

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(98.8783, 0.2904, 0.2467)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(98.8783, 0.2904, 0.2467)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(86.1932, 0.3138, 0.3068)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE8FF
RGB	255, 232, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0902, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 95%
HSV	300°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	88.1598, 86.1932, 106.5896
YIQ	241.4990, 6.3250, 12.0290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 232, 255
Decimal	16771327
CIE Lab	94.39, 11.78, -8.25
CIE LCh	94, 14.381, 324.993
Yxy	86.1932, 0.3138, 0.3068
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294961407 (0xFFFFE8FF)
YUV	241.4990, 6.6560, 11.8404
Hunter-Lab	92.8403, 7.0305, -3.0824

# Details

The Yxy color **86.1932, 0.3138, 0.3068** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **94.5000, 0.3116, 0.3522**, and the grayscale version is **88.3125, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **47.1337, 0.3140, 0.3020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.8573, 0.3150, 0.2816**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

# Distribution



- Red (100%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 86.1932, 0.3138, 0.3068 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 86.1932, 0.3138, 0.3068 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.1932, 0.3138,  
0.3068

 86.1932, 0.3138,  
0.3068


515.5680, 0.3134,  
0.3166

 64.8277, 0.3139,  
0.3047

142.0391, 0.3137,  
0.3101

 47.3214, 0.3140,  
0.3021


177.2883, 0.3136,  
0.3114

 33.2898, 0.3140,  
0.2989


217.9342, 0.3136,  
0.3126

 22.3486, 0.3141,  
0.2948

264.3612, 0.3135,  
0.3136

 14.1132, 0.3142,  
0.2895

316.9537, 0.3135,  
0.3145

 8.1995, 0.3143,  
0.2822

376.0960, 0.3135,

 4.2228, 0.3143,

0.3152

0.2717

442.1727, 0.3134,  
0.3160

■ 1.7990, 0.3140,  
0.2552

■ 0.4865, 0.3191,  
0.2070

■ 86.1932, 0.3138,  
0.3068

■ 86.1932, 0.3138,  
0.3068

■ 72.8573, 0.3150,  
0.2816

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 61.5215, 0.3161,  
0.2566

■ 52.0834, 0.3173,  
0.2325

■ 44.4394, 0.3183,  
0.2103

■ 38.4758, 0.3192,  
0.1911

■ 34.0662, 0.3200,  
0.1756

■ 31.0662, 0.3205,  
0.1644

■ 29.3045, 0.3208,  
0.1575

■ 28.5280, 0.3210,  
0.1544

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.1932, 0.2978, 0.3016



86.1932, 0.3138, 0.3068



86.1932, 0.3299, 0.3175

# Triad

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



86.1932, 0.3138, 0.3068



86.1932, 0.3398, 0.3547



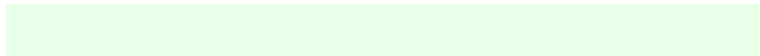
86.1932, 0.2848, 0.3256

# Complementary

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



86.1932, 0.3138, 0.3068



94.5000, 0.3116, 0.3522

# 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.



86.1932, 0.2955, 0.3408



86.1932, 0.3138, 0.3068



86.1932, 0.3272, 0.3578

# Square

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



86.1932, 0.3138, 0.3068



86.1932, 0.3451, 0.3449



86.1932, 0.3110, 0.3527



86.1932, 0.2813, 0.3120



# Rectangle

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



86.1932, 0.3138, 0.3068



86.1932, 0.3384, 0.3265



86.1932, 0.3110, 0.3527



86.1932, 0.2876, 0.3307

# Sweetspot

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



86.1865, 0.3138, 0.3068



95.2156, 0.3131, 0.3217



82.0811, 0.2986, 0.3057



20.1133, 0.3132, 0.3197



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.



86.1865, 0.3138, 0.3068



83.3901, 0.3140, 0.3019



85.4681, 0.3211, 0.3178



18.3003, 0.3138, 0.3056



14.8783, 0.3210, 0.1542



1.4487, 0.3210, 0.1542



# Inverse Universe

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



86.1865, 0.3138, 0.3068



83.3901, 0.3140, 0.3019



95.1750, 0.3051, 0.3405



18.3003, 0.3138, 0.3056



14.8783, 0.3210, 0.1542



1.4487, 0.3210, 0.1542



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 86.1932, 0.3138, 0.3068 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 86.1932, 0.3138, 0.3068 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

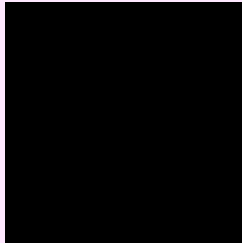
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

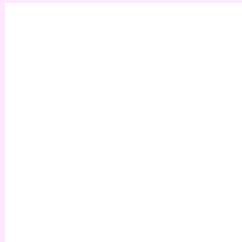
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 86.1932, 0.3138, 0.3068**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 86.1932, 0.3138, 0.3068.

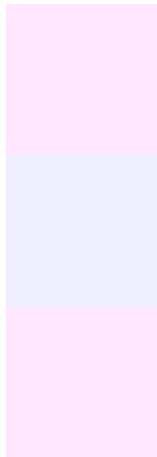


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 86.1932, 0.3138, 0.3068.

# 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

86.1932, 0.3138, 0.3068

### Protanopia

86.5462, 0.3025, 0.3121

### Deuteranopia

86.1932, 0.3138, 0.3068



## Tritanopia

86.3137, 0.3155, 0.3115

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.1932, 0.3138, 0.3068

## Protanomaly

86.4440, 0.3064, 0.3103

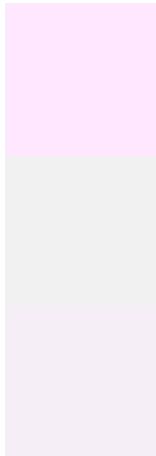
## Deuteranomaly

86.1932, 0.3138, 0.3068

## Tritanomaly

86.3769, 0.3149, 0.3106

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.1932, 0.3138, 0.3068

## Achromatopsia

87.9622, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

87.3957, 0.3131, 0.3211

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 86.1932, 0.3138, 0.3068 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(255, 232, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 232, 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(255, 232, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 232, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 86.1932, 0.3138, 0.3068 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(255, 232, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 232, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 232, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 232, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 232, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 232,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 86.1932, 0.3138, 0.3068 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 232, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
232, 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](#).

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