

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(190.9260, 0.4329, 0.3773)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(190.9260, 0.4329, 0.3773)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**Yxy(98.1618, 0.3310, 0.3592)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFFE0
RGB	255, 255, 224
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 88%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.1218
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 94%
HSV	60°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	90.4553, 98.1618, 84.6618
YIQ	251.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

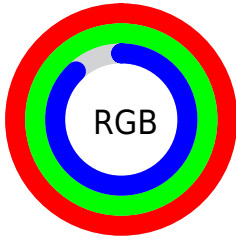
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	224, 255, 224
Decimal	16777184
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	99.28, -5.10, 14.86
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	99, 15.708, 108.954
Yxy	98.1618, 0.3310, 0.3592
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967264 (0xFFFFFFFFE0)
YUV	251.4660, -13.5407, 3.0993
Hunter-Lab	99.0766, -10.4166, 18.6898

# Details

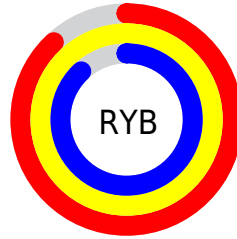
The Yxy color **98.1618, 0.3310, 0.3592** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**, and the color name is **lightyellow**. A complement of this color would be **76.3419, 0.2933, 0.2969**, and the grayscale version is **96.9798, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **55.2585, 0.3344, 0.3649** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96.8779, 0.3463, 0.3846**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.6475, 0.3159, 0.3343**.

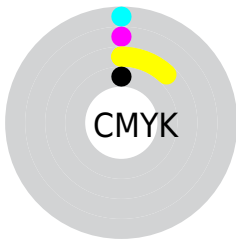
# Distribution



- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 98.1618, 0.3310, 0.3592 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 98.1618, 0.3310, 0.3592 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 98.1618, 0.3310,  
0.3592

 98.1618, 0.3310,  
0.3592

554.2384, 0.3231,  
0.3458

 74.7693, 0.3327,  
0.3621


158.6256, 0.3283,  
0.3547

 55.4239, 0.3348,  
0.3657


196.4657, 0.3273,  
0.3529

 39.7412, 0.3373,  
0.3700


239.8905, 0.3263,  
0.3513

 27.3368, 0.3404,  
0.3756

289.2844, 0.3255,  
0.3500

 17.8264, 0.3445,  
0.3829

345.0317, 0.3248,  
0.3488

 10.8254, 0.3499,  
0.3928

407.5169, 0.3242,

 5.9496, 0.3575,

0.3477

0.4072

477.1243, 0.3236,  
0.3467

■ 2.8144, 0.3685,  
0.4295

■ 1.0356, 0.4330,  
0.5261

■ 98.1618, 0.3310,  
0.3592

■ 98.1618, 0.3310,  
0.3592

■ 96.8779, 0.3463,  
0.3846


■ 99.6475, 0.3159,  
0.3343


■ 95.7951, 0.3615,  
0.4096

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 94.9007, 0.3759,  
0.4334


■ 94.1838, 0.3889,  
0.4549

 93.6328, 0.4000,  
0.4733

 93.2343, 0.4087,  
0.4876

 92.9729, 0.4147,  
0.4976

 92.8303, 0.4181,  
0.5032

 92.7800, 0.4193,  
0.5053

# Harmonies

## Analogous

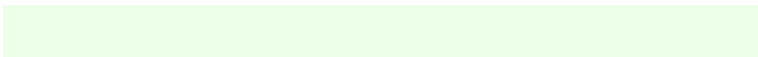
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



98.1618, 0.3429, 0.3543



98.1618, 0.3310, 0.3592



98.1618, 0.3144, 0.3556

# Triad

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



98.1618, 0.3310, 0.3592



98.1618, 0.2800, 0.3137



98.1618, 0.3275, 0.3144

# Complementary

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



98.1618, 0.3310, 0.3592



76.3419, 0.2933, 0.2969

# 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.



98.1618, 0.3103, 0.3042



98.1618, 0.3310, 0.3592



98.1618, 0.2832, 0.3034

# Square

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



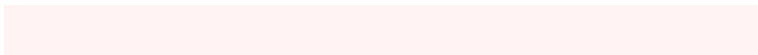
98.1618, 0.3310, 0.3592



98.1618, 0.2852, 0.3287



98.1618, 0.2942, 0.3001



98.1618, 0.3409, 0.3284



# Rectangle

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



98.1618, 0.3310, 0.3592



98.1618, 0.3030, 0.3487



98.1618, 0.2942, 0.3001



98.1618, 0.3220, 0.3104

# Sweetspot

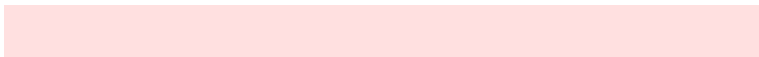
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



98.1590, 0.3310, 0.3592



99.3604, 0.3186, 0.3388



79.9220, 0.3349, 0.3291



21.2423, 0.3198, 0.3406



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.



98.1590, 0.3310, 0.3592



97.7768, 0.3353, 0.3663



95.3322, 0.3210, 0.3601



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.



76.3419, 0.2933, 0.2969



71.4304, 0.2884, 0.2887



78.9363, 0.3036, 0.2979



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 98.1618, 0.3310, 0.3592 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

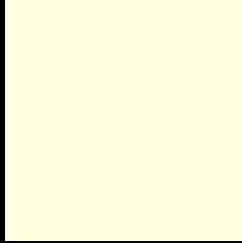
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 98.1618, 0.3310, 0.3592 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

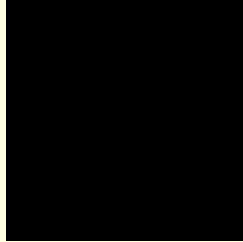
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 98.1618, 0.3310, 0.3592**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 98.1618, 0.3310, 0.3592.

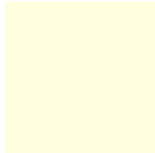


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 98.1618, 0.3310, 0.3592.

# 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

98.1618, 0.3310, 0.3592



### Protanopia

98.2879, 0.3169, 0.3338

### Deuteranopia

97.9091, 0.3146, 0.3290

## **Tritanopia**

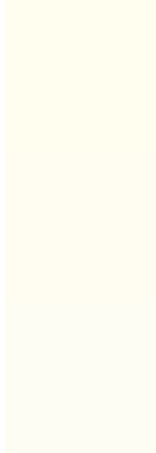
97.9116, 0.3122, 0.3261

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

98.1618, 0.3310, 0.3592



## Protanomaly

98.3756, 0.3221, 0.3435

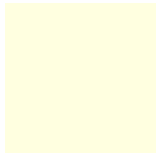
## Deuteranomaly

97.9214, 0.3204, 0.3396

## Tritanomaly

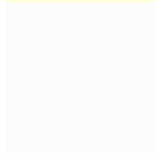
97.8530, 0.3186, 0.3377

# Monochromacy



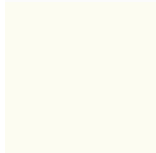
## Original Color

98.1618, 0.3310, 0.3592



## Achromatopsia

96.4686, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

96.6671, 0.3192, 0.3397

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 98.1618, 0.3310, 0.3592 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, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 224)  
}
```

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, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 98.1618, 0.3310, 0.3592 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, 224) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 224) }
```

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, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 255, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255,  
224) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 98.1618, 0.3310, 0.3592 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, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 224) }
```

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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