

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(100.0635, 0.3237, 0.3702)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(100.0635, 0.3237, 0.3702)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**Yxy(95.5646, 0.3249, 0.3640)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2FFDC
RGB	242, 255, 220
RGB Percent	95%, 100%, 86%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0000, 0.1372
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	82°, 100%, 93%
HSV	82°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	85.2993, 95.5646, 81.6762
YIQ	247.1230, 3.4870, -13.6410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

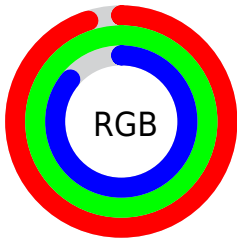
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	220, 255, 233
Decimal	15925212
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.26, -10.21, 15.28
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 18.373, 123.754
Yxy	95.5646, 0.3249, 0.3640
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294115292 (0xFFFF2FFDC)
YUV	247.1230, -13.3716, -4.4929
Hunter-Lab	97.7571, -15.3225, 18.8931

# Details

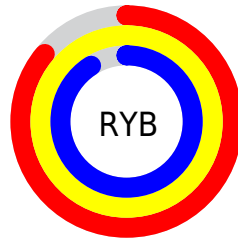
The Yxy color **95.5646, 0.3249, 0.3640** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **75.7468, 0.2993, 0.2934**, and the grayscale version is **93.2283, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **53.5439, 0.3275, 0.3713** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.6829, 0.3337, 0.3915**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.7430, 0.3160, 0.3381**.

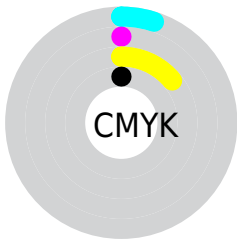
# Distribution



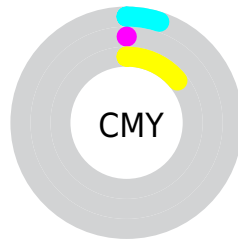
- Red (95%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 95.5646, 0.3249, 0.3640 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 95.5646, 0.3249, 0.3640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 95.5646, 0.3249,  
0.3640

 95.5646, 0.3249,  
0.3640

545.9709, 0.3197,  
0.3483

 72.6050, 0.3260,  
0.3675

155.0444, 0.3232,  
0.3587

 53.6530, 0.3273,  
0.3717


192.3333, 0.3225,  
0.3565

 38.3243, 0.3289,  
0.3770


235.1675, 0.3219,  
0.3547

 26.2345, 0.3309,  
0.3837

283.9314, 0.3213,  
0.3531

 16.9992, 0.3334,  
0.3926

339.0092, 0.3208,  
0.3517

 10.2339, 0.3367,  
0.4050

400.7855, 0.3204,

 5.5543, 0.3411,

0.3504

0.4232

469.6446, 0.3200,  
0.3493

■ 2.5760, 0.3468,  
0.4524

■ 0.9146, 0.4039,  
0.5961

■ 95.5646, 0.3249,  
0.3640

■ 95.5646, 0.3249,  
0.3640

■ 92.6829, 0.3337,  
0.3915

■ 98.7430, 0.3160,  
0.3381

■ 90.0818, 0.3420,  
0.4199

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 87.7516, 0.3494,  
0.4485

■ 85.6802, 0.3554,  
0.4761

■ 83.8541, 0.3595,  
0.5014

■ 82.2584, 0.3613,  
0.5230

■ 80.8759, 0.3605,  
0.5399

■ 79.6859, 0.3573,  
0.5516

■ 79.0186, 0.3545,  
0.5568

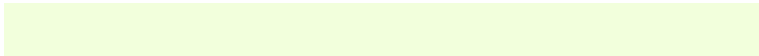
# Harmonies

## Analogous

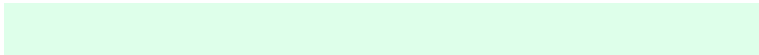
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.5646, 0.3424, 0.3629



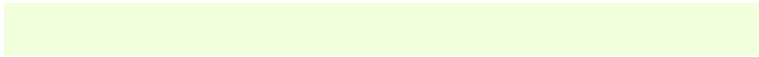
95.5646, 0.3249, 0.3640



95.5646, 0.3046, 0.3549

# Triad

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



95.5646, 0.3249, 0.3640



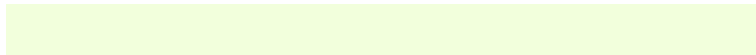
95.5646, 0.2749, 0.3040



95.5646, 0.3389, 0.3195

# Complementary

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



95.5646, 0.3249, 0.3640



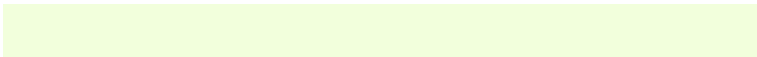
75.7468, 0.2993, 0.2934

# 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.



95.5646, 0.3200, 0.3050



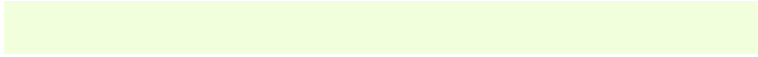
95.5646, 0.3249, 0.3640



95.5646, 0.2833, 0.2959

# Square

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



95.5646, 0.3249, 0.3640



95.5646, 0.2761, 0.3193



95.5646, 0.2997, 0.2965

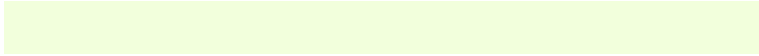


95.5646, 0.3508, 0.3367

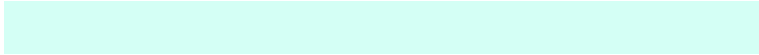


# Rectangle

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



95.5646, 0.3249, 0.3640



95.5646, 0.2922, 0.3443



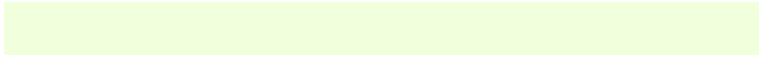
95.5646, 0.2997, 0.2965



95.5646, 0.3331, 0.3142

# Sweetspot

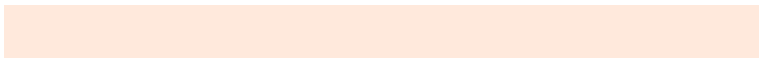
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



95.5665, 0.3249, 0.3640



98.6486, 0.3162, 0.3388



84.6211, 0.3363, 0.3418



21.0616, 0.3169, 0.3407



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

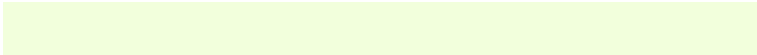


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

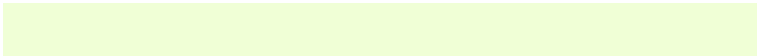


# Same Dimension

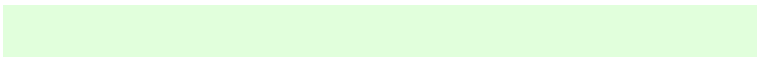
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



95.5665, 0.3249, 0.3640



94.8823, 0.3269, 0.3701



92.6462, 0.3139, 0.3652



20.7337, 0.3211, 0.3529



41.3769, 0.3555, 0.5560



4.0910, 0.3627, 0.5502



# Inverse Universe

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



75.7468, 0.2993, 0.2934



72.1319, 0.2968, 0.2870



78.8058, 0.3111, 0.2947



17.7064, 0.3037, 0.3048



5.1148, 0.1798, 0.0764

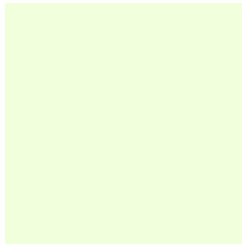


0.5577, 0.1922, 0.0833



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 95.5646, 0.3249, 0.3640 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

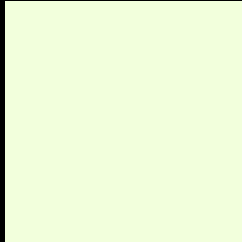
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 95.5646, 0.3249, 0.3640 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

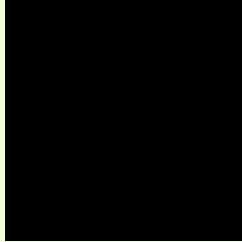
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

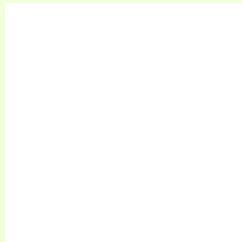
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 95.5646, 0.3249, 0.3640**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 95.5646, 0.3249, 0.3640.

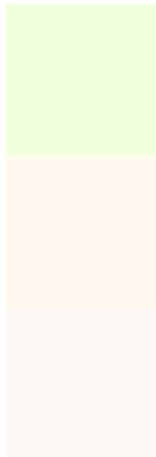


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 95.5646, 0.3249, 0.3640.

# 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

95.5646, 0.3249, 0.3640

### Protanopia

95.7456, 0.3236, 0.3416

### Deuteranopia

95.6652, 0.3183, 0.3319

## Tritanopia

95.2954, 0.3098, 0.3232

# Trichromacy



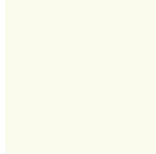
## Original Color

95.5646, 0.3249, 0.3640



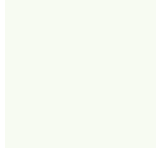
## Protanomaly

95.7143, 0.3238, 0.3496



## Deuteranomaly

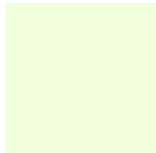
95.4328, 0.3203, 0.3427



## Tritanomaly

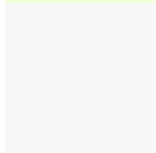
95.1793, 0.3155, 0.3378

# Monochromacy



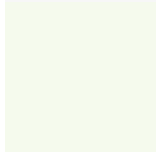
## Original Color

95.5646, 0.3249, 0.3640



## Achromatopsia

93.0111, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

93.8981, 0.3172, 0.3418

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 95.5646, 0.3249, 0.3640 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(242, 255, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 255, 220)  
}
```

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(242, 255, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 255, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 95.5646, 0.3249, 0.3640 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(242, 255, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 255, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 255, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 255, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 255, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 255,  
220) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 95.5646, 0.3249, 0.3640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 255, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
255, 220) }
```

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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