

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(100.0000, 0.3288, 0.3660)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(100.0000, 0.3288, 0.3660)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(97.1179, 0.3289, 0.3615)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAFFDE
RGB	250, 255, 222
RGB Percent	98%, 100%, 87%
CMY	0.0197, 0.0000, 0.1295
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	69°, 100%, 94%
HSV	69°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	88.3598, 97.1179, 83.1748
YIQ	249.7430, 7.6130, -11.3230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

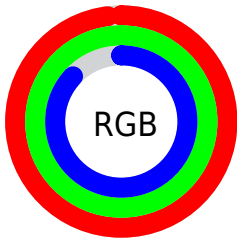
Format	Color
RYB	222, 255, 227
Decimal	16449502
CIELab	98.87, -7.16, 15.23
CIELCh	99, 16.832, 115.181
Yxy	97.1179, 0.3289, 0.3615
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294639582 (0xFFFAFFDE)
YUV	249.7430, -13.6773, 0.2254
Hunter-Lab	98.5484, -12.4142, 18.9431

# Details

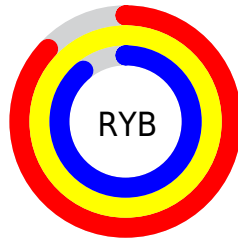
The Yxy color **97.1179, 0.3289, 0.3615** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **75.7777, 0.2953, 0.2950**, and the grayscale version is **95.4760, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **54.5156, 0.3318, 0.3679** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.1381, 0.3415, 0.3877**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.3081, 0.3164, 0.3362**.

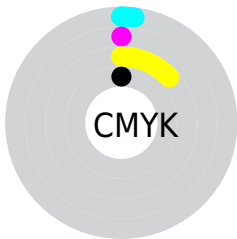
# Distribution



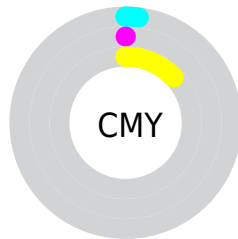
- Red (98%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 97.1179, 0.3289, 0.3615 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 97.1179, 0.3289, 0.3615 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 97.1179, 0.3289,  
0.3615

 97.1179, 0.3289,  
0.3615


550.9232, 0.3219,  
0.3470

 73.8990, 0.3304,  
0.3647


157.1873, 0.3266,  
0.3566

 54.7113, 0.3322,  
0.3685

194.8066, 0.3256,  
0.3547

 39.1707, 0.3344,  
0.3733


237.9948, 0.3248,  
0.3530

 26.8925, 0.3371,  
0.3794

287.1363, 0.3241,  
0.3515

 17.4925, 0.3407,  
0.3874

342.6155, 0.3234,  
0.3502

 10.5863, 0.3453,  
0.3984

404.8168, 0.3229,

 5.7894, 0.3518,

0.3490

0.4145

474.1246, 0.3224,  
0.3480

■ 2.7174, 0.3610,  
0.4397

■ 0.9861, 0.4337,  
0.5635

■ 97.1179, 0.3289,  
0.3615

■ 97.1179, 0.3289,  
0.3615

■ 95.1381, 0.3415,  
0.3877

■ 99.3081, 0.3164,  
0.3362

■ 93.3760, 0.3539,  
0.4141

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 91.8160, 0.3654,  
0.4398

■ 90.4473, 0.3755,  
0.4637

■ 89.2577, 0.3836,  
0.4849

■ 88.2337, 0.3894,  
0.5022

■ 87.3599, 0.3925,  
0.5150

■ 86.6173, 0.3931,  
0.5232

■ 86.1535, 0.3922,  
0.5268

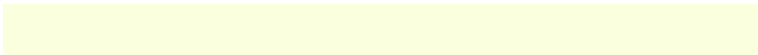
# Harmonies

## Analogous

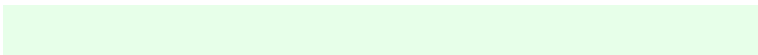
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



97.1179, 0.3432, 0.3580



97.1179, 0.3289, 0.3615



97.1179, 0.3106, 0.3557

# Triad

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



97.1179, 0.3289, 0.3615



97.1179, 0.2775, 0.3097



97.1179, 0.3321, 0.3162

# Complementary

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



97.1179, 0.3289, 0.3615



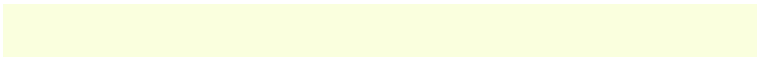
75.7777, 0.2953, 0.2950

# Split Complementary

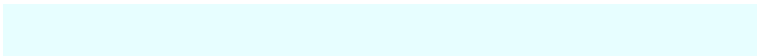
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



97.1179, 0.3140, 0.3042



97.1179, 0.3289, 0.3615



97.1179, 0.2828, 0.3001

# Square

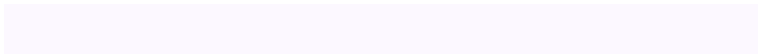
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



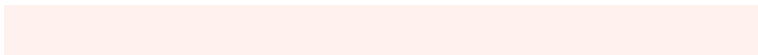
97.1179, 0.3289, 0.3615



97.1179, 0.2813, 0.3250



97.1179, 0.2960, 0.2983

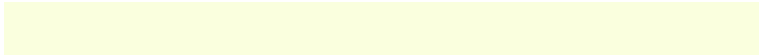


97.1179, 0.3451, 0.3316

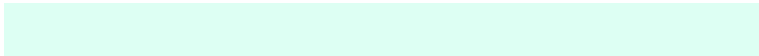


# Rectangle

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



97.1179, 0.3289, 0.3615



97.1179, 0.2986, 0.3473



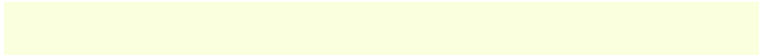
97.1179, 0.2960, 0.2983



97.1179, 0.3264, 0.3117

# Sweetspot

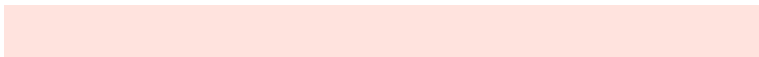
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



97.1124, 0.3289, 0.3615



99.0674, 0.3177, 0.3388



81.4303, 0.3358, 0.3340



21.1678, 0.3186, 0.3407



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

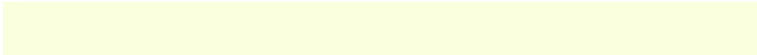


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

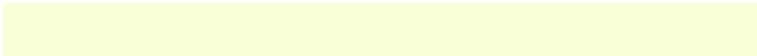


# Same Dimension

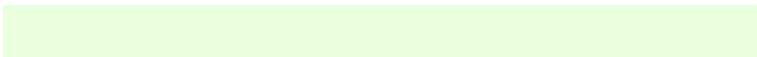
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



97.1124, 0.3289, 0.3615



96.4876, 0.3328, 0.3694



94.2057, 0.3184, 0.3626



20.9426, 0.3245, 0.3526



45.0699, 0.3927, 0.5264



4.4245, 0.3959, 0.5239



# Inverse Universe

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



75.7777, 0.2953, 0.2950



70.6932, 0.2907, 0.2863



78.5809, 0.3063, 0.2961



17.5103, 0.3002, 0.3046



4.0350, 0.1561, 0.0634



0.4299, 0.1647, 0.0681



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 97.1179, 0.3289, 0.3615 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

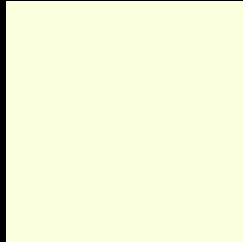
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 97.1179, 0.3289, 0.3615 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

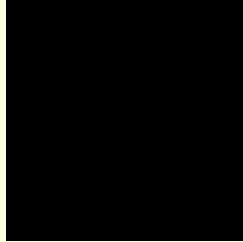
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 97.1179, 0.3289, 0.3615**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 97.1179, 0.3289, 0.3615.

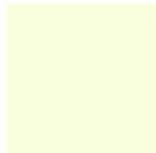


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 97.1179, 0.3289, 0.3615.

# 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

97.1179, 0.3289, 0.3615



### Protanopia

96.7254, 0.3200, 0.3367

### Deuteranopia

97.0939, 0.3164, 0.3309

## Tritanopia

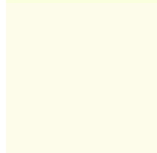
97.0970, 0.3116, 0.3252

# Trichromacy



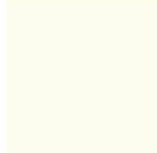
## Original Color

97.1179, 0.3289, 0.3615



## Protanomaly

96.5016, 0.3234, 0.3455



## Deuteranomaly

96.7354, 0.3210, 0.3416



## Tritanomaly

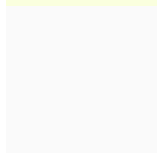
96.7873, 0.3180, 0.3377

# Monochromacy



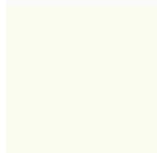
## Original Color

97.1179, 0.3289, 0.3615



## Achromatopsia

95.5973, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

96.2361, 0.3185, 0.3407

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 97.1179, 0.3289, 0.3615 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(250, 255, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 255, 222)  
}
```

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(250, 255, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 255, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 97.1179, 0.3289, 0.3615 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(250, 255, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 255, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 255, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 255, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 255, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 255,  
222) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 97.1179, 0.3289, 0.3615 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 255, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
255, 222) }
```

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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