

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(146.5290, 0.3718, 0.3574)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(146.5290, 0.3718, 0.3574)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(99.6821, 0.3156, 0.3338)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFFFFA
RGB	255, 255, 250
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 98%
CMY	0.0001, 0.0000, 0.0197
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 99%
HSV	60°, 2%, 100%
XYZ	94.2471, 99.6821, 104.6991
YIQ	254.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 255, 250
Decimal	16777210
CIE Lab	99.88, -0.88, 2.38
CIE LCh	100, 2.539, 110.188
Yxy	99.6821, 0.3156, 0.3338
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967290 (0xFFFFFFFFFA)
YUV	254.4300, -2.1840, 0.4999
Hunter-Lab	99.8409, -6.2226, 7.7137

# Details

The Yxy color 99.6821, 0.3156, 0.3338 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 95.9039, 0.3098, 0.3242, and the grayscale version is 99.5031, 0.3127, 0.3290.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290, and 56.2890, 0.3156, 0.3338 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 98.1657, 0.3306, 0.3587, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290.

# Distribution



- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 99.6821, 0.3156, 0.3338 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 99.6821, 0.3156, 0.3338 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



99.6821, 0.3156,  
0.3338

99.6821, 0.3156,  
0.3338

559.0481, 0.3143,  
0.3317

76.0379, 0.3159,  
0.3343

160.7176, 0.3152,  
0.3331

56.4636, 0.3162,  
0.3348

198.8777, 0.3150,  
0.3328

40.5747, 0.3166,  
0.3355

242.6452, 0.3149,  
0.3326

27.9870, 0.3171,  
0.3363

292.4046, 0.3147,  
0.3324

18.3158, 0.3178,  
0.3374

348.5401, 0.3146,  
0.3322

11.1770, 0.3187,  
0.3390

411.4363, 0.3145,

6.1860, 0.3200,

0.3320

0.3412

481.4775, 0.3144,  
0.3318

■ 2.9585, 0.3220,  
0.3446

■ 1.1101, 0.3255,  
0.3507

■ 99.6821, 0.3156,  
0.3338

■ 99.6821, 0.3156,  
0.3338


■ 98.1657, 0.3306,  
0.3587


100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 96.8618, 0.3459,  
0.3841


■ 95.7564, 0.3609,  
0.4091


■ 94.8395, 0.3753,  
0.4330

 94.1005, 0.3883,  
0.4547

 93.5276, 0.3993,  
0.4732

 93.1074, 0.4080,  
0.4877

 92.8249, 0.4140,  
0.4978

 92.6615, 0.4174,  
0.5036

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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

99.6821, 0.3175, 0.3332

99.6821, 0.3156, 0.3338

99.6821, 0.3129, 0.3331

# Triad

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



99.6821, 0.3156, 0.3338



99.6821, 0.3074, 0.3266



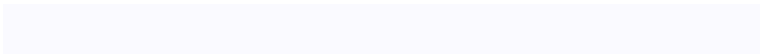
99.6821, 0.3152, 0.3267

# Complementary

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



99.6821, 0.3156, 0.3338



95.9039, 0.3098, 0.3242

# 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.

99.6821, 0.3125, 0.3250

99.6821, 0.3156, 0.3338

99.6821, 0.3080, 0.3249

# Square

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



99.6821, 0.3156, 0.3338



99.6821, 0.3082, 0.3289



99.6821, 0.3098, 0.3243



99.6821, 0.3173, 0.3291



# Rectangle

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



99.6821, 0.3156, 0.3338



99.6821, 0.3111, 0.3320



99.6821, 0.3098, 0.3243



99.6821, 0.3144, 0.3260

# Sweetspot

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



99.6773, 0.3156, 0.3338



99.8350, 0.3142, 0.3314



96.5207, 0.3159, 0.3290



21.3705, 0.3141, 0.3313



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.



99.6773, 0.3156, 0.3338



99.6721, 0.3156, 0.3339



99.2082, 0.3140, 0.3338



21.3374, 0.3155, 0.3336



48.3842, 0.4187, 0.5058



4.7121, 0.4187, 0.5057



# Inverse Universe

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



95.9039, 0.3098, 0.3242



95.8382, 0.3098, 0.3241



96.3670, 0.3114, 0.3242



20.5569, 0.3099, 0.3243



3.7774, 0.1501, 0.0601



0.3689, 0.1504, 0.0602



# Previews

## White Background



CONVERTINGCOLORS.COM  
CONVERTINGCOLORS.COM

## 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 99.6821, 0.3156, 0.3338 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 99.6821, 0.3156, 0.3338**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 99.6821, 0.3156, 0.3338.

# 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

99.6821, 0.3156, 0.3338

### Protanopia

99.9358, 0.3133, 0.3300

### Deuteranopia

100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290

# Tritanopia

100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290

# Trichromacy

## Original Color

99.6821, 0.3156, 0.3338

## Protanomaly

99.8718, 0.3139, 0.3309

## Deuteranomaly

99.8718, 0.3139, 0.3309

## Tritanomaly

99.8718, 0.3139, 0.3309

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

99.6821, 0.3156, 0.3338

## Achromatopsia

99.1102, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

99.0463, 0.3133, 0.3300

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 99.6821, 0.3156, 0.3338 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, 250)  
}
```

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, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 99.6821, 0.3156, 0.3338 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, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 250) }
```

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, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 255, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255,  
250) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 99.6821, 0.3156, 0.3338 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, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 250) }
```

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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