

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(100.0000, 0.3129, 0.3066)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(100.0000, 0.3129, 0.3066)
contains.

Yxy(95.6148, 0.3130, 0.3223)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

Yxy(95.6148, 0.3130, 0.3223)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF8FF
RGB	255, 248, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 97%, 100%
CMY	0.0001, 0.0274, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 99%
HSV	300°, 3%, 100%
XYZ	92.8558, 95.6148, 108.1934
YIQ	250.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	255, 248, 255
Decimal	16775423
CIE _{Lab}	98.28, 3.55, -2.54
CIE _{LCh}	98, 4.364, 324.342
Yxy	95.6148, 0.3130, 0.3223
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965503 (0xFFFFF8FF)
YUV	250.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036
Hunter-Lab	97.7828, -1.6140, 2.8456

Details

The Yxy color 95.6148, 0.3130, 0.3223 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 98.2592, 0.3124, 0.3358, and the grayscale version is 96.3551, 0.3127, 0.3290.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290, and 53.7823, 0.3131, 0.3217 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 80.9778, 0.3141, 0.2975, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290.

Distribution



- Red (100%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 95.6148, 0.3130, 0.3223 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 95.6148, 0.3130, 0.3223 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 95.6148, 0.3130,
0.3223

 95.6148, 0.3130,
0.3223


546.1313, 0.3129,
0.3252

 72.6468, 0.3130,
0.3217


155.1137, 0.3130,
0.3233

 53.6872, 0.3131,
0.3209


192.4134, 0.3129,
0.3237

 38.3516, 0.3131,
0.3199

235.2590, 0.3129,
0.3240

 26.2557, 0.3131,
0.3187

284.0351, 0.3129,
0.3243

 17.0150, 0.3132,
0.3172

339.1260, 0.3129,
0.3246

 10.2452, 0.3132,
0.3150

400.9161, 0.3129,

 5.5618, 0.3133,

0.3248

0.3119

469.7897, 0.3129,
0.3251

■ 2.5805, 0.3134,
0.3071

■ 0.9169, 0.3135,
0.2985

■ 95.6148, 0.3130,
0.3223

■ 95.6148, 0.3130,
0.3223

■ 80.9778, 0.3141,
0.2975

100.0000, 0.3127,
0.3290

■ 68.3889, 0.3153,
0.2722

■ 57.7586, 0.3164,
0.2474

■ 48.9886, 0.3174,
0.2238

■ 41.9716, 0.3183,
0.2026

■ 36.5898, 0.3191,
0.1846

■ 32.7107, 0.3197,
0.1707

■ 30.1815, 0.3201,
0.1610

■ 28.8166, 0.3202,
0.1556

Harmonies

Analogous

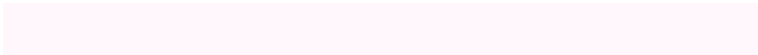
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.6148, 0.3083, 0.3208



95.6148, 0.3130, 0.3223



95.6148, 0.3177, 0.3255

Triad

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



95.6148, 0.3130, 0.3223



95.6148, 0.3207, 0.3365



95.6148, 0.3045, 0.3282

Complementary

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



95.6148, 0.3130, 0.3223



98.2592, 0.3124, 0.3358

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.



95.6148, 0.3078, 0.3325



95.6148, 0.3130, 0.3223



95.6148, 0.3171, 0.3373

Square

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



95.6148, 0.3130, 0.3223



95.6148, 0.3221, 0.3337



95.6148, 0.3124, 0.3359



95.6148, 0.3034, 0.3242

Rectangle

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



95.6148, 0.3130, 0.3223



95.6148, 0.3201, 0.3283



95.6148, 0.3124, 0.3359



95.6148, 0.3054, 0.3297

Sweetspot

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



95.6170, 0.3130, 0.3223



98.3826, 0.3128, 0.3266



94.3901, 0.3086, 0.3223



21.0750, 0.3128, 0.3267



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.



95.6170, 0.3130, 0.3223



95.2122, 0.3130, 0.3217



95.4046, 0.3150, 0.3256



20.1124, 0.3131, 0.3197



14.8190, 0.3203, 0.1538



1.4436, 0.3204, 0.1539

Inverse Universe

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



95.1793, 0.3172, 0.3290



94.7340, 0.3176, 0.3290



98.4676, 0.3105, 0.3325



19.9834, 0.3190, 0.3290



11.1099, 0.6398, 0.3298



1.0820, 0.6392, 0.3295

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 95.6148, 0.3130, 0.3223 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 95.6148, 0.3130, 0.3223 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 95.6148, 0.3130, 0.3223

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 95.6148, 0.3130, 0.3223.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 95.6148, 0.3130, 0.3223.

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

95.6148, 0.3130, 0.3223

Protanopia

95.8540, 0.3117, 0.3233

Deuteranopia

95.3598, 0.3154, 0.3261

Tritanopia

95.6668, 0.3111, 0.3232

Trichromacy

Original Color

95.6148, 0.3130, 0.3223

Protanomaly

96.0422, 0.3124, 0.3233

Deuteranomaly

95.4231, 0.3148, 0.3252

Tritanomaly

95.8540, 0.3117, 0.3233

Monochromacy

Original Color

95.6148, 0.3130, 0.3223

Achromatopsia

96.4686, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

96.0949, 0.3128, 0.3271

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 95.6148, 0.3130, 0.3223 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(255, 248, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 248, 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(255, 248, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 248, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 95.6148, 0.3130, 0.3223 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(255, 248, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 248, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 248, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 248, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 248, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 248,  
255) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 95.6148, 0.3130, 0.3223 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 248, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
248, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor