

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(100.0000, 0.3024, 0.3143)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(100.0000, 0.3024, 0.3143)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(98.7991, 0.3109, 0.3280)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCFEFF
RGB	252, 254, 255
RGB Percent	99%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.0116, 0.0039, 0.0000
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	200°, 100%, 99%
HSV	200°, 1%, 100%
XYZ	93.6483, 98.7991, 108.7694
YIQ	253.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	252, 253, 255
Decimal	16580351
CIE Lab	99.53, -0.46, -0.73
CIE LCh	100, 0.864, 238.201
Yxy	98.7991, 0.3109, 0.3280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294770431 (0xFFFCFEFF)
YUV	253.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295
Hunter-Lab	99.3977, -5.7710, 4.6983

# Details

The Yxy color 98.7991, 0.3109, 0.3280 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 98.5626, 0.3145, 0.3300, and the grayscale version is 98.6809, 0.3127, 0.3290.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290, and 55.6118, 0.3104, 0.3278 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 89.0002, 0.2954, 0.3192, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290.

# Distribution



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



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 98.7991, 0.3109, 0.3280 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 98.7991, 0.3109, 0.3280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



98.7991, 0.3109,  
0.3280

98.7991, 0.3109,  
0.3280

556.2572, 0.3117,  
0.3284

75.3010, 0.3107,  
0.3279

159.5029, 0.3112,  
0.3282

55.8595, 0.3105,  
0.3278

197.4774, 0.3113,  
0.3282

40.0903, 0.3103,  
0.3276

241.0462, 0.3114,  
0.3283

27.6089, 0.3099,  
0.3275

290.5935, 0.3115,  
0.3283

18.0311, 0.3095,  
0.3272

346.5039, 0.3115,  
0.3284

10.9723, 0.3089,  
0.3269

409.1617, 0.3116,

6.0482, 0.3081,

0.3284

0.3264

478.9514, 0.3116,  
0.3284

■ 2.8744, 0.3068,  
0.3257

■ 1.0665, 0.3045,  
0.3244

■ 98.7991, 0.3109,  
0.3280

98.7991, 0.3109,  
0.3280

■ 89.0002, 0.2954,  
0.3192

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 80.0565, 0.2797,  
0.3095

■ 71.9399, 0.2643,  
0.2989

■ 64.6181, 0.2495,  
0.2874

■ 58.0562, 0.2356,  
0.2752

■ 52.2164, 0.2230,  
0.2625

■ 47.0564, 0.2122,  
0.2494

■ 42.5283, 0.2034,  
0.2362

■ 38.5751, 0.1966,  
0.2232

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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

98.7991, 0.3111, 0.3288

98.7991, 0.3109, 0.3280

98.7991, 0.3112, 0.3275

# Triad

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

98.7991, 0.3109, 0.3280

98.7991, 0.3138, 0.3284

98.7991, 0.3135, 0.3306

# Complementary

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



98.7991, 0.3109, 0.3280



98.5626, 0.3145, 0.3300

# 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.



98.7991, 0.3142, 0.3305



98.7991, 0.3109, 0.3280



98.7991, 0.3144, 0.3293

# Square

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



98.7991, 0.3109, 0.3280



98.7991, 0.3129, 0.3278



98.7991, 0.3146, 0.3300



98.7991, 0.3125, 0.3303



# Rectangle

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

98.7991, 0.3109, 0.3280

98.7991, 0.3117, 0.3274

98.7991, 0.3146, 0.3300

98.7991, 0.3138, 0.3306

# Sweetspot

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



98.8011, 0.3109, 0.3280

100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290



99.3140, 0.3120, 0.3309



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.



98.8011, 0.3109, 0.3280



98.9702, 0.3112, 0.3282



97.8716, 0.3110, 0.3266



21.1946, 0.3113, 0.3282



18.8291, 0.1928, 0.2141



2.0357, 0.1969, 0.2287



# Inverse Universe

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



98.0546, 0.3134, 0.3271



98.3283, 0.3133, 0.3274

99.4946, 0.3145, 0.3314



21.0639, 0.3133, 0.3275



12.6288, 0.4297, 0.2141



1.2501, 0.4140, 0.2054



# Previews

## White Background



The preview shows how the box color 007091, 0.519, 0.519, 0.519 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

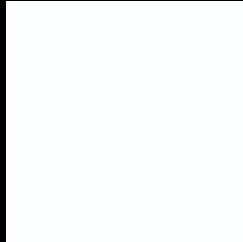
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 98.7991, 0.3109, 0.3280 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

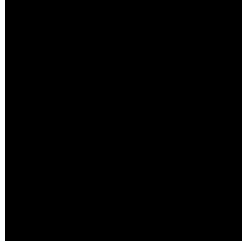
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



**Yxy 98.7991, 0.3109, 0.3280**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 98.7991, 0.3109, 0.3280.

# 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

98.7991, 0.3109, 0.3280

### Protanopia

98.6663, 0.3134, 0.3281

### Deuteranopia

98.6663, 0.3134, 0.3281

## **Tritanopia**

98.5414, 0.3122, 0.3271

# Trichromacy

## Original Color

98.7991, 0.3109, 0.3280

## Protanomaly

98.4771, 0.3128, 0.3280

## Deuteranomaly

98.4771, 0.3128, 0.3280

## Tritanomaly

98.3532, 0.3116, 0.3271

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

98.7991, 0.3109, 0.3280

## Achromatopsia

99.1102, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

98.9220, 0.3121, 0.3290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 98.7991, 0.3109, 0.3280 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 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(252, 254, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 254, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 98.7991, 0.3109, 0.3280 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, 254, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 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(252, 254, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 254, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 254, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 254,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 98.7991, 0.3109, 0.3280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 254, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
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](#).



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