

# Converting Colors

`RGBPercent(100%, 100%, 100%)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGBPercent(100%, 100%, 100%)  
contains.

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# Color

**RGBPercent(100%, 100%,  
100%)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFFFFF
RGB	255, 255, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	0°, 0%, 100%
HSV	0°, 0%, 100%
XYZ	95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 255, 255
Decimal	16777215
CIE Lab	100.00, 0.01, -0.01
CIE LCh	100, 0.012, 296.813
Yxy	100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967295 (0xFFFFFFFF)
YUV	255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Details

The RGBPercent color 100%, 100%, 100% is a light color, and the **websafe** version is hex FFFFFFFF, and the color name is [white](#). A complement of this color would be 100%, 100%, 100%, and the grayscale version is 100%, 100%, 100%.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100%, 100%, 100%, and **78%, 78%, 78%** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100%, 90%, 90%**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100%, 100%, 100%.

# Distribution



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



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



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





















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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGBPercent color 100%, 100%, 100% 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 RGBPercent color 100%, 100%, 100% by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



	100%, 100%, 100%		100%, 100%, 100%
	89%, 89%, 89%		100%, 90%, 90%
	78%, 78%, 78%		100%, 80%, 80%
	67%, 67%, 67%		100%, 70%, 70%
	57%, 57%, 57%		100%, 60%, 60%
	47%, 47%, 47%		100%, 50%, 50%
	37%, 37%, 37%		100%, 40%, 40%
	28%, 28%, 28%		100%, 30%, 30%
	19%, 19%, 19%		100%, 20%, 20%
	11%, 11%, 11%		100%, 10%, 10%

# Harmonies

# Sweetspot

The sweet spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.

100%, 100%, 100%



50%, 50%, 50%



0%, 0%, 0%

# Previews

## 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 RGBPercent color 100%, 100%, 100% 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](#).

# RGBPercent 100%, 100%, 100%

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGBPercent color 100%, 100%, 100%.



# 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

100%, 100%, 100%

### Protanopia

100%, 100%, 100%

### Deuteranopia

100%, 100%, 100%



**Tritanopia**  
100%, 100%, 100%

# Trichromacy

## Original Color

100%, 100%, 100%

## Protanomaly

100%, 100%, 100%

## Deuteranomaly

100%, 100%, 100%

## Tritanomaly

100%, 100%, 100%

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

100%, 100%, 100%

## Achromatopsia

100%, 100%, 100%

## Achromatomaly

100%, 100%, 100%

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGBPercent 100%, 100%, 100% is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100%, 100%, 100%)  
}
```

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(100%, 100%, 100%) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px  
rgb(100%, 100%, 100%) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGBPercent 100%, 100%, 100% 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(100%, 100%, 100%) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100%, 100%, 100%) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(100%, 100%, 100%) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100%, 100%, 100%); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100%, 100%, 100%); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100%, 100%, 100%) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGBPercent 100%, 100%, 100% is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100%, 100%, 100%) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100%,  
100%, 100%) }
```

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? Have a look at my other booklet **HOWCOLORS.WORK – A CSS color notation guide.**



## **HOWCOLORS.WORK**

**A CSS color notation guide.**

Are you new to web development and want to know the different ways to express colors in CSS? Then this booklet is for you!

**HOWCOLORS.WORK will help you understand the syntax of the color notations in CSS.**

You will learn all the current and new ways to express colors to prepare yourself for the future!

**[Buy now, starting at \\$4.99!](#)**

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