

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(228.4852, 0.4022, 0.4216)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(228.4852, 0.4022, 0.4216)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(97.5841, 0.3376, 0.3701)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFFD5
RGB	255, 255, 213
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 84%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.1648
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 92%
HSV	60°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	89.0148, 97.5841, 77.0706
YIQ	250.2120, 13.4820, -13.0620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

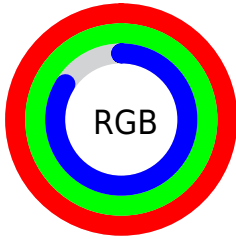
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	213, 255, 213
Decimal	16777173
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	99.06, -6.75, 20.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	99, 21.237, 108.533
Yxy	97.5841, 0.3376, 0.3701
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967253 (0xFFFFFFFFD5)
YUV	250.2120, -18.3455, 4.1991
Hunter-Lab	98.7847, -12.0269, 22.8919

# Details

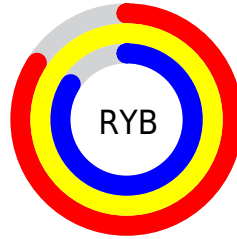
The Yxy color **97.5841, 0.3376, 0.3701** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **68.9322, 0.2857, 0.2843**, and the grayscale version is **95.9246, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **54.8626, 0.3428, 0.3788** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96.3878, 0.3529, 0.3954**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.9805, 0.3223, 0.3449**.

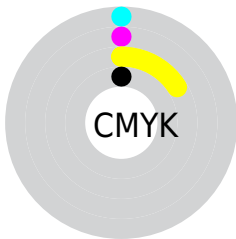
# Distribution



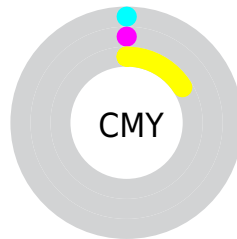
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 97.5841, 0.3376, 0.3701 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 97.5841, 0.3376, 0.3701 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 97.5841, 0.3376,  
0.3701

 97.5841, 0.3376,  
0.3701

552.4050, 0.3268,  
0.3519

 74.2876, 0.3399,  
0.3741

157.8299, 0.3340,  
0.3639

 55.0294, 0.3426,  
0.3789


195.5479, 0.3326,  
0.3615

 39.4253, 0.3460,  
0.3849


238.8419, 0.3313,  
0.3593

 27.0907, 0.3502,  
0.3925

288.0962, 0.3302,  
0.3575

 17.6414, 0.3555,  
0.4024

343.6953, 0.3292,  
0.3558

 10.6928, 0.3626,  
0.4159


406.0235, 0.3283,


 5.8607, 0.3721,


0.3544


0.4353

475.4653, 0.3275,  
0.3530


 2.7606, 0.3853,  
0.4649

 1.0080, 0.4389,  
0.5611

 97.5841, 0.3376,  
0.3701


 97.5841, 0.3376,  
0.3701


 96.3878, 0.3529,  
0.3954

 98.9805, 0.3223,  
0.3449


 95.3874, 0.3678,  
0.4201

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290


 94.5708, 0.3817,  
0.4430


 93.9269, 0.3939,  
0.4633

 93.4433, 0.4040,  
0.4800

 93.1059, 0.4116,  
0.4925

 92.8982, 0.4165,  
0.5005

 92.7996, 0.4188,  
0.5045

 92.7800, 0.4193,  
0.5053

# Harmonies

## Analogous

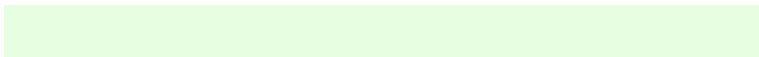
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



97.5841, 0.3538, 0.3629



97.5841, 0.3376, 0.3701



97.5841, 0.3151, 0.3656

# Triad

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



97.5841, 0.3376, 0.3701



97.5841, 0.2687, 0.3082



97.5841, 0.3324, 0.3091

# Complementary

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



97.5841, 0.3376, 0.3701



68.9322, 0.2857, 0.2843

# 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.



97.5841, 0.3090, 0.2957



97.5841, 0.3376, 0.3701



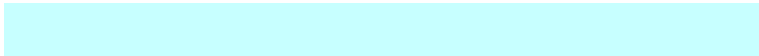
97.5841, 0.2729, 0.2945

# Square

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



97.5841, 0.3376, 0.3701



97.5841, 0.2758, 0.3286



97.5841, 0.2873, 0.2903



97.5841, 0.3509, 0.3276

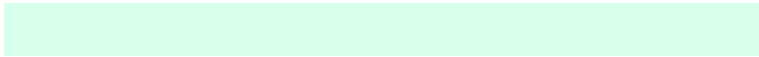


# Rectangle

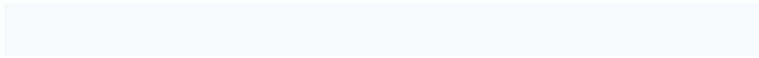
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



97.5841, 0.3376, 0.3701



97.5841, 0.2997, 0.3562



97.5841, 0.2873, 0.2903



97.5841, 0.3248, 0.3039

# Sweetspot

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



97.5824, 0.3376, 0.3701



99.2058, 0.3201, 0.3412



73.6336, 0.3443, 0.3291



21.2112, 0.3212, 0.3430



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

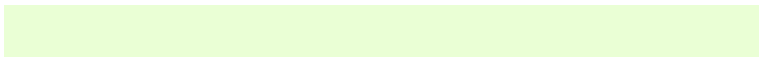
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



97.5824, 0.3376, 0.3701



97.1396, 0.3430, 0.3790



93.8119, 0.3239, 0.3719



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.



68.9322, 0.2857, 0.2843



63.2431, 0.2792, 0.2735



72.2808, 0.2999, 0.2861



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 97.5841, 0.3376, 0.3701 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

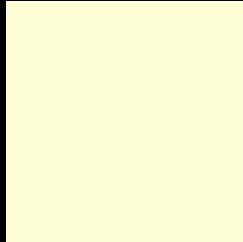
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 97.5841, 0.3376, 0.3701 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

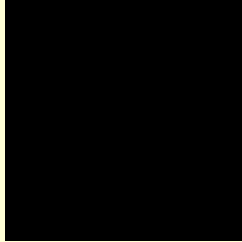
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 97.5841, 0.3376, 0.3701**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 97.5841, 0.3376, 0.3701.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 97.5841, 0.3376, 0.3701.

# 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

97.5841, 0.3376, 0.3701



### Protanopia

97.4734, 0.3187, 0.3357

### Deuteranopia

97.7829, 0.3158, 0.3309

## Tritanopia

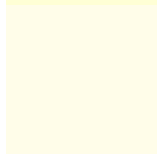
97.2852, 0.3123, 0.3252

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

97.5841, 0.3376, 0.3701



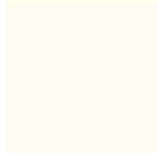
## Protanomaly

97.3938, 0.3258, 0.3484



## Deuteranomaly

97.6250, 0.3234, 0.3445



## Tritanomaly

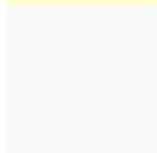
96.9829, 0.3210, 0.3406

# Monochromacy



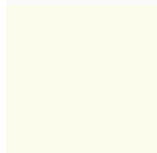
## Original Color

97.5841, 0.3376, 0.3701



## Achromatopsia

95.5973, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

96.4307, 0.3215, 0.3436

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 97.5841, 0.3376, 0.3701 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, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 213)  
}
```

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, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 97.5841, 0.3376, 0.3701 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, 213) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 213) }
```

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, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 255, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255,  
213) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 97.5841, 0.3376, 0.3701 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, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 213) }
```

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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