

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(100.0000, 0.3152, 0.3646)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(100.0000, 0.3152, 0.3646)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**Yxy(94.6139, 0.3152, 0.3563)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EAF FE4
RGB	234, 255, 228
RGB Percent	92%, 100%, 89%
CMY	0.0822, 0.0000, 0.1060
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	107°, 100%, 95%
HSV	107°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	83.7000, 94.6139, 87.2317
YIQ	245.6430, -3.8490, -12.8490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

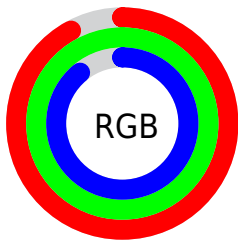
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 255, 249
Decimal	15400932
CIE Lab	97.88, -11.60, 10.59
CIE LCh	98, 15.709, 137.613
Yxy	94.6139, 0.3152, 0.3563
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293591012 (0xFFEAF <sub>E</sub> E4)
YUV	245.6430, -8.6980, -10.2109
Hunter-Lab	97.2697, -16.6238, 14.9173

# Details

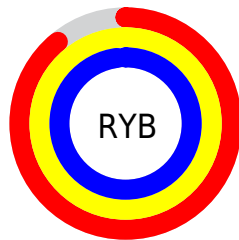
The Yxy color **94.6139, 0.3152, 0.3563** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **82.8241, 0.3099, 0.3025**, and the grayscale version is **91.9347, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **52.8703, 0.3151, 0.3614** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.1399, 0.3173, 0.3851**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.6789, 0.3129, 0.3305**.

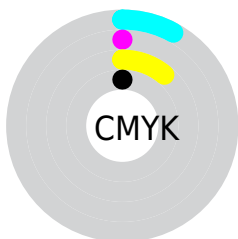
# Distribution



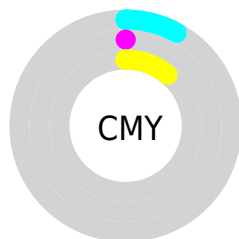
- Red (92%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 94.6139, 0.3152, 0.3563 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 94.6139, 0.3152, 0.3563 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 94.6139, 0.3152,  
0.3563

 94.6139, 0.3152,  
0.3563

542.9282, 0.3142,  
0.3440

 71.8137, 0.3154,  
0.3590


153.7311, 0.3149,  
0.3521

 53.0065, 0.3156,  
0.3623

190.8168, 0.3148,  
0.3505

 37.8079, 0.3159,  
0.3665


233.4332, 0.3146,  
0.3490

 25.8337, 0.3162,  
0.3718

281.9646, 0.3145,  
0.3478

 16.6992, 0.3165,  
0.3789

336.7954, 0.3144,  
0.3467

 10.0203, 0.3168,  
0.3888

398.3100, 0.3144,

 5.4124, 0.3171,

0.3457

0.4034

466.8928, 0.3143,  
0.3448

■ 2.4912, 0.3170,  
0.4275

■ 0.8722, 0.3354,  
0.5360

■ 94.6139, 0.3152,  
0.3563

■ 94.6139, 0.3152,  
0.3563

■ 90.1399, 0.3173,  
0.3851

99.6789, 0.3129,  
0.3305

■ 86.2235, 0.3191,  
0.4165

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 82.8459, 0.3203,  
0.4498

■ 79.9830, 0.3206,  
0.4836

■ 77.6084, 0.3199,  
0.5163

■ 75.6937, 0.3181,  
0.5455

■ 74.2069, 0.3151,  
0.5690

■ 73.1116, 0.3113,  
0.5853

■ 72.3938, 0.3074,  
0.5941

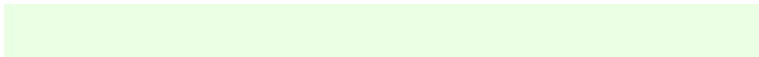
# Harmonies

## Analogous

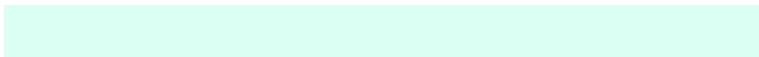
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



94.6139, 0.3319, 0.3595



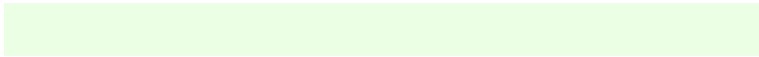
94.6139, 0.3152, 0.3563



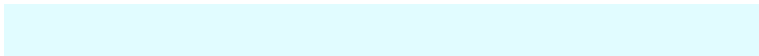
94.6139, 0.2982, 0.3451

# Triad

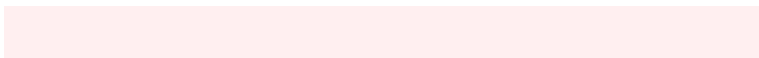
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



94.6139, 0.3152, 0.3563



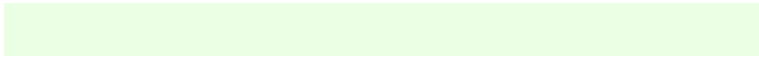
94.6139, 0.2825, 0.3034



94.6139, 0.3408, 0.3277

# Complementary

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



94.6139, 0.3152, 0.3563



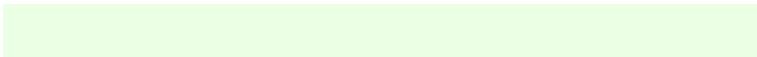
82.8241, 0.3099, 0.3025

# 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.



94.6139, 0.3270, 0.3136



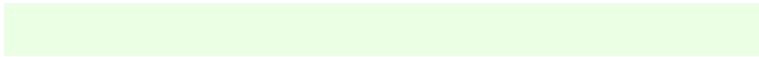
94.6139, 0.3152, 0.3563



94.6139, 0.2933, 0.2998

# Square

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



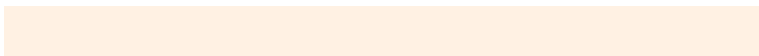
94.6139, 0.3152, 0.3563



94.6139, 0.2796, 0.3141



94.6139, 0.3095, 0.3036

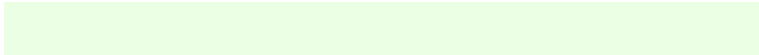


94.6139, 0.3470, 0.3424

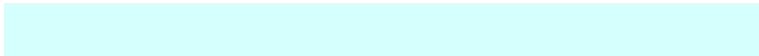


# Rectangle

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



94.6139, 0.3152, 0.3563



94.6139, 0.2889, 0.3348



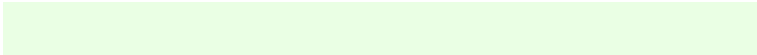
94.6139, 0.3095, 0.3036



94.6139, 0.3369, 0.3227

# Sweetspot

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



94.6180, 0.3152, 0.3563



98.4085, 0.3134, 0.3364



94.4229, 0.3293, 0.3492



20.9744, 0.3136, 0.3384



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

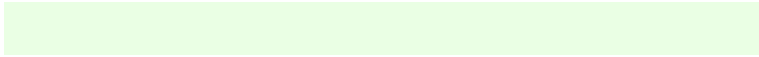


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

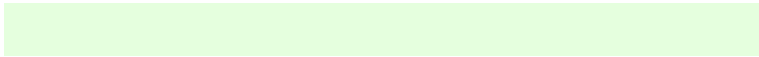


# Same Dimension

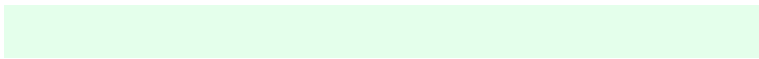
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



94.6180, 0.3152, 0.3563



93.4896, 0.3157, 0.3630



94.0190, 0.3073, 0.3491



20.3643, 0.3150, 0.3533



37.8811, 0.3082, 0.5935



3.7343, 0.3155, 0.5877



# Inverse Universe

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



82.8241, 0.3099, 0.3025



79.2613, 0.3091, 0.2963



83.4989, 0.3186, 0.3097



18.0831, 0.3102, 0.3053



10.1059, 0.2646, 0.1231



1.0320, 0.2713, 0.1268



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 94.6139, 0.3152, 0.3563 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

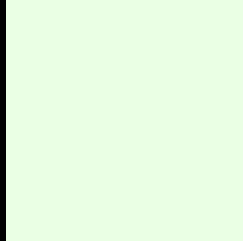
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 94.6139, 0.3152, 0.3563 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

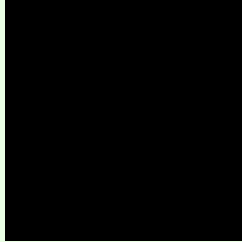
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

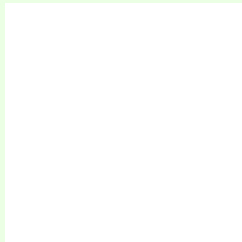
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 94.6139, 0.3152, 0.3563**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 94.6139, 0.3152, 0.3563.

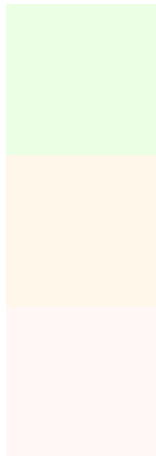


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 94.6139, 0.3152, 0.3563.

# 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

94.6139, 0.3152, 0.3563

### Protanopia

94.3353, 0.3257, 0.3426

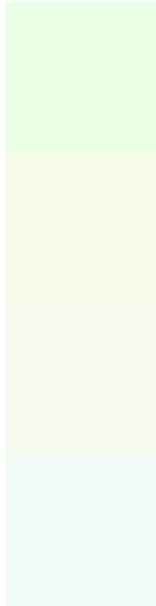
### Deuteranopia

94.3741, 0.3191, 0.3309

## **Tritanopia**

94.5642, 0.3073, 0.3232

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

94.6139, 0.3152, 0.3563

## Protanomaly

94.5947, 0.3214, 0.3478

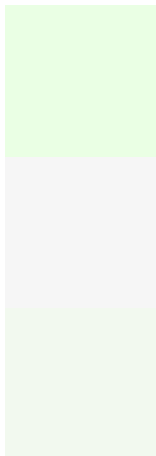
## Deuteranomaly

94.3774, 0.3173, 0.3398

## Tritanomaly

94.4642, 0.3106, 0.3349

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

94.6139, 0.3152, 0.3563

## Achromatopsia

92.1582, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

92.8606, 0.3142, 0.3389

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 94.6139, 0.3152, 0.3563 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(234, 255, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 255, 228)  
}
```

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(234, 255, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 255, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 94.6139, 0.3152, 0.3563 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(234, 255, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 255, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 255, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 255, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 255, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 255,  
228) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 94.6139, 0.3152, 0.3563 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 255, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
255, 228) }
```

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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