

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(109.0565, 0.3518, 0.3782)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(109.0565, 0.3518, 0.3782)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(97.5335, 0.3382, 0.3711)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFFD4
RGB	255, 255, 212
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 83%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.1688
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.17, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 92%
HSV	60°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	88.8866, 97.5335, 76.4026
YIQ	250.0980, 13.8030, -13.3730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

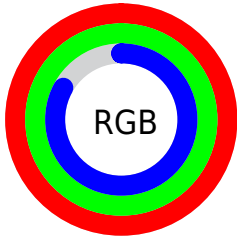
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	212, 255, 212
Decimal	16777172
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	99.04, -6.90, 20.62
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	99, 21.742, 108.502
Yxy	97.5335, 0.3382, 0.3711
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967252 (0xFFFFFFFFD4)
YUV	250.0980, -18.7823, 4.2991
Hunter-Lab	98.7591, -12.1720, 23.2631

# Details

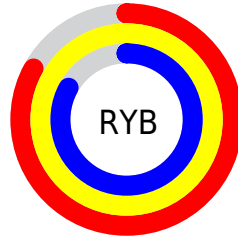
The Yxy color **97.5335, 0.3382, 0.3711** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **68.2801, 0.2850, 0.2831**, and the grayscale version is **95.8286, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **54.8283, 0.3436, 0.3801** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96.3449, 0.3535, 0.3964**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.9215, 0.3229, 0.3459**.

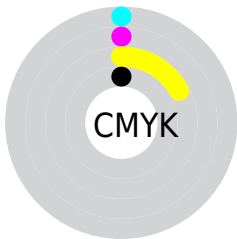
# Distribution



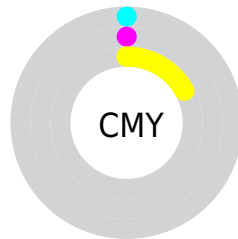
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 97.5335, 0.3382, 0.3711 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 97.5335, 0.3382, 0.3711 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 97.5335, 0.3382,  
0.3711

 97.5335, 0.3382,  
0.3711

552.2443, 0.3272,  
0.3524

 74.2454, 0.3405,  
0.3752

157.7601, 0.3345,  
0.3648

 54.9949, 0.3434,  
0.3801


195.4675, 0.3330,  
0.3623

 39.3976, 0.3468,  
0.3863

238.7500, 0.3318,  
0.3601

 27.0692, 0.3511,  
0.3940

287.9921, 0.3306,  
0.3582

 17.6252, 0.3565,  
0.4042

343.5782, 0.3296,  
0.3565

 10.6812, 0.3637,  
0.4180

405.8926, 0.3287,

 5.8529, 0.3733,

0.3550

0.4378

475.3199, 0.3279,  
0.3536

■ 2.7559, 0.3868,  
0.4682

■ 1.0056, 0.4376,  
0.5624

■ 97.5335, 0.3382,  
0.3711

■ 97.5335, 0.3382,  
0.3711

■ 96.3449, 0.3535,  
0.3964

■ 98.9215, 0.3229,  
0.3459

■ 95.3519, 0.3684,  
0.4210


100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290


■ 94.5423, 0.3822,  
0.4439


■ 93.9050, 0.3944,  
0.4640

 93.4274, 0.4044,  
0.4805

 93.0954, 0.4118,  
0.4929

 92.8924, 0.4166,  
0.5008

 92.7975, 0.4189,  
0.5046

 92.7800, 0.4193,  
0.5053

# Harmonies

## Analogous

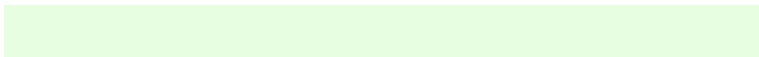
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



97.5335, 0.3548, 0.3636



97.5335, 0.3382, 0.3711



97.5335, 0.3152, 0.3665

# Triad

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



97.5335, 0.3382, 0.3711



97.5335, 0.2677, 0.3077



97.5335, 0.3328, 0.3086

# Complementary

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



97.5335, 0.3382, 0.3711



68.2801, 0.2850, 0.2831

# 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.



97.5335, 0.3088, 0.2949



97.5335, 0.3382, 0.3711



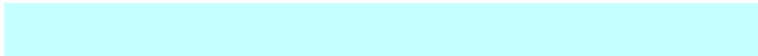
97.5335, 0.2719, 0.2937

# Square

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



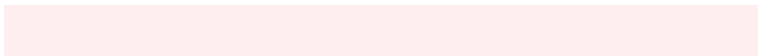
97.5335, 0.3382, 0.3711



97.5335, 0.2750, 0.3286



97.5335, 0.2867, 0.2894



97.5335, 0.3518, 0.3275

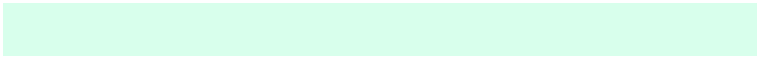


# Rectangle

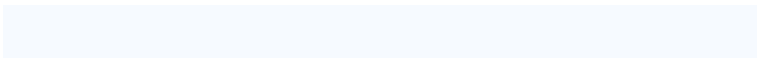
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



97.5335, 0.3382, 0.3711



97.5335, 0.2994, 0.3569



97.5335, 0.2867, 0.2894



97.5335, 0.3250, 0.3033

# Sweetspot

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



97.5316, 0.3382, 0.3711



99.2058, 0.3201, 0.3412



73.0801, 0.3452, 0.3291



21.2112, 0.3212, 0.3430



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

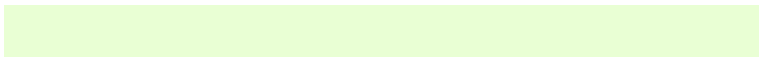
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



97.5316, 0.3382, 0.3711



97.1396, 0.3430, 0.3790



93.6764, 0.3241, 0.3730



21.0908, 0.3269, 0.3525



48.4795, 0.4193, 0.5053



4.7203, 0.4193, 0.5053



# Inverse Universe

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



68.2801, 0.2850, 0.2831



63.2431, 0.2792, 0.2735



71.6933, 0.2996, 0.2850



17.3778, 0.2978, 0.3044



3.7726, 0.1500, 0.0600

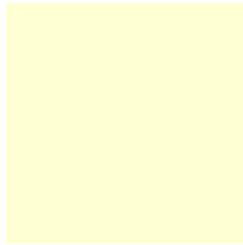


0.3673, 0.1500, 0.0600



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 97.5335, 0.3382, 0.3711 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

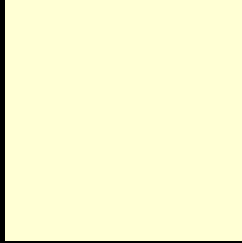
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 97.5335, 0.3382, 0.3711 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

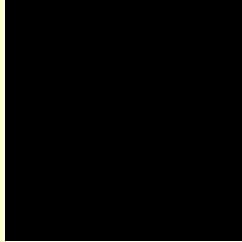
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 97.5335, 0.3382, 0.3711**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 97.5335, 0.3382, 0.3711.

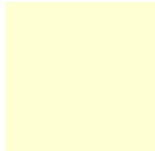


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 97.5335, 0.3382, 0.3711.

# 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

97.5335, 0.3382, 0.3711

### Protanopia

97.4734, 0.3187, 0.3357

### Deuteranopia

97.7829, 0.3158, 0.3309

## Tritanopia

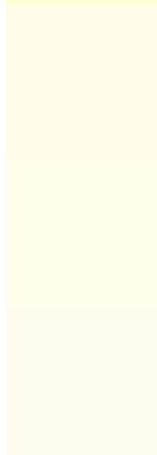
97.2852, 0.3123, 0.3252

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

97.5335, 0.3382, 0.3711



## Protanomaly

97.3938, 0.3258, 0.3484

## Deuteranomaly

97.5667, 0.3240, 0.3454

## Tritanomaly

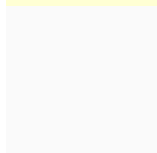
96.9236, 0.3216, 0.3416

# Monochromacy



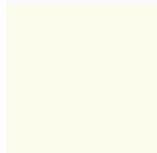
## Original Color

97.5335, 0.3382, 0.3711



## Achromatopsia

95.5973, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

96.3724, 0.3221, 0.3446

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 97.5335, 0.3382, 0.3711 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, 255, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 212)  
}
```

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, 255, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 97.5335, 0.3382, 0.3711 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, 255, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 255, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 255, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255,  
212) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 97.5335, 0.3382, 0.3711 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 255, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 212) }
```

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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