

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(100.0000, 0.2988, 0.3300)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(100.0000, 0.2988, 0.3300)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(96.5729, 0.3011, 0.3290)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECFFFF
RGB	236, 255, 255
RGB Percent	93%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.0748, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 96%
HSV	180°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	88.3833, 96.5729, 108.5785
YIQ	249.3190, -11.3240, -4.0280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 246, 255
Decimal	15532031
CIE Lab	98.66, -6.19, -2.12
CIE LCh	99, 6.545, 198.942
Yxy	96.5729, 0.3011, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293722111 (0xFFE0FFFF)
YUV	249.3190, 2.8007, -11.6808
Hunter-Lab	98.2715, -11.4361, 3.2816

# Details

The Yxy color 96.5729, 0.3011, 0.3290 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 87.2651, 0.3256, 0.3290, and the grayscale version is 94.9716, 0.3127, 0.3290.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290, and 54.1687, 0.2988, 0.3290 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 92.5035, 0.2863, 0.3290, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290.

# Distribution



- Red (93%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 96.5729, 0.3011, 0.3290 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 96.5729, 0.3011, 0.3290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 96.5729, 0.3011,  
0.3290

 96.5729, 0.3011,  
0.3290

549.1883, 0.3062,  
0.3290

 73.4448, 0.3000,  
0.3290

156.4358, 0.3028,  
0.3290

 54.3397, 0.2987,  
0.3290


193.9395, 0.3035,  
0.3290

 38.8733, 0.2970,  
0.3289


237.0037, 0.3041,  
0.3290

 26.6612, 0.2949,  
0.3289

286.0130, 0.3046,  
0.3290

 17.3189, 0.2922,  
0.3289

341.3517, 0.3051,  
0.3290

 10.4622, 0.2885,  
0.3288

403.4042, 0.3055,

 5.7064, 0.2832,

0.3290

0.3286

472.5550, 0.3059,  
0.3290

■ 2.6674, 0.2748,  
0.3283

■ 0.9607, 0.2593,  
0.3277

■ 96.5729, 0.3011,  
0.3290

■ 96.5729, 0.3011,  
0.3290

■ 92.5035, 0.2863,  
0.3290

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 89.0431, 0.2726,  
0.3289

■ 86.1515, 0.2603,  
0.3289

■ 83.7980, 0.2497,  
0.3289

■ 81.9495, 0.2409,  
0.3289

■ 80.5691, 0.2341,  
0.3289

■ 79.6148, 0.2293,  
0.3289

■ 79.0371, 0.2263,  
0.3289

■ 78.7716, 0.2249,  
0.3289

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



96.5729, 0.3065, 0.3353



96.5729, 0.3011, 0.3290



96.5729, 0.2988, 0.3228

# Triad

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



96.5729, 0.3011, 0.3290



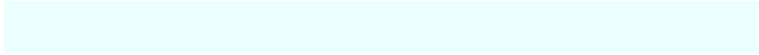
96.5729, 0.3118, 0.3184



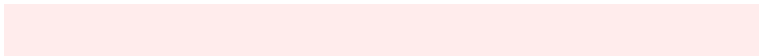
96.5729, 0.3253, 0.3397

# Complementary

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



96.5729, 0.3011, 0.3290



87.2651, 0.3256, 0.3290

# 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.



96.5729, 0.3268, 0.3350



96.5729, 0.3011, 0.3290



96.5729, 0.3189, 0.3228

# Square

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



96.5729, 0.3011, 0.3290



96.5729, 0.3050, 0.3167



96.5729, 0.3245, 0.3289

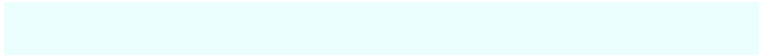


96.5729, 0.3204, 0.3415

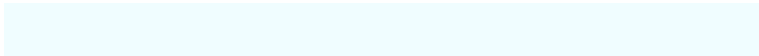


# Rectangle

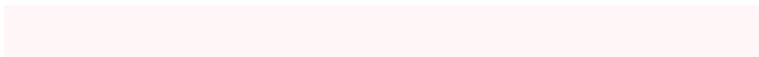
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



96.5729, 0.3011, 0.3290



96.5729, 0.2994, 0.3195



96.5729, 0.3245, 0.3289



96.5729, 0.3263, 0.3384

# Sweetspot

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



96.5606, 0.3011, 0.3290



99.0453, 0.3096, 0.3290



95.4480, 0.3120, 0.3481



21.2098, 0.3097, 0.3290



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.



96.5606, 0.3011, 0.3290



95.9033, 0.2988, 0.3290



90.8217, 0.3011, 0.3198



20.4813, 0.2980, 0.3290



41.1382, 0.2247, 0.3289



4.0055, 0.2247, 0.3289

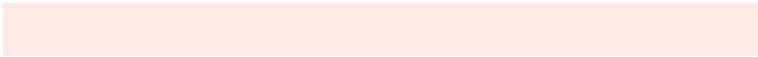


# Inverse Universe

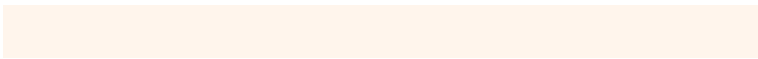
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.2651, 0.3256, 0.3290



84.8312, 0.3285, 0.3290



92.7070, 0.3247, 0.3380



17.9873, 0.3295, 0.3290



11.1091, 0.6400, 0.3299

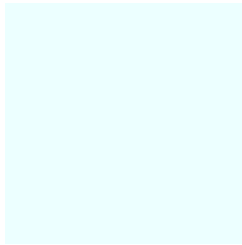


1.0817, 0.6399, 0.3299



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 96.5729, 0.3011, 0.3290 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

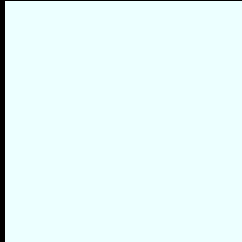
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 96.5729, 0.3011, 0.3290 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

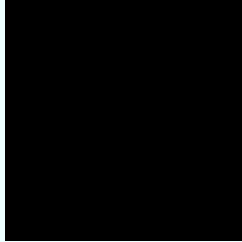
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 96.5729, 0.3011, 0.3290**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 96.5729, 0.3011, 0.3290.

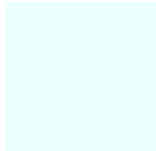


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 96.5729, 0.3011, 0.3290.

# 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

96.5729, 0.3011, 0.3290



### Protanopia

96.6595, 0.3147, 0.3271

### Deuteranopia

96.0396, 0.3148, 0.3261

## **Tritanopia**

96.3541, 0.3091, 0.3251

# Trichromacy



A vertical color bar on the left side of the Trichromacy section, divided into four horizontal segments. The top segment is cyan, the second is light blue, the third is very light blue, and the bottom segment is white.

**Original Color**

96.5729, 0.3011, 0.3290

**Protanomaly**

96.6691, 0.3096, 0.3280

**Deuteranomaly**

96.0427, 0.3097, 0.3271

**Tritanomaly**

96.0739, 0.3060, 0.3261

# Monochromacy



A vertical color bar on the left side of the Monochromacy section, divided into three horizontal segments. The top segment is cyan, the middle segment is light blue, and the bottom segment is white.

**Original Color**

96.5729, 0.3011, 0.3290

**Achromatopsia**

94.7307, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

95.1925, 0.3083, 0.3290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 96.5729, 0.3011, 0.3290 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(236, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 255, 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(236, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 96.5729, 0.3011, 0.3290 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(236, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 255,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 96.5729, 0.3011, 0.3290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
255, 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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