

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(100.0000, 0.3472, 0.3452)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(100.0000, 0.3472, 0.3452)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(94.1080, 0.3281, 0.3466)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF8E6
RGB	255, 248, 230
RGB Percent	100%, 97%, 90%
CMY	0.0001, 0.0274, 0.0981
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	43°, 100%, 95%
HSV	43°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	89.0849, 94.1080, 88.3247
YIQ	248.0410, 9.9500, -4.1140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

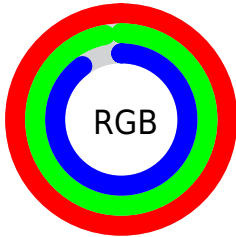
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	240, 255, 230
Decimal	16775398
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.68, -0.66, 9.47
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 9.490, 93.998
Yxy	94.1080, 0.3281, 0.3466
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965478 (0xFFFFF8E6)
YUV	248.0410, -8.8942, 6.1030
Hunter-Lab	97.0093, -5.8473, 13.9243

# Details

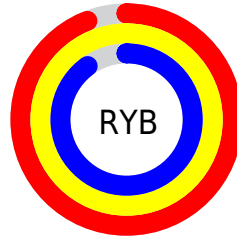
The Yxy color **94.1080, 0.3281, 0.3466** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **84.5888, 0.2974, 0.3108**, and the grayscale version is **93.9733, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **52.8002, 0.3308, 0.3501** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.4906, 0.3452, 0.3653**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.9973, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

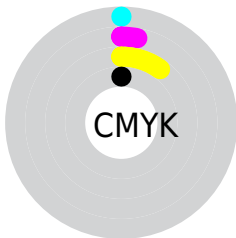
# Distribution



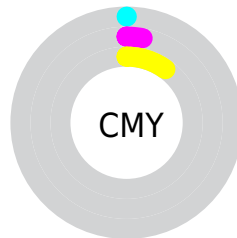
- Red (100%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 94.1080, 0.3281, 0.3466 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 94.1080, 0.3281, 0.3466 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 94.1080, 0.3281,  
0.3466

 94.1080, 0.3281,  
0.3466


541.3054, 0.3213,  
0.3388

 71.3928, 0.3296,  
0.3483

153.0317, 0.3258,  
0.3440

 52.6628, 0.3314,  
0.3504


190.0090, 0.3249,  
0.3429

 37.5337, 0.3336,  
0.3529


232.5090, 0.3241,  
0.3420

 25.6209, 0.3364,  
0.3562

280.9163, 0.3234,  
0.3412

 16.5403, 0.3401,  
0.3604

335.6152, 0.3228,  
0.3405

 9.9073, 0.3452,  
0.3663

396.9901, 0.3222,

 5.3375, 0.3525,

0.3399

0.3748

465.4253, 0.3218,  
0.3393

■ 2.4466, 0.3640,  
0.3882

■ 0.8497, 0.4156,  
0.4462

■ 94.1080, 0.3281,  
0.3466

■ 94.1080, 0.3281,  
0.3466

■ 88.4906, 0.3452,  
0.3653

99.9973, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 83.2340, 0.3636,  
0.3844

■ 78.3309, 0.3830,  
0.4032

■ 73.7687, 0.4027,  
0.4208

■ 69.5339, 0.4222,  
0.4362

■ 65.6119, 0.4405,  
0.4482

■ 61.9857, 0.4567,  
0.4559

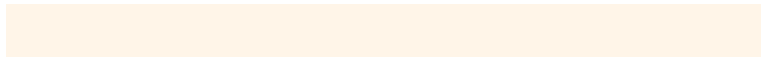
■ 58.6360, 0.4699,  
0.4587

■ 55.5323, 0.4802,  
0.4568

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



94.1080, 0.3330, 0.3416



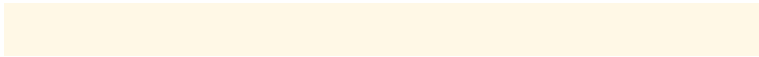
94.1080, 0.3281, 0.3466



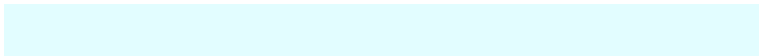
94.1080, 0.3191, 0.3469

# Triad

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



94.1080, 0.3281, 0.3466



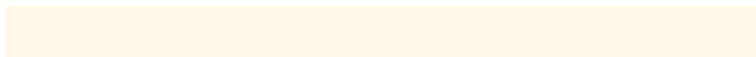
94.1080, 0.2935, 0.3241



94.1080, 0.3167, 0.3164

# Complementary

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



94.1080, 0.3281, 0.3466



84.5888, 0.2974, 0.3108

# Split Complementary

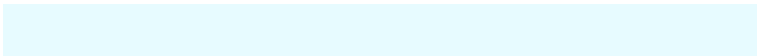
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



94.1080, 0.3061, 0.3118



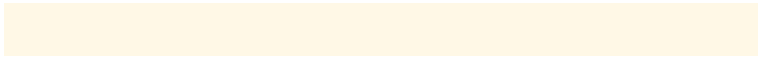
94.1080, 0.3281, 0.3466



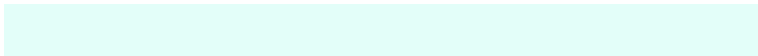
94.1080, 0.2928, 0.3161

# Square

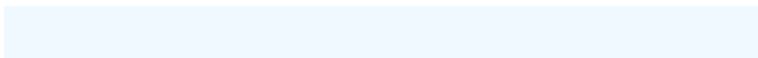
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



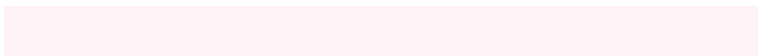
94.1080, 0.3281, 0.3466



94.1080, 0.2992, 0.3337



94.1080, 0.2974, 0.3117

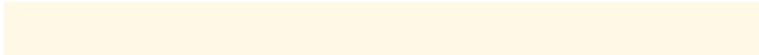


94.1080, 0.3264, 0.3242

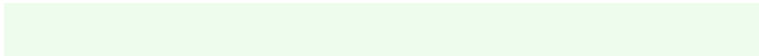


# Rectangle

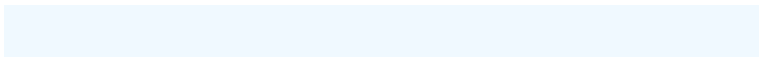
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



94.1080, 0.3281, 0.3466



94.1080, 0.3120, 0.3442



94.1080, 0.2974, 0.3117



94.1080, 0.3131, 0.3144

# Sweetspot

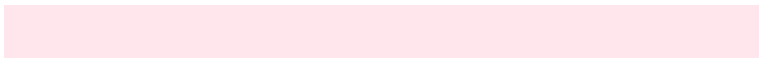
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



94.1121, 0.3281, 0.3466



98.1627, 0.3173, 0.3343



83.9649, 0.3254, 0.3221



20.9070, 0.3185, 0.3357



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

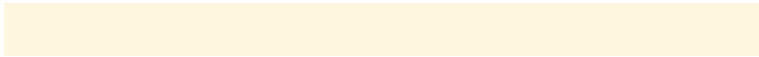


# Same Dimension

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



94.1121, 0.3281, 0.3466



92.8567, 0.3317, 0.3507



97.4681, 0.3239, 0.3535



20.1835, 0.3276, 0.3461



29.2541, 0.4791, 0.4578



3.0327, 0.4707, 0.4644

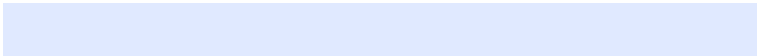


# Inverse Universe

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



84.5888, 0.2974, 0.3108



81.3738, 0.2938, 0.3064



81.5395, 0.3009, 0.3038



18.2027, 0.2979, 0.3113



6.3518, 0.1596, 0.0946

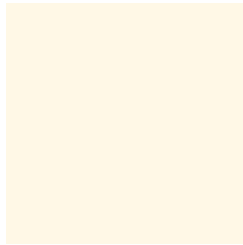


0.7931, 0.1656, 0.1161



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 94.1080, 0.3281, 0.3466 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

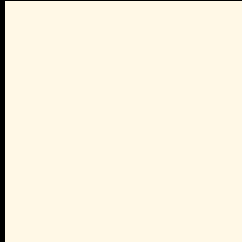
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 94.1080, 0.3281, 0.3466 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

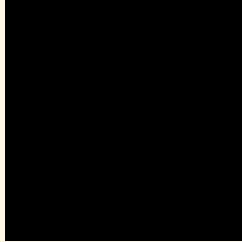
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 94.1080, 0.3281, 0.3466**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 94.1080, 0.3281, 0.3466.

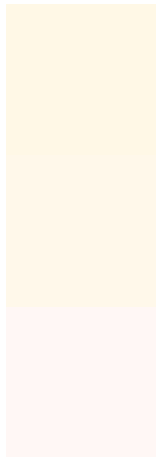


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 94.1080, 0.3281, 0.3466.

# 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

94.1080, 0.3281, 0.3466

### Protanopia

94.3353, 0.3257, 0.3426

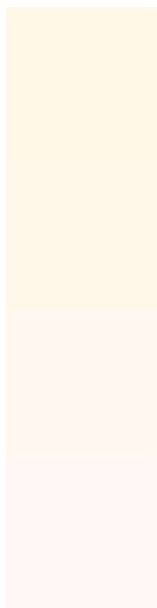
### Deuteranopia

94.3741, 0.3191, 0.3309

## Tritanopia

94.2024, 0.3125, 0.3204

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

94.1080, 0.3281, 0.3466

## Protanomaly

94.2780, 0.3263, 0.3436

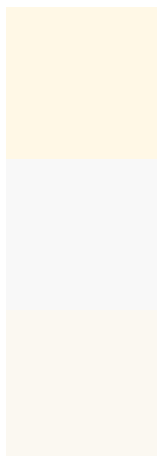
## Deuteranomaly

94.0728, 0.3221, 0.3358

## Tritanomaly

94.2462, 0.3178, 0.3300

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

94.1080, 0.3281, 0.3466

## Achromatopsia

93.8686, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

93.9949, 0.3188, 0.3358

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 94.1080, 0.3281, 0.3466 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, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 248, 230)  
}
```

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, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 248, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 94.1080, 0.3281, 0.3466 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, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 248, 230) }
```

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, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 248, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 248, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 248,  
230) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 94.1080, 0.3281, 0.3466 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, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
248, 230) }
```

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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