

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(100.0000, 0.3129, 0.3237)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(100.0000, 0.3129, 0.3237)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(98.7306, 0.3128, 0.3271)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Yxy(98.7306, 0.3128, 0.3271)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFDFF
RGB	255, 253, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0078, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 100%
HSV	300°, 1%, 100%
XYZ	94.4143, 98.7306, 108.6912
YIQ	253.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

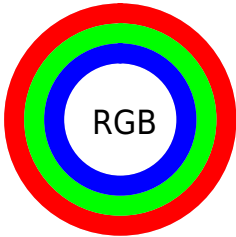
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 253, 255
Decimal	16776703
CIE Lab	99.51, 1.01, -0.73
CIE LCh	100, 1.250, 324.130
Yxy	98.7306, 0.3128, 0.3271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294966783 (0xFFFFDFF)
YUV	253.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296
Hunter-Lab	99.3633, -4.2762, 4.6983

# Details

The Yxy color 98.7306, 0.3128, 0.3271 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 99.4970, 0.3126, 0.3309, and the grayscale version is 98.9535, 0.3127, 0.3290.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290, and 55.5628, 0.3128, 0.3266 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 83.6873, 0.3139, 0.3024, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290.

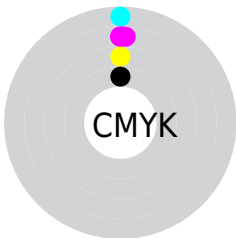
# Distribution



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



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 98.7306, 0.3128, 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 98.7306, 0.3128, 0.3271 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




98.7306, 0.3128,  
0.3271

98.7306, 0.3128,  
0.3271


556.0404, 0.3128,  
0.3279

 75.2438, 0.3128,  
0.3269


159.4087, 0.3128,  
0.3274

 55.8127, 0.3128,  
0.3267


197.3687, 0.3128,  
0.3275

 40.0527, 0.3128,  
0.3264


240.9220, 0.3128,  
0.3276

 27.5797, 0.3128,  
0.3261

290.4529, 0.3128,  
0.3277

 18.0090, 0.3129,  
0.3256

346.3458, 0.3128,  
0.3278

 10.9565, 0.3129,  
0.3250

408.9851, 0.3128,

 6.0376, 0.3129,

0.3278

0.3242

478.7551, 0.3128,  
0.3279

■ 2.8679, 0.3129,  
0.3228

■ 1.0632, 0.3130,  
0.3204

98.7306, 0.3128,  
0.3271

98.7306, 0.3128,  
0.3271

■ 83.6873, 0.3139,  
0.3024

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 70.7076, 0.3151,  
0.2772

■ 59.7050, 0.3162,  
0.2522

■ 50.5824, 0.3173,  
0.2283

■ 43.2348, 0.3183,  
0.2066

■ 37.5464, 0.3191,  
0.1879

■ 33.3881, 0.3197,  
0.1731

■ 30.6117, 0.3202,  
0.1626

■ 29.0395, 0.3204,  
0.1565

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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

98.7306, 0.3115, 0.3267

98.7306, 0.3128, 0.3271

98.7306, 0.3141, 0.3280

# Triad

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

98.7306, 0.3128, 0.3271

98.7306, 0.3150, 0.3312

98.7306, 0.3104, 0.3288

# Complementary

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

98.7306, 0.3128, 0.3271

99.4970, 0.3126, 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.



98.7306, 0.3113, 0.3300



98.7306, 0.3128, 0.3271



98.7306, 0.3140, 0.3314

# Square

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

98.7306, 0.3128, 0.3271

98.7306, 0.3154, 0.3304

98.7306, 0.3126, 0.3310

98.7306, 0.3101, 0.3277



# Rectangle

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

98.7306, 0.3128, 0.3271

98.7306, 0.3148, 0.3288

98.7306, 0.3126, 0.3310

98.7306, 0.3106, 0.3292

# Sweetspot

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



98.7345, 0.3128, 0.3271

100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290



98.3801, 0.3116, 0.3271



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.



98.7345, 0.3128, 0.3271



98.3830, 0.3128, 0.3266



98.6733, 0.3134, 0.3280



21.0750, 0.3128, 0.3267



14.8397, 0.3205, 0.1539



1.4454, 0.3206, 0.1540



# Inverse Universe

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



98.6077, 0.3140, 0.3290



98.2209, 0.3143, 0.3290



99.5579, 0.3121, 0.3300



21.0421, 0.3142, 0.3290



11.1095, 0.6399, 0.3299



1.0819, 0.6395, 0.3296



# 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 98.7306, 0.3128, 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 98.7306, 0.3128, 0.3271**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 98.7306, 0.3128, 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

98.7306, 0.3128, 0.3271

### Protanopia

98.6663, 0.3134, 0.3281

### Deuteranopia

98.6663, 0.3134, 0.3281

## **Tritanopia**

98.5414, 0.3122, 0.3271

# Trichromacy

## Original Color

98.7306, 0.3128, 0.3271

## Protanomaly

98.6663, 0.3134, 0.3281

## Deuteranomaly

98.6663, 0.3134, 0.3281

## Tritanomaly

98.5414, 0.3122, 0.3271

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

98.7306, 0.3128, 0.3271

## Achromatopsia

99.1102, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

99.1102, 0.3127, 0.3290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 98.7306, 0.3128, 0.3271 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 98.7306, 0.3128, 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(255, 253, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 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(255, 253, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

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

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 98.7306, 0.3128, 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(255, 253, 255) }
```

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

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



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