

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(100.0000, 0.3118, 0.3310)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(100.0000, 0.3118, 0.3310)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(99.3712, 0.3114, 0.3300)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCFFFE
RGB	252, 255, 254
RGB Percent	99%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.0121, 0.0000, 0.0040
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	160°, 100%, 99%
HSV	160°, 1%, 100%
XYZ	93.7703, 99.3712, 107.9834
YIQ	253.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

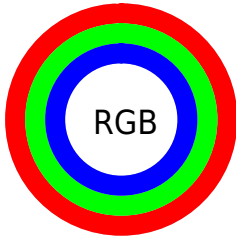
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	252, 254, 255
Decimal	16580606
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	99.76, -1.20, 0.13
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	100, 1.206, 173.703
Yxy	99.3712, 0.3114, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294770686 (0xFFFCFFFE)
YUV	253.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444
Hunter-Lab	99.6851, -6.5402, 5.5540

# Details

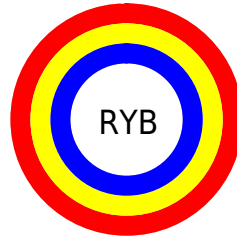
The Yxy color 99.3712, 0.3114, 0.3300 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 97.9218, 0.3140, 0.3280, and the grayscale version is 99.0789, 0.3127, 0.3290.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290, and 56.0215, 0.3111, 0.3302 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 94.3803, 0.3007, 0.3386, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290.

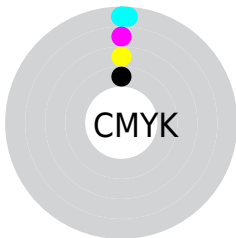
# Distribution



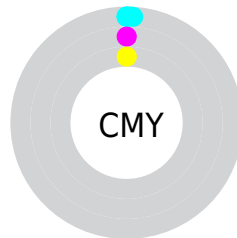
- Red (99%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (100%)
- 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 99.3712, 0.3114, 0.3300 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 99.3712, 0.3114, 0.3300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



99.3712, 0.3114,  
0.3300

99.3712, 0.3114,  
0.3300

558.0663, 0.3120,  
0.3296

75.7784, 0.3113,  
0.3301

160.2900, 0.3116,  
0.3299

56.2508, 0.3111,  
0.3302

198.3849, 0.3117,  
0.3298

40.4041, 0.3109,  
0.3303

242.0825, 0.3117,  
0.3297

27.8537, 0.3107,  
0.3305

291.7673, 0.3118,  
0.3297

18.2154, 0.3104,  
0.3307

347.8237, 0.3119,  
0.3297

11.1048, 0.3100,  
0.3311

410.6360, 0.3119,

6.1373, 0.3094,

0.3296

0.3315

480.5888, 0.3119,  
0.3296

■ 2.9288, 0.3084,  
0.3322

■ 1.0947, 0.3068,  
0.3334

■ 99.3712, 0.3114,  
0.3300

99.3712, 0.3114,  
0.3300


■ 94.3803, 0.3007,  
0.3386

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 90.0422, 0.2903,  
0.3480

■ 86.3140, 0.2808,  
0.3584

■ 83.1667, 0.2722,  
0.3697

 80.5683, 0.2651,  
0.3816

 78.4841, 0.2595,  
0.3941

 76.8752, 0.2559,  
0.4070

 75.6967, 0.2544,  
0.4199

 74.8952, 0.2548,  
0.4328

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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

99.3712, 0.3127, 0.3309

99.3712, 0.3114, 0.3300

99.3712, 0.3105, 0.3288

# Triad

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

99.3712, 0.3114, 0.3300

99.3712, 0.3115, 0.3268

99.3712, 0.3153, 0.3303

# Complementary

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

99.3712, 0.3114, 0.3300

97.9218, 0.3140, 0.3280

# 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.

99.3712, 0.3150, 0.3292

99.3712, 0.3114, 0.3300

99.3712, 0.3128, 0.3272

# Square

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



99.3712, 0.3114, 0.3300



99.3712, 0.3105, 0.3270



99.3712, 0.3141, 0.3280



99.3712, 0.3149, 0.3311



# Rectangle

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

99.3712, 0.3114, 0.3300

99.3712, 0.3102, 0.3281

99.3712, 0.3141, 0.3280

99.3712, 0.3153, 0.3300

# Sweetspot

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



99.3556, 0.3114, 0.3300

100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290



99.4166, 0.3132, 0.3319



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.



99.3556, 0.3114, 0.3300



99.4651, 0.3116, 0.3298



99.0947, 0.3108, 0.3285



21.2953, 0.3117, 0.3298



38.9196, 0.2561, 0.4418



3.8097, 0.2520, 0.4273



# Inverse Universe

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



97.9218, 0.3140, 0.3280



98.2747, 0.3138, 0.3282



98.1790, 0.3146, 0.3295



21.0530, 0.3138, 0.3282



11.4746, 0.5649, 0.2886



1.1365, 0.5331, 0.2711



# Previews

## White Background



### Color Contrast Check

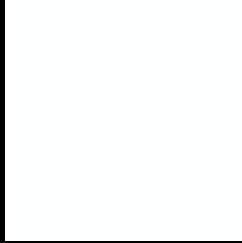
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 99.3712, 0.3114, 0.3300 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 99.3712, 0.3114, 0.3300**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 99.3712, 0.3114, 0.3300.

# 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

99.3712, 0.3114, 0.3300

### Protanopia

99.2994, 0.3133, 0.3290

### Deuteranopia

99.2994, 0.3133, 0.3290

# Tritanopia

99.1745, 0.3121, 0.3280

# Trichromacy

## Original Color

99.3712, 0.3114, 0.3300

## Protanomaly

99.1102, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Deuteranomaly

99.1102, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Tritanomaly

98.9863, 0.3115, 0.3280

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

99.3712, 0.3114, 0.3300

## 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 99.3712, 0.3114, 0.3300 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 255, 254)  
}
```

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, 255, 254) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 99.3712, 0.3114, 0.3300 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, 255, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 255, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 255, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

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

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 99.3712, 0.3114, 0.3300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
255, 254) }
```

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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