

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(211.8469, 0.3755, 0.4548)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(211.8469, 0.3755, 0.4548)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**Yxy(96.4108, 0.3526, 0.3949)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFFBC
RGB	255, 255, 188
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 74%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.2628
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.26, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 87%
HSV	60°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	86.0837, 96.4108, 61.6453
YIQ	247.3620, 21.5070, -20.8370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

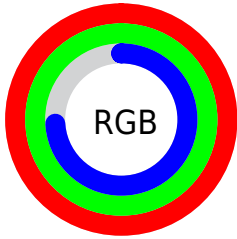
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	188, 255, 188
Decimal	16777148
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.60, -10.18, 32.12
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	99, 33.700, 107.590
Yxy	96.4108, 0.3526, 0.3949
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967228 (0xFFFFFFFFBC)
YUV	247.3620, -29.2655, 6.6985
Hunter-Lab	98.1890, -15.3373, 31.5087

# Details

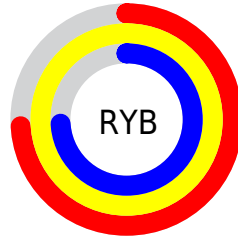
The Yxy color **96.4108, 0.3526, 0.3949** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **53.8759, 0.2670, 0.2533**, and the grayscale version is **93.5499, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.3726, 0.3185, 0.3386**, and **54.1152, 0.3610, 0.4088** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.4055, 0.3675, 0.4196**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.6089, 0.3373, 0.3696**.

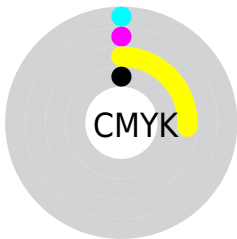
# Distribution



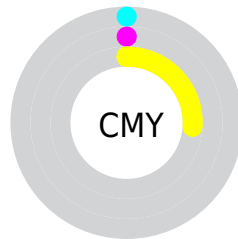
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 96.4108, 0.3526, 0.3949 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 96.4108, 0.3526, 0.3949 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 96.4108, 0.3526,  
0.3949

 96.4108, 0.3526,  
0.3949

548.6717, 0.3356,  
0.3656

 73.3097, 0.3561,  
0.4013


 156.2122, 0.3470,  
0.3850

 54.2293, 0.3604,  
0.4090


193.6814, 0.3447,  
0.3810

 38.7850, 0.3654,  
0.4185


236.7088, 0.3427,  
0.3776

 26.5925, 0.3715,  
0.4305

285.6787, 0.3409,  
0.3746

 17.2674, 0.3791,  
0.4460

340.9755, 0.3394,  
0.3720

 10.4253, 0.3883,  
0.4665

402.9837, 0.3380,

 5.6819, 0.3992,

0.3696

0.4945

472.0876, 0.3367,  
0.3675

■ 2.6526, 0.4346,  
0.5654

■ 0.9532, 0.4076,  
0.5924

■ 96.4108, 0.3526,  
0.3949

■ 96.4108, 0.3526,  
0.3949

■ 95.4055, 0.3675,  
0.4196

■ 97.6089, 0.3373,  
0.3696

■ 94.5850, 0.3814,  
0.4426

■ 99.0116, 0.3220,  
0.3444

■ 93.9374, 0.3937,  
0.4629

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 93.4503, 0.4038,  
0.4797

■ 93.1098, 0.4115,  
0.4922

■ 92.8994, 0.4164,  
0.5004

■ 92.7986, 0.4188,  
0.5044

■ 92.7778, 0.4193,  
0.5053

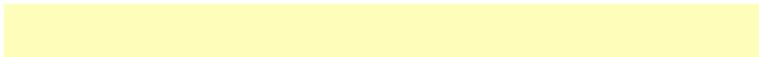
# Harmonies

## Analogous

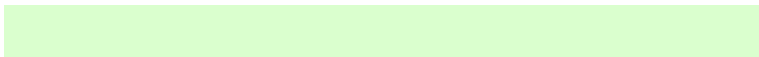
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.4108, 0.3785, 0.3812



96.4108, 0.3526, 0.3949



96.4108, 0.3169, 0.3893

# Triad

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



96.4108, 0.3526, 0.3949



96.4108, 0.2442, 0.2959



96.4108, 0.3426, 0.2971

# Complementary

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



96.4108, 0.3526, 0.3949



53.8759, 0.2670, 0.2533

# 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.



96.4108, 0.3050, 0.2769



96.4108, 0.3526, 0.3949



96.4108, 0.2499, 0.2749

# Square

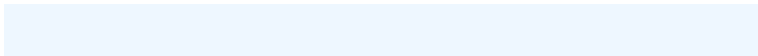
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



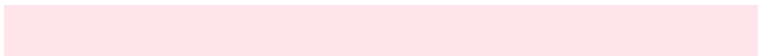
96.4108, 0.3526, 0.3949



96.4108, 0.2553, 0.3286



96.4108, 0.2715, 0.2687



96.4108, 0.3731, 0.3250

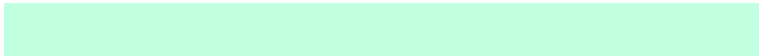


# Rectangle

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



96.4108, 0.3526, 0.3949



96.4108, 0.2926, 0.3743



96.4108, 0.2715, 0.2687



96.4108, 0.3303, 0.2892

# Sweetspot

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



96.4101, 0.3526, 0.3949



98.7549, 0.3246, 0.3487



60.9037, 0.3685, 0.3280



21.0907, 0.3269, 0.3525



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

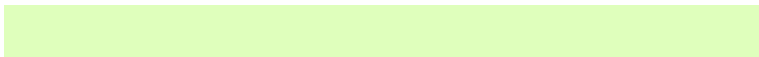
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96.4101, 0.3526, 0.3949



95.8119, 0.3612, 0.4092



90.7775, 0.3310, 0.3998



21.0907, 0.3269, 0.3525



48.4784, 0.4193, 0.5053



4.7202, 0.4193, 0.5053



# Inverse Universe

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



53.8759, 0.2670, 0.2533



46.1911, 0.2552, 0.2339



58.4598, 0.2898, 0.2580



17.3779, 0.2978, 0.3044



3.7727, 0.1500, 0.0600

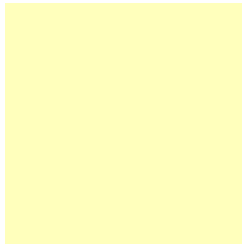


0.3673, 0.1500, 0.0600



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 96.4108, 0.3526, 0.3949 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

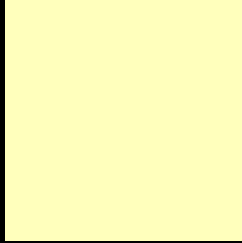
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 96.4108, 0.3526, 0.3949 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

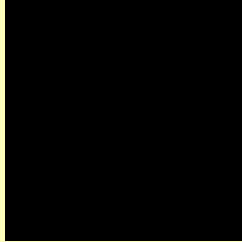
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 96.4108, 0.3526, 0.3949**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 96.4108, 0.3526, 0.3949.

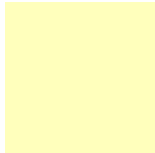


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 96.4108, 0.3526, 0.3949.

# 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

96.4108, 0.3526, 0.3949



### Protanopia

96.4864, 0.3224, 0.3406

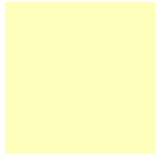
### Deuteranopia

96.3466, 0.3177, 0.3319

## Tritanopia

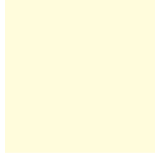
96.2314, 0.3130, 0.3233

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.4108, 0.3526, 0.3949



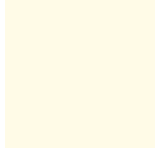
## Protanomaly

96.0481, 0.3337, 0.3603



## Deuteranomaly

96.3718, 0.3301, 0.3543



## Tritanomaly

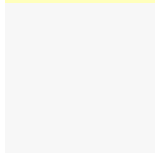
96.0239, 0.3272, 0.3485

# Monochromacy



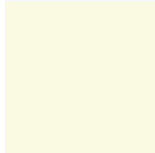
## Original Color

96.4108, 0.3526, 0.3949



## Achromatopsia

93.0111, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

94.1862, 0.3270, 0.3527

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 96.4108, 0.3526, 0.3949 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, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 188)  
}
```

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, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 96.4108, 0.3526, 0.3949 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, 188) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 188) }
```

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, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 255, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255,  
188) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 96.4108, 0.3526, 0.3949 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, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 188) }
```

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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