

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(100.0000, 0.3494, 0.3637)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(100.0000, 0.3494, 0.3637)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**Yxy(95.8387, 0.3362, 0.3643)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFC D8
RGB	255, 252, 216
RGB Percent	100%, 99%, 85%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0117, 0.1530
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	55°, 100%, 92%
HSV	55°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	88.4463, 95.8387, 78.7914
YIQ	248.7930, 13.3440, -10.5600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

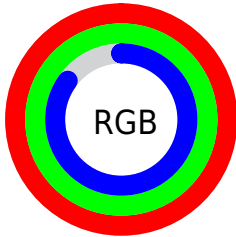
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 255, 216
Decimal	16776408
CIE Lab	98.37, -4.82, 17.63
CIE LCh	98, 18.276, 105.289
Yxy	95.8387, 0.3362, 0.3643
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294966488 (0xFFFFFCD8)
YUV	248.7930, -16.1669, 5.4435
Hunter-Lab	97.8972, -10.0525, 20.8093

# Details

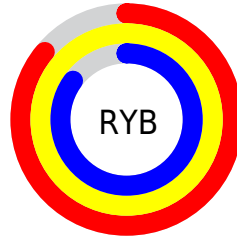
The Yxy color **95.8387, 0.3362, 0.3643** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **72.4695, 0.2879, 0.2911**, and the grayscale version is **94.6797, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **53.6092, 0.3412, 0.3715** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.3992, 0.3522, 0.3880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.4996, 0.3207, 0.3410**.

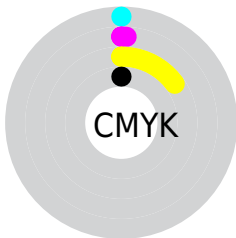
# Distribution



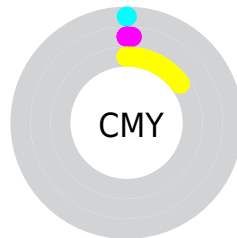
- Red (100%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 95.8387, 0.3362, 0.3643 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 95.8387, 0.3362, 0.3643 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 95.8387, 0.3362,  
0.3643

 95.8387, 0.3362,  
0.3643

546.8465, 0.3260,  
0.3486

 72.8332, 0.3384,  
0.3677


155.4228, 0.3328,  
0.3590

 53.8396, 0.3411,  
0.3719


192.7702, 0.3314,  
0.3569

 38.4734, 0.3443,  
0.3770


235.6670, 0.3302,  
0.3551

 26.3503, 0.3484,  
0.3836

284.4977, 0.3291,  
0.3535

 17.0859, 0.3537,  
0.3922

339.6466, 0.3282,  
0.3520

 10.2958, 0.3607,  
0.4039

401.4981, 0.3274,

 5.5955, 0.3704,

0.3508

0.4208

470.4366, 0.3266,  
0.3496

■ 2.6007, 0.3846,  
0.4468

■ 0.9270, 0.4514,  
0.5486

■ 95.8387, 0.3362,  
0.3643

■ 95.8387, 0.3362,  
0.3643

■ 93.3992, 0.3522,  
0.3880

■ 98.4996, 0.3207,  
0.3410

■ 91.1655, 0.3682,  
0.4113

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 89.1296, 0.3837,  
0.4333

■ 87.2802, 0.3980,  
0.4530

■ 85.6052, 0.4104,  
0.4694

■ 84.0906, 0.4204,  
0.4818

■ 82.7204, 0.4277,  
0.4897

■ 81.4745, 0.4322,  
0.4932

■ 80.9184, 0.4337,  
0.4938

# Harmonies

## Analogous

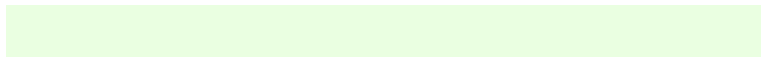
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.8387, 0.3493, 0.3573



95.8387, 0.3362, 0.3643



95.8387, 0.3171, 0.3614

# Triad

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



95.8387, 0.3362, 0.3643



95.8387, 0.2747, 0.3128



95.8387, 0.3277, 0.3102

# Complementary

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



95.8387, 0.3362, 0.3643



72.4695, 0.2879, 0.2911

# Split Complementary

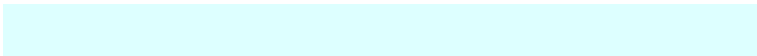
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



95.8387, 0.3073, 0.2991



95.8387, 0.3362, 0.3643



95.8387, 0.2772, 0.3001

# Square

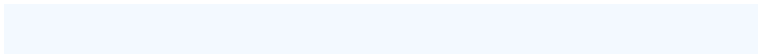
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



95.8387, 0.3362, 0.3643



95.8387, 0.2819, 0.3308



95.8387, 0.2890, 0.2953

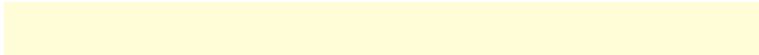


95.8387, 0.3443, 0.3260

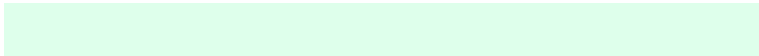


# Rectangle

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



95.8387, 0.3362, 0.3643



95.8387, 0.3036, 0.3540



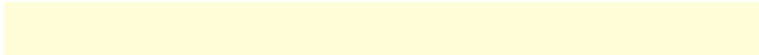
95.8387, 0.2890, 0.2953



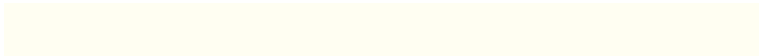
95.8387, 0.3210, 0.3058

# Sweetspot

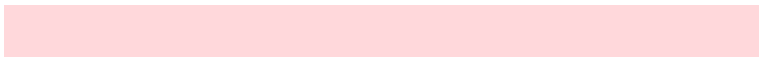
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



95.8407, 0.3362, 0.3643



98.5828, 0.3202, 0.3403



75.4910, 0.3393, 0.3258



21.0591, 0.3213, 0.3419



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

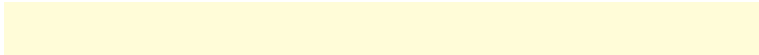


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

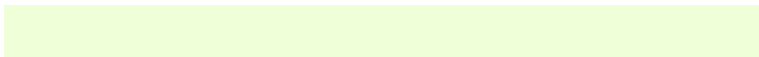
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



95.8407, 0.3362, 0.3643



95.1605, 0.3405, 0.3707



94.7832, 0.3252, 0.3684



20.8379, 0.3271, 0.3507



42.3820, 0.4335, 0.4940



4.1947, 0.4317, 0.4955



# Inverse Universe

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



72.4695, 0.2879, 0.2911



68.1895, 0.2831, 0.2836



73.5203, 0.2987, 0.2891



17.6017, 0.2978, 0.3063



4.1054, 0.1513, 0.0647

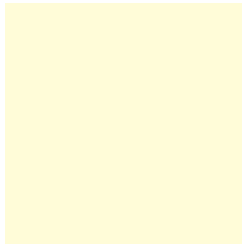


0.4736, 0.1542, 0.0752



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 95.8387, 0.3362, 0.3643 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

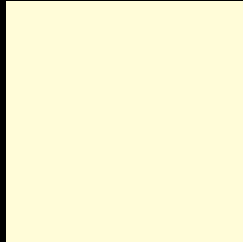
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 95.8387, 0.3362, 0.3643 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

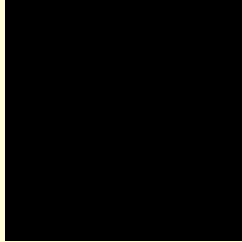
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 95.8387, 0.3362, 0.3643**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 95.8387, 0.3362, 0.3643.

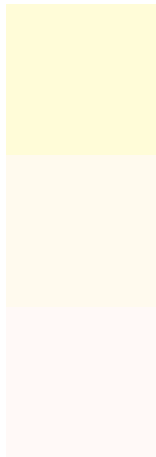


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 95.8387, 0.3362, 0.3643.

# 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

95.8387, 0.3362, 0.3643

### Protanopia

95.8043, 0.3230, 0.3406

### Deuteranopia

95.7268, 0.3177, 0.3309

## **Tritanopia**

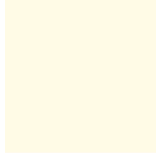
96.0422, 0.3124, 0.3233

# Trichromacy



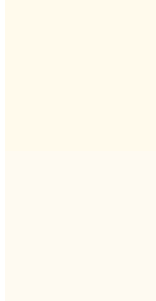
## Original Color

95.8387, 0.3362, 0.3643



## Protanomaly

95.9675, 0.3278, 0.3494



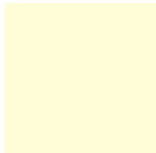
## Deuteranomaly

95.6873, 0.3243, 0.3426

## Tritanomaly

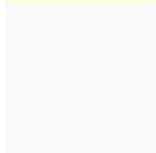
95.7929, 0.3206, 0.3377

# Monochromacy



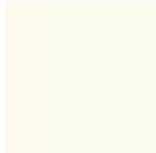
## Original Color

95.8387, 0.3362, 0.3643



## Achromatopsia

94.7307, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

94.9949, 0.3211, 0.3417

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to  $Yxy$  95.8387, 0.3362, 0.3643 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, 252, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 252, 216)  
}
```

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, 252, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 252, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 95.8387, 0.3362, 0.3643 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, 252, 216) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 252, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 252, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 252, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 252, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 252,  
216) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 95.8387, 0.3362, 0.3643 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 252, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
252, 216) }
```

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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