

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(117.0832, 0.3902, 0.3770)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(117.0832, 0.3902, 0.3770)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**Yxy(97.0443, 0.3442, 0.3810)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFFCA
RGB	255, 255, 202
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 79%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.2078
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.21, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 90%
HSV	60°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	87.6710, 97.0443, 69.9942
YIQ	248.9580, 17.0130, -16.4830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

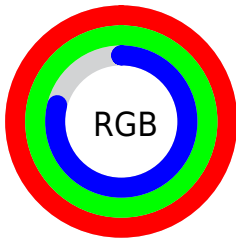
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	202, 255, 202
Decimal	16777162
CIE Lab	98.85, -8.31, 25.40
CIE LCh	99, 26.725, 108.112
Yxy	97.0443, 0.3442, 0.3810
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967242 (0xFFFFFFFFCA)
YUV	248.9580, -23.1503, 5.2988
Hunter-Lab	98.5111, -13.5364, 26.8310

# Details

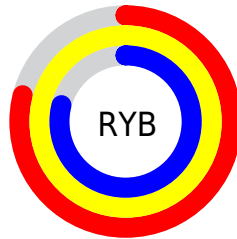
The Yxy color **97.0443, 0.3442, 0.3810** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **62.0273, 0.2777, 0.2711**, and the grayscale version is **94.8766, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **54.5321, 0.3505, 0.3914** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.9307, 0.3594, 0.4061**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.3529, 0.3289, 0.3557**.

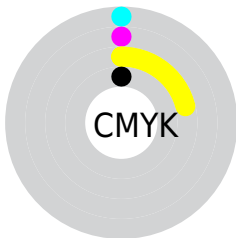
# Distribution



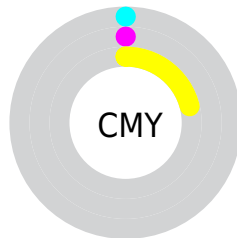
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 97.0443, 0.3442, 0.3810 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 97.0443, 0.3442, 0.3810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 97.0443, 0.3442,  
0.3810

 97.0443, 0.3442,  
0.3810


550.6891, 0.3306,  
0.3579

 73.8376, 0.3471,  
0.3861


157.0859, 0.3397,  
0.3732

 54.6611, 0.3505,  
0.3922


194.6896, 0.3379,  
0.3701

 39.1305, 0.3546,  
0.3997


237.8610, 0.3363,  
0.3674

 26.8613, 0.3598,  
0.4093

286.9847, 0.3349,  
0.3650

 17.4690, 0.3662,  
0.4218

342.4449, 0.3337,  
0.3629

 10.5695, 0.3745,  
0.4386


404.6262, 0.3325,


 5.7781, 0.3852,


0.3610

0.4624


473.9127, 0.3315,  
0.3594


 2.7106, 0.4038,  
0.5040

 0.9826, 0.4256,  
0.5744

 97.0443, 0.3442,  
0.3810

 97.0443, 0.3442,  
0.3810

 95.9307, 0.3594,  
0.4061


 98.3529, 0.3289,  
0.3557


 95.0092, 0.3739,  
0.4302


99.8725, 0.3139,  
0.3309


 94.2669, 0.3872,  
0.4521

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

 93.6920, 0.3986,  
0.4709

 93.2717, 0.4076,  
0.4859

 92.9908, 0.4140,  
0.4965

 92.8315, 0.4178,  
0.5027

 92.7663, 0.4193,  
0.5052

# Harmonies

## Analogous

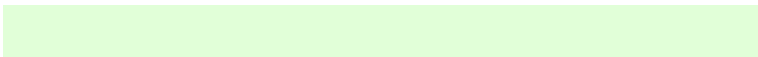
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



97.0443, 0.3647, 0.3711



97.0443, 0.3442, 0.3810



97.0443, 0.3159, 0.3759

# Triad

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



97.0443, 0.3442, 0.3810



97.0443, 0.2578, 0.3028



97.0443, 0.3370, 0.3038

# Complementary

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



97.0443, 0.3442, 0.3810



62.0273, 0.2777, 0.2711

# 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.



97.0443, 0.3074, 0.2873



97.0443, 0.3442, 0.3810



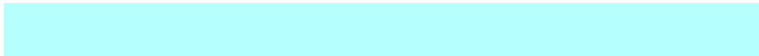
97.0443, 0.2627, 0.2858

# Square

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



97.0443, 0.3442, 0.3810



97.0443, 0.2667, 0.3286



97.0443, 0.2804, 0.2807

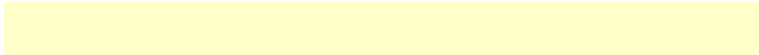


97.0443, 0.3607, 0.3266

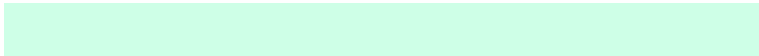


# Rectangle

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



97.0443, 0.3442, 0.3810



97.0443, 0.2965, 0.3640



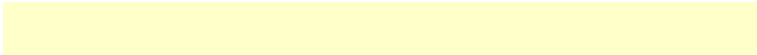
97.0443, 0.2804, 0.2807



97.0443, 0.3273, 0.2974

# Sweetspot

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



97.0420, 0.3442, 0.3810



99.0526, 0.3216, 0.3437



67.8137, 0.3539, 0.3282



21.1803, 0.3226, 0.3453



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

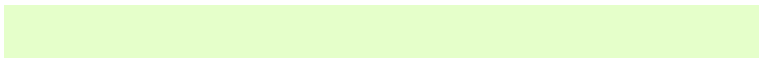
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



97.0420, 0.3442, 0.3810



96.5492, 0.3506, 0.3917



92.5070, 0.3273, 0.3839



21.0905, 0.3269, 0.3525



48.4725, 0.4193, 0.5052



4.7197, 0.4193, 0.5052



# Inverse Universe

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



62.0273, 0.2777, 0.2711



55.7019, 0.2695, 0.2576



65.8993, 0.2954, 0.2740



17.3781, 0.2978, 0.3044



3.7730, 0.1500, 0.0600

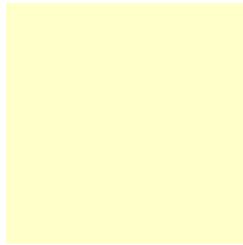


0.3674, 0.1500, 0.0600



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 97.0443, 0.3442, 0.3810 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 97.0443, 0.3442, 0.3810 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

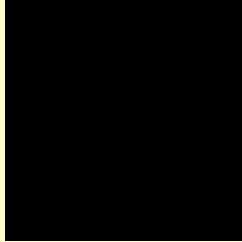
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 97.0443, 0.3442, 0.3810**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 97.0443, 0.3442, 0.3810.

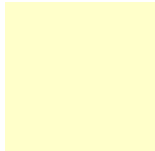


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 97.0443, 0.3442, 0.3810.

# 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

97.0443, 0.3442, 0.3810



### Protanopia

97.2916, 0.3205, 0.3386

### Deuteranopia

97.0317, 0.3170, 0.3319

## Tritanopia

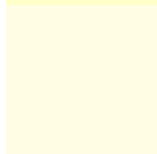
96.6620, 0.3123, 0.3242

# Trichromacy



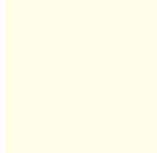
## Original Color

97.0443, 0.3442, 0.3810



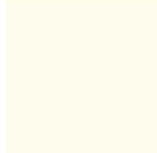
## Protanomaly

97.0566, 0.3294, 0.3543



## Deuteranomaly

96.6503, 0.3271, 0.3494



## Tritanomaly

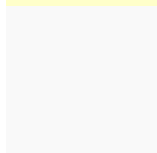
96.7478, 0.3234, 0.3445

# Monochromacy



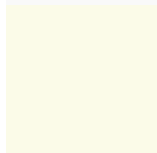
## Original Color

97.0443, 0.3442, 0.3810



## Achromatopsia

94.7307, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

95.3298, 0.3240, 0.3476

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 97.0443, 0.3442, 0.3810 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, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 202)  
}
```

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, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 97.0443, 0.3442, 0.3810 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, 202) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 202) }
```

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, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 255, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255,  
202) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 97.0443, 0.3442, 0.3810 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, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 202) }
```

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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