

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(100.0000, 0.3269, 0.3653)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(100.0000, 0.3269, 0.3653)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(96.8042, 0.3270, 0.3606)</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> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	27
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(96.8042, 0.3270, 0.3606)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8FFDF
RGB	248, 255, 223
RGB Percent	97%, 100%, 87%
CMY	0.0275, 0.0000, 0.1255
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	73°, 100%, 94%
HSV	73°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	87.7842, 96.8042, 83.8648
YIQ	249.2590, 6.1000, -11.4360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

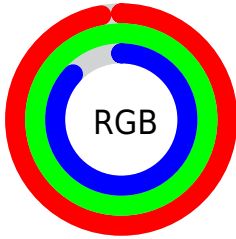
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	223, 255, 230
Decimal	16318431
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.75, -7.69, 14.52
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	99, 16.426, 117.915
Yxy	96.8042, 0.3270, 0.3606
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294508511 (0xFFFF8FFDF)
YUV	249.2590, -12.9457, -1.1041
Hunter-Lab	98.3891, -12.9207, 18.3349

# Details

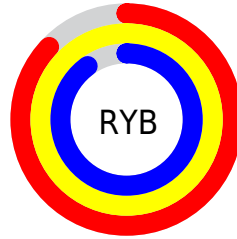
The Yxy color **96.8042, 0.3270, 0.3606** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **76.8175, 0.2973, 0.2963**, and the grayscale version is **95.0536, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **54.4218, 0.3302, 0.3667** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.5196, 0.3385, 0.3871**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.3184, 0.3156, 0.3352**.

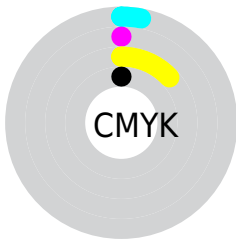
# Distribution



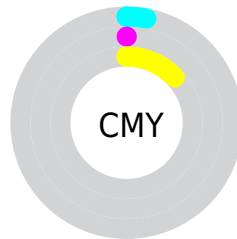
- Red (97%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 96.8042, 0.3270, 0.3606 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 96.8042, 0.3270, 0.3606 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 96.8042, 0.3270,  
0.3606

 96.8042, 0.3270,  
0.3606


549.9249, 0.3208,  
0.3465

 73.6375, 0.3283,  
0.3637


156.7548, 0.3249,  
0.3558

 54.4974, 0.3299,  
0.3675


194.3076, 0.3241,  
0.3539

 38.9995, 0.3318,  
0.3721


237.4245, 0.3234,  
0.3523

 26.7593, 0.3342,  
0.3781

286.4899, 0.3228,  
0.3509

 17.3925, 0.3373,  
0.3860

341.8883, 0.3222,  
0.3496

 10.5148, 0.3414,  
0.3968

404.0040, 0.3217,

 5.7416, 0.3471,

0.3484

0.4126

473.2214, 0.3212,  
0.3474

■ 2.6886, 0.3551,  
0.4376

■ 0.9714, 0.4202,  
0.5568

■ 96.8042, 0.3270,  
0.3606

■ 96.8042, 0.3270,  
0.3606

■ 94.5196, 0.3385,  
0.3871

■ 99.3184, 0.3156,  
0.3352

■ 92.4672, 0.3496,  
0.4141

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 90.6329, 0.3599,  
0.4408

■ 89.0055, 0.3688,  
0.4660

■ 87.5729, 0.3759,  
0.4886

■ 86.3215, 0.3805,  
0.5075

■ 85.2355, 0.3826,  
0.5220

■ 84.2962, 0.3820,  
0.5316

■ 83.6712, 0.3803,  
0.5363

# Harmonies

## Analogous

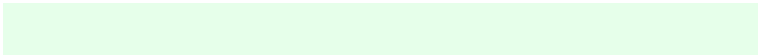
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.8042, 0.3415, 0.3580



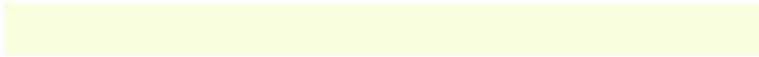
96.8042, 0.3270, 0.3606



96.8042, 0.3090, 0.3542

# Triad

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



96.8042, 0.3270, 0.3606



96.8042, 0.2784, 0.3090



96.8042, 0.3331, 0.3178

# Complementary

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



96.8042, 0.3270, 0.3606



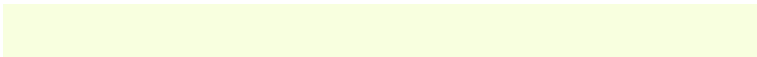
76.8175, 0.2973, 0.2963

# Split Complementary

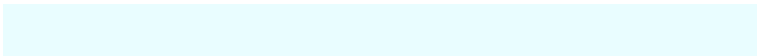
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96.8042, 0.3157, 0.3056



96.8042, 0.3270, 0.3606



96.8042, 0.2844, 0.3003

# Square

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



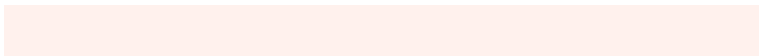
96.8042, 0.3270, 0.3606



96.8042, 0.2813, 0.3236



96.8042, 0.2979, 0.2992



96.8042, 0.3452, 0.3330

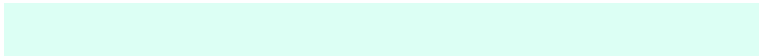


# Rectangle

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



96.8042, 0.3270, 0.3606



96.8042, 0.2975, 0.3456



96.8042, 0.2979, 0.2992



96.8042, 0.3277, 0.3132

# Sweetspot

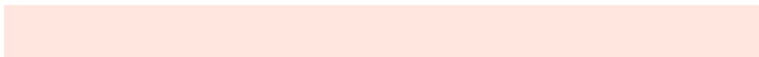
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96.8001, 0.3270, 0.3606



98.9385, 0.3172, 0.3388



83.1413, 0.3347, 0.3360



21.1351, 0.3181, 0.3407



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

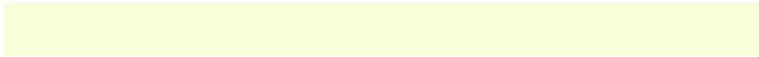


# Same Dimension

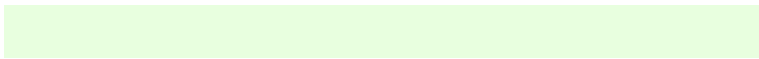
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96.8001, 0.3270, 0.3606



96.2201, 0.3298, 0.3670



94.0136, 0.3168, 0.3616



20.8780, 0.3235, 0.3527



43.7885, 0.3809, 0.5357



4.3108, 0.3855, 0.5321



# Inverse Universe

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



76.8175, 0.2973, 0.2963



72.7470, 0.2939, 0.2894



79.5726, 0.3080, 0.2973



17.5698, 0.3013, 0.3047



4.2638, 0.1614, 0.0663

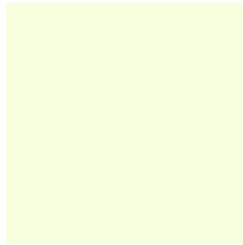


0.4606, 0.1716, 0.0719



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 96.8042, 0.3270, 0.3606 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

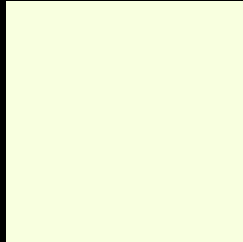
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 96.8042, 0.3270, 0.3606 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

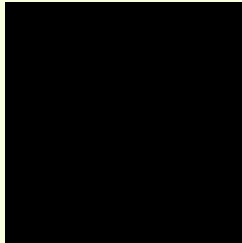
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

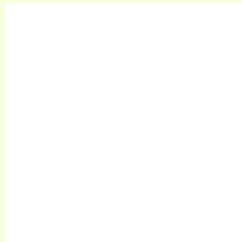
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 96.8042, 0.3270, 0.3606**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 96.8042, 0.3270, 0.3606.

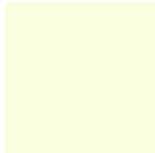


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 96.8042, 0.3270, 0.3606.

# 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

96.8042, 0.3270, 0.3606



### Protanopia

96.6652, 0.3206, 0.3377

### Deuteranopia

96.4708, 0.3165, 0.3300

## Tritanopia

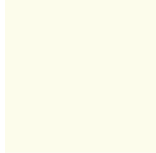
96.9098, 0.3110, 0.3252

# Trichromacy



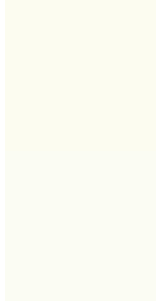
## Original Color

96.8042, 0.3270, 0.3606



## Protanomaly

96.3144, 0.3227, 0.3456



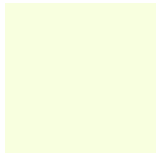
## Deuteranomaly

96.6075, 0.3198, 0.3407

## Tritanomaly

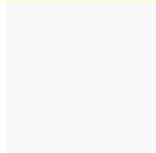
96.6011, 0.3174, 0.3377

# Monochromacy



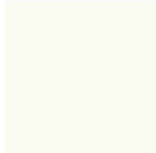
## Original Color

96.8042, 0.3270, 0.3606



## Achromatopsia

94.7307, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

95.4254, 0.3179, 0.3398

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 96.8042, 0.3270, 0.3606 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(248, 255, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 255, 223)  
}
```

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(248, 255, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 255, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 96.8042, 0.3270, 0.3606 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(248, 255, 223) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 255, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 255, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 255, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 255, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 255,  
223) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 96.8042, 0.3270, 0.3606 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 255, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
255, 223) }
```

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