

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(93.3970, 0.3113, 0.3260)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(93.3970, 0.3113, 0.3260)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(93.3801, 0.3116, 0.3261)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8F7FA
RGB	248, 247, 250
RGB Percent	97%, 97%, 98%
CMY	0.0274, 0.0314, 0.0197
CMYK	0.01, 0.01, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	260°, 23%, 97%
HSV	260°, 1%, 98%
XYZ	89.2280, 93.3801, 103.7461
YIQ	247.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

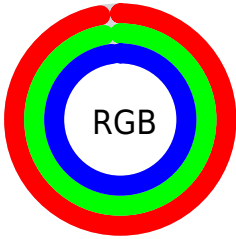
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 247, 250
Decimal	16316410
CIE Lab	97.38, 0.87, -1.32
CIE LCh	97, 1.578, 303.317
Yxy	93.3801, 0.3116, 0.3261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294506490 (0xFF8F7FA)
YUV	247.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148
Hunter-Lab	96.6334, -4.2876, 3.9893

# Details

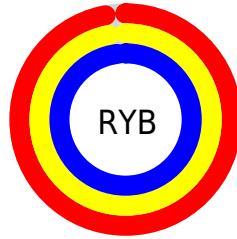
The Yxy color 93.3801, 0.3116, 0.3261 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 95.2089, 0.3138, 0.3319, and the grayscale version is 93.5547, 0.3127, 0.3290.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290, and 52.3631, 0.3113, 0.3253 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 76.2183, 0.3014, 0.3003, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 99.6809, 0.3156, 0.3338.

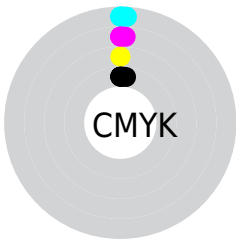
# Distribution



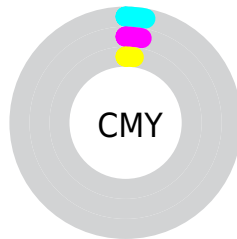
- Red (97%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 93.3801, 0.3116, 0.3261 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 93.3801, 0.3116, 0.3261 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 93.3801, 0.3116,  
0.3261

 93.3801, 0.3116,  
0.3261


538.9659, 0.3121,  
0.3274

 70.7875, 0.3115,  
0.3258


152.0247, 0.3118,  
0.3265

 52.1688, 0.3114,  
0.3255


188.8455, 0.3118,  
0.3267

 37.1396, 0.3112,  
0.3251


231.1779, 0.3119,  
0.3269

 25.3156, 0.3110,  
0.3245

279.4061, 0.3119,  
0.3270

 16.3124, 0.3107,  
0.3238

333.9146, 0.3120,  
0.3271

 9.7455, 0.3103,  
0.3228

395.0878, 0.3120,

 5.2305, 0.3098,

0.3272

0.3214

463.3101, 0.3121,  
0.3273

■ 2.3831, 0.3089,  
0.3192

■ 0.8172, 0.3072,  
0.3147

■ 93.3801, 0.3116,  
0.3261

■ 93.3801, 0.3116,  
0.3261

■ 76.2183, 0.3014,  
0.3003

■ 99.6809, 0.3156,  
0.3338

■ 61.2807, 0.2895,  
0.2720

■ 48.4779, 0.2760,  
0.2415

■ 37.7098, 0.2611,  
0.2096

■ 28.8679, 0.2449,  
0.1776

■ 21.8336, 0.2282,  
0.1469

■ 16.4744, 0.2117,  
0.1196

■ 12.6392, 0.1964,  
0.0975

■ 10.1477, 0.1832,  
0.0818

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



93.3801, 0.3101, 0.3261



93.3801, 0.3116, 0.3261



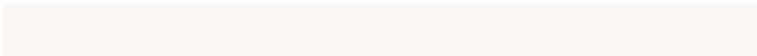
93.3801, 0.3134, 0.3269

# Triad

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



93.3801, 0.3116, 0.3261



93.3801, 0.3161, 0.3311



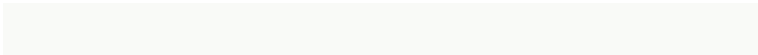
93.3801, 0.3105, 0.3299

# Complementary

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



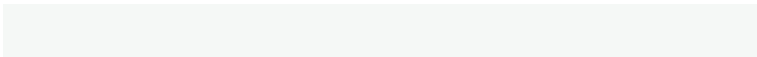
93.3801, 0.3116, 0.3261



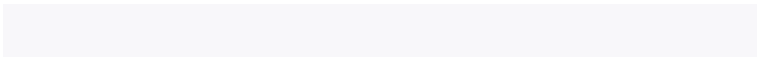
95.2089, 0.3138, 0.3319

# 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.



93.3801, 0.3121, 0.3312



93.3801, 0.3116, 0.3261



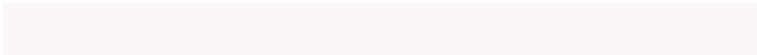
93.3801, 0.3153, 0.3319

# Square

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



93.3801, 0.3116, 0.3261



93.3801, 0.3160, 0.3298



93.3801, 0.3138, 0.3320

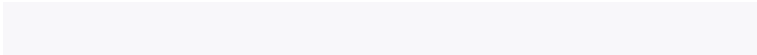


93.3801, 0.3095, 0.3283

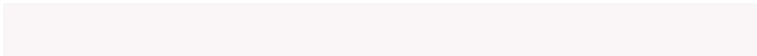


# Rectangle

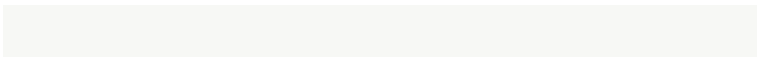
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



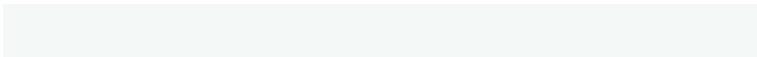
93.3801, 0.3116, 0.3261



93.3801, 0.3145, 0.3277



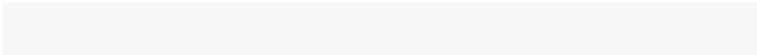
93.3801, 0.3138, 0.3320



93.3801, 0.3110, 0.3303

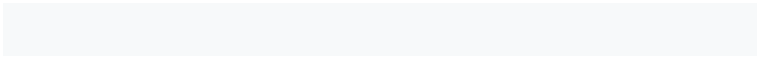
# Sweetspot

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



93.3841, 0.3116, 0.3261

100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290



94.4200, 0.3109, 0.3280



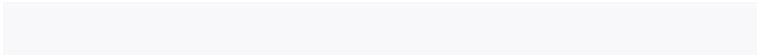
21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

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



93.3841, 0.3116, 0.3261



98.0656, 0.3118, 0.3266



93.6540, 0.3125, 0.3261



20.1141, 0.3118, 0.3267



4.7513, 0.1752, 0.0739

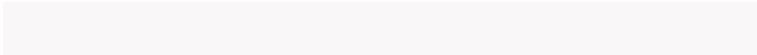


0.4959, 0.1880, 0.0809



# Inverse Universe

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



93.6823, 0.3134, 0.3271



98.3282, 0.3133, 0.3274



94.9398, 0.3129, 0.3319



20.1651, 0.3133, 0.3275



12.2533, 0.4298, 0.2142

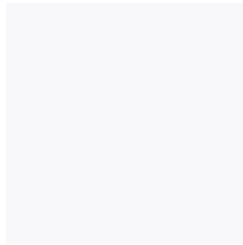


1.1547, 0.4134, 0.2051



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 93.3801, 0.3116, 0.3261 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

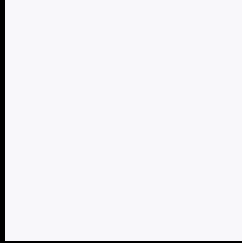
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 93.3801, 0.3116, 0.3261 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

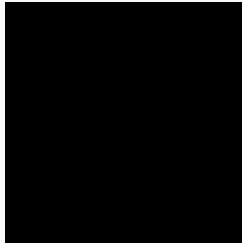
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

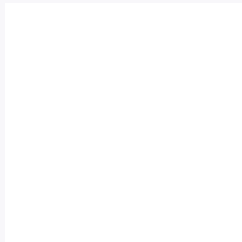


**Yxy 93.3801, 0.3116, 0.3261**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 93.3801, 0.3116, 0.3261.

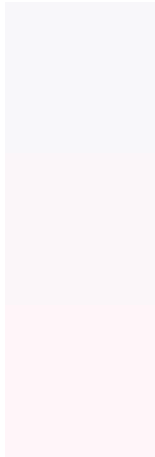


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 93.3801, 0.3116, 0.3261.

# 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

93.3801, 0.3116, 0.3261

### Protanopia

93.2603, 0.3141, 0.3261

### Deuteranopia

93.4044, 0.3168, 0.3252

## **Tritanopia**

93.2713, 0.3093, 0.3203

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

93.3801, 0.3116, 0.3261

**Protanomaly**

93.0751, 0.3135, 0.3261

**Deuteranomaly**

93.4465, 0.3148, 0.3261

**Tritanomaly**

93.1431, 0.3105, 0.3222

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

93.3801, 0.3116, 0.3261

**Achromatopsia**

93.8686, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

93.9308, 0.3121, 0.3280

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to  $\text{Yxy}$  93.3801, 0.3116, 0.3261 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  $\text{rgb}(248, 247, 250)$  looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 247, 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(248, 247, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 247, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 93.3801, 0.3116, 0.3261 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(248, 247, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 247, 250) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 247, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 247, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 247, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 247,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 93.3801, 0.3116, 0.3261 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 247, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
247, 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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