0.3279

■ 89.4071, 0.2785,  
0.3270

■ 98.4765, 0.3082,  
0.3288

■ 85.7618, 0.2654,  
0.3260

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 82.6710, 0.2537,  
0.3250

■ 80.1029, 0.2437,  
0.3240

■ 78.0223, 0.2356,  
0.3229

■ 76.3898, 0.2295,  
0.3219

■ 75.1597, 0.2253,  
0.3208

■ 74.2769, 0.2229,  
0.3198

■ 73.8038, 0.2220,  
0.3191

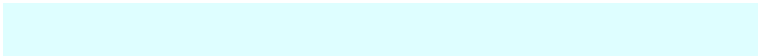
# Harmonies

## Analogous

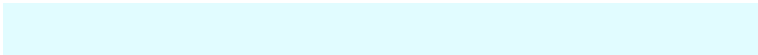
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93.6332, 0.3013, 0.3387



93.6332, 0.2929, 0.3279



93.6332, 0.2897, 0.3177

# Triad

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



93.6332, 0.2929, 0.3279



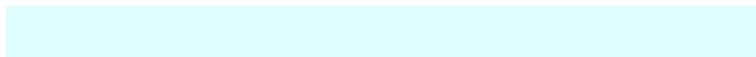
93.6332, 0.3122, 0.3120



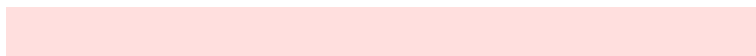
93.6332, 0.3332, 0.3472

# Complementary

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



93.6332, 0.2929, 0.3279



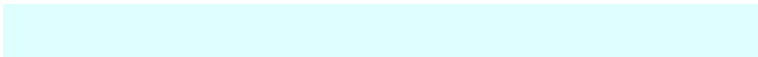
79.3760, 0.3362, 0.3301

# 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.



93.6332, 0.3363, 0.3397



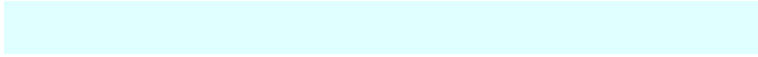
93.6332, 0.2929, 0.3279



93.6332, 0.3240, 0.3196

# Square

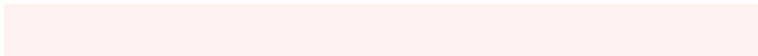
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



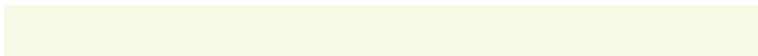
93.6332, 0.2929, 0.3279



93.6332, 0.3007, 0.3088



93.6332, 0.3329, 0.3296



93.6332, 0.3246, 0.3500

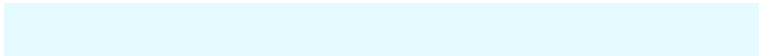


# Rectangle

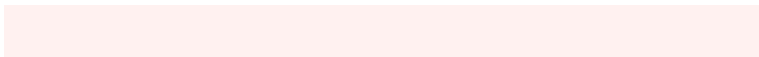
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



93.6332, 0.2929, 0.3279



93.6332, 0.2909, 0.3126



93.6332, 0.3329, 0.3296



93.6332, 0.3349, 0.3451

# Sweetspot

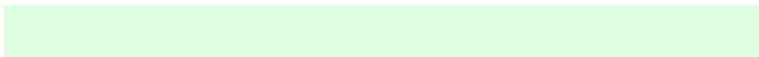
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



93.6363, 0.2929, 0.3279



97.9151, 0.3065, 0.3287



92.3733, 0.3108, 0.3626



20.8764, 0.3053, 0.3286



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

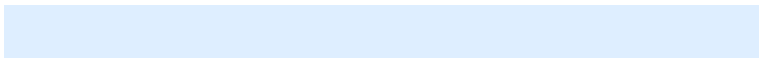
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



93.6363, 0.2929, 0.3279



92.6999, 0.2898, 0.3277



83.9137, 0.2925, 0.3115



20.3792, 0.2980, 0.3282



38.6072, 0.2220, 0.3193



3.7882, 0.2223, 0.3204



# Inverse Universe

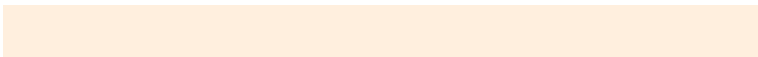
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.7082, 0.3149, 0.2980



77.9008, 0.3152, 0.2929



88.3286, 0.3341, 0.3459



18.2901, 0.3143, 0.3063



14.6254, 0.3288, 0.1585



1.4270, 0.3279, 0.1580



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 93.6332, 0.2929, 0.3279 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

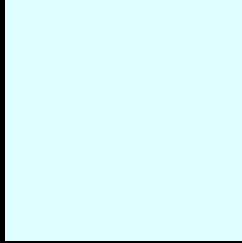
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 93.6332, 0.2929, 0.3279 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

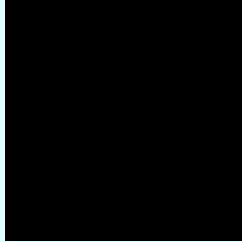
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

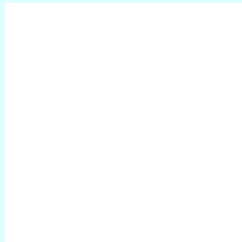
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 93.6332, 0.2929, 0.3279**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 93.6332, 0.2929, 0.3279.

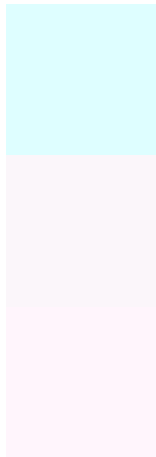


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 93.6332, 0.2929, 0.3279.

# 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

93.6332, 0.2929, 0.3279

### Protanopia

93.3229, 0.3135, 0.3251

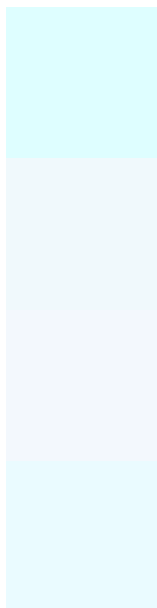
### Deuteranopia

93.5931, 0.3150, 0.3223

## **Tritanopia**

93.6721, 0.3042, 0.3231

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.6332, 0.2929, 0.3279

## Protanomaly

93.3049, 0.3053, 0.3260

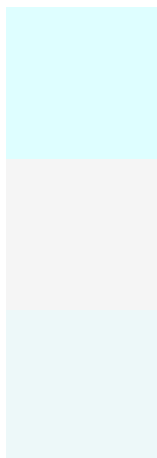
## Deuteranomaly

93.2813, 0.3066, 0.3241

## Tritanomaly

93.7068, 0.2999, 0.3250

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

93.6332, 0.2929, 0.3279

## Achromatopsia

91.3099, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

91.9789, 0.3052, 0.3280

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 93.6332, 0.2929, 0.3279 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(222, 254, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 254, 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(222, 254, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 254, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 93.6332, 0.2929, 0.3279 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(222, 254, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 254, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 254, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 254, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 254, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 254,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 93.6332, 0.2929, 0.3279 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 254, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
254, 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