

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(100.0000, 0.2971, 0.3039)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(100.0000, 0.2971, 0.3039)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(98.1660, 0.3109, 0.3271)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCFDFF
RGB	252, 253, 255
RGB Percent	99%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.0120, 0.0078, 0.0000
CMYK	0.01, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	219°, 100%, 99%
HSV	219°, 1%, 100%
XYZ	93.3042, 98.1660, 108.6398
YIQ	252.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	252, 253, 255
Decimal	16580095
CIE Lab	99.29, 0.00, -1.08
CIE LCh	99, 1.081, 270.036
Yxy	98.1660, 0.3109, 0.3271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294770175 (0xFFFCFDFF)
YUV	252.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147
Hunter-Lab	99.0788, -5.2912, 4.3437

# Details

The Yxy color 98.1660, 0.3109, 0.3271 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 99.1160, 0.3145, 0.3309, and the grayscale version is 98.1512, 0.3127, 0.3290.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290, and 55.1592, 0.3105, 0.3266 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 83.7661, 0.2952, 0.3102, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290.

# Distribution



- Red (99%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 98.1660, 0.3109, 0.3271 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 98.1660, 0.3109, 0.3271 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



98.1660, 0.3109,  
0.3271

98.1660, 0.3109,  
0.3271

554.2517, 0.3117,  
0.3279

74.7728, 0.3107,  
0.3269

158.6314, 0.3112,  
0.3274

55.4268, 0.3105,  
0.3267

196.4724, 0.3113,  
0.3275

39.7435, 0.3103,  
0.3264

239.8982, 0.3114,  
0.3276

27.3386, 0.3099,  
0.3261

289.2930, 0.3115,  
0.3277

17.8277, 0.3095,  
0.3256

345.0414, 0.3115,  
0.3278

10.8264, 0.3089,  
0.3250

407.5277, 0.3116,

5.9502, 0.3081,

0.3278

0.3241

477.1364, 0.3116,  
0.3279

■ 2.8148, 0.3068,  
0.3227

■ 1.0358, 0.3044,  
0.3203

■ 98.1660, 0.3109,  
0.3271

■ 98.1660, 0.3109,  
0.3271

■ 83.7661, 0.2952,  
0.3102

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 70.8518, 0.2784,  
0.2912

■ 59.3768, 0.2609,  
0.2702

■ 49.2874, 0.2429,  
0.2473

■ 40.5266, 0.2252,  
0.2230

■ 33.0330, 0.2083,  
0.1979

■ 26.7394, 0.1930,  
0.1727

■ 21.5713, 0.1801,  
0.1487

■ 17.4431, 0.1702,  
0.1268

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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

98.1660, 0.3104, 0.3277

98.1660, 0.3109, 0.3271

98.1660, 0.3118, 0.3270

# Triad

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



98.1660, 0.3109, 0.3271



98.1660, 0.3149, 0.3294



98.1660, 0.3124, 0.3306

# Complementary

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



98.1660, 0.3109, 0.3271



99.1160, 0.3145, 0.3309

# 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.



98.1660, 0.3136, 0.3310



98.1660, 0.3109, 0.3271



98.1660, 0.3150, 0.3304

# Square

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



98.1660, 0.3109, 0.3271



98.1660, 0.3141, 0.3284



98.1660, 0.3146, 0.3309



98.1660, 0.3113, 0.3297



# Rectangle

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



98.1660, 0.3109, 0.3271



98.1660, 0.3126, 0.3273



98.1660, 0.3146, 0.3309



98.1660, 0.3128, 0.3308

# Sweetspot

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



98.1700, 0.3109, 0.3271

100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290



99.3525, 0.3115, 0.3301



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

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



98.1700, 0.3109, 0.3271



98.4727, 0.3112, 0.3274



97.5647, 0.3112, 0.3261



21.0933, 0.3113, 0.3275



7.8669, 0.1647, 0.1129



0.9626, 0.1709, 0.1353



# Inverse Universe

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



97.9373, 0.3140, 0.3280



98.2781, 0.3138, 0.3281

99.7273, 0.3142, 0.3319



21.0537, 0.3137, 0.3282



11.5221, 0.5568, 0.2841



1.1417, 0.5254, 0.2668



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Xxy color 98.1660, 0.3109, 0.3271 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 98.1660, 0.3109, 0.3271 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

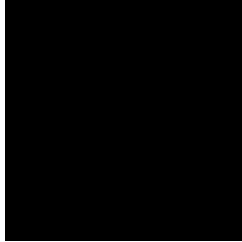
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



**Yxy 98.1660, 0.3109, 0.3271**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 98.1660, 0.3109, 0.3271.

# 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

98.1660, 0.3109, 0.3271

### Protanopia

98.0366, 0.3134, 0.3271

### Deuteranopia

97.9727, 0.3140, 0.3281

## **Tritanopia**

98.3532, 0.3116, 0.3271

# Trichromacy

## Original Color

98.1660, 0.3109, 0.3271

## Protanomaly

97.8474, 0.3128, 0.3271

## Deuteranomaly

97.8474, 0.3128, 0.3271

## Tritanomaly

98.3532, 0.3116, 0.3271

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

98.1660, 0.3109, 0.3271

## Achromatopsia

98.2251, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

98.2890, 0.3121, 0.3280

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 98.1660, 0.3109, 0.3271 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(252, 253, 255) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 253, 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(252, 253, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 253, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 98.1660, 0.3109, 0.3271 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(252, 253, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 253, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 253, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 253, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 253, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 253,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 98.1660, 0.3109, 0.3271 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 253, 255) }
```

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

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