

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(123.7891, 0.3190, 0.3581)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(123.7891, 0.3190, 0.3581)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(99.9358, 0.3133, 0.3300)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFFFFE
RGB	255, 255, 254
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.0001, 0.0000, 0.0041
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	61°, 100%, 100%
HSV	61°, 0%, 100%
XYZ	94.8784, 99.9358, 108.0215
YIQ	254.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	254, 255, 254
Decimal	16777214
CIELab	99.98, -0.19, 0.49
CIElCh	100, 0.521, 111.220
Yxy	99.9358, 0.3133, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967294 (0xFFFFFFFFE)
YUV	254.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000
Hunter-Lab	99.9679, -5.5314, 5.9110

Details

The Yxy color 99.9358, 0.3133, 0.3300 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 99.1470, 0.3121, 0.3280, and the grayscale version is 99.8929, 0.3127, 0.3290.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290, and 56.4252, 0.3134, 0.3302 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 98.3107, 0.3280, 0.3548, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290.

Distribution



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



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 99.9358, 0.3133, 0.3300 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 99.9358, 0.3133, 0.3300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

99.9358, 0.3133,
0.3300

99.9358, 0.3133,
0.3300


559.8487, 0.3130,
0.3296

 76.2497, 0.3134,
0.3301


161.0664, 0.3132,
0.3299

 56.6373, 0.3134,
0.3302


199.2797, 0.3132,
0.3298

 40.7141, 0.3135,
0.3303


243.1042, 0.3132,
0.3297

 28.0958, 0.3136,
0.3305

292.9243, 0.3131,
0.3297

 18.3979, 0.3137,
0.3307

349.1244, 0.3131,
0.3297

 11.2360, 0.3139,
0.3310

412.0889, 0.3131,

 6.2258, 0.3142,

0.3296

0.3315

482.2022, 0.3131,
0.3296

■ 2.9829, 0.3146,
0.3322

■ 1.1228, 0.3153,
0.3334

99.9358, 0.3133,
0.3300

99.9358, 0.3133,
0.3300


■ 98.3107, 0.3280,
0.3548


100.0000, 0.3127,
0.3290

■ 96.9012, 0.3429,
0.3802


■ 95.6918, 0.3578,
0.4055


■ 94.6729, 0.3720,
0.4298

 93.8338, 0.3850,
0.4522

 93.1628, 0.3961,
0.4715

 92.6471, 0.4049,
0.4870

 92.2718, 0.4111,
0.4982

 92.0189, 0.4146,
0.5049

Harmonies

Analogous

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

99.9358, 0.3137, 0.3299

99.9358, 0.3133, 0.3300

99.9358, 0.3128, 0.3299

Triad

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

99.9358, 0.3133, 0.3300

99.9358, 0.3116, 0.3285

99.9358, 0.3133, 0.3286

Complementary

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

99.9358, 0.3133, 0.3300

99.1470, 0.3121, 0.3280

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.

99.9358, 0.3127, 0.3282

99.9358, 0.3133, 0.3300

99.9358, 0.3118, 0.3282

Square

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

99.9358, 0.3133, 0.3300

99.9358, 0.3118, 0.3290

99.9358, 0.3122, 0.3280

99.9358, 0.3137, 0.3291

Rectangle

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

99.9358, 0.3133, 0.3300

99.9358, 0.3124, 0.3296

99.9358, 0.3122, 0.3280

99.9358, 0.3131, 0.3284

Sweetspot

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

99.9296, 0.3133, 0.3300

100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290

99.2839, 0.3134, 0.3290



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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

99.9296, 0.3133, 0.3300

100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290

99.8318, 0.3130, 0.3300



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



48.0091, 0.4160, 0.5079



4.6799, 0.4164, 0.5076

Inverse Universe

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

99.1470, 0.3121, 0.3280

100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290

99.2445, 0.3125, 0.3280



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



3.7963, 0.1506, 0.0603



0.3752, 0.1519, 0.0611

Previews

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 99.9358, 0.3133, 0.3300 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 99.9358, 0.3133, 0.3300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 99.9358, 0.3133, 0.3300.

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

99.9358, 0.3133, 0.3300

Protanopia

100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290

Deuteranopia

100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290

Tritanopia

100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290

Trichromacy

Original Color

99.9358, 0.3133, 0.3300

Protanomaly

100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290

Deuteranomaly

100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290

Tritanomaly

100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290

Monochromacy

Original Color

99.9358, 0.3133, 0.3300

Achromatopsia

100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 99.9358, 0.3133, 0.3300 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 254)  
}
```

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, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 99.9358, 0.3133, 0.3300 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, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 254) }
```

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, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 255, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 99.9358, 0.3133, 0.3300 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, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 254) }
```

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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