

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(94.1944, 0.3085, 0.3218)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(94.1944, 0.3085, 0.3218)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(94.3113, 0.3086, 0.3222)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8F8FF
RGB	248, 248, 255
RGB Percent	97%, 97%, 100%
CMY	0.0275, 0.0274, 0.0000
CMYK	0.03, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	240°, 100%, 99%
HSV	240°, 3%, 100%
XYZ	90.3304, 94.3113, 108.0687
YIQ	248.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

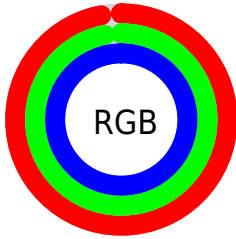
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 248, 255
Decimal	16316671
CIE Lab	97.76, 1.26, -3.37
CIE LCh	98, 3.593, 290.451
Yxy	94.3113, 0.3086, 0.3222
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294506751 (0xFF F8 F8 FF)
YUV	248.7980, 3.0576, -0.6998
Hunter-Lab	97.1140, -3.9180, 2.0018

# Details

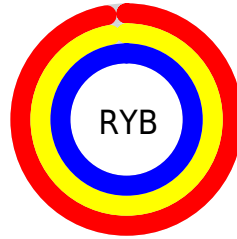
The Yxy color 94.3113, 0.3086, 0.3222 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFF, and the color name is [ghostwhite](#). A complement of this color would be 99.5524, 0.3168, 0.3357, and the grayscale version is 94.5338, 0.3127, 0.3290.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290, and 52.9830, 0.3082, 0.3216 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 75.3539, 0.2923, 0.2953, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290.

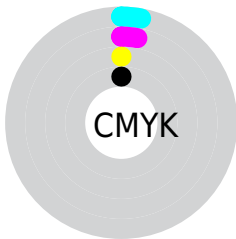
# Distribution



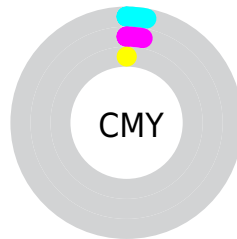
- Red (97%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 94.3113, 0.3086, 0.3222 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 94.3113, 0.3086, 0.3222 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 94.3113, 0.3086,  
0.3222

 94.3113, 0.3086,  
0.3222


541.9578, 0.3104,  
0.3252

 71.5619, 0.3082,  
0.3215


153.3128, 0.3092,  
0.3232

 52.8009, 0.3077,  
0.3208


190.3337, 0.3095,  
0.3236

 37.6438, 0.3071,  
0.3198


232.8805, 0.3097,  
0.3240

 25.7064, 0.3064,  
0.3185

281.3377, 0.3099,  
0.3243

 16.6041, 0.3054,  
0.3169

336.0896, 0.3100,  
0.3245

 9.9526, 0.3040,  
0.3147

397.5207, 0.3102,

 5.3676, 0.3020,

0.3248

0.3114

466.0153, 0.3103,  
0.3250

■ 2.4645, 0.2988,  
0.3064

■ 0.8588, 0.2929,  
0.2970

■ 94.3113, 0.3086,  
0.3222

■ 94.3113, 0.3086,  
0.3222

■ 75.3539, 0.2923,  
0.2953

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 59.0493, 0.2739,  
0.2649

■ 45.2816, 0.2537,  
0.2315

■ 33.9234, 0.2322,  
0.1959

■ 24.8362, 0.2105,  
0.1601

■ 17.8673, 0.1901,  
0.1264

■ 12.8456, 0.1728,  
0.0977

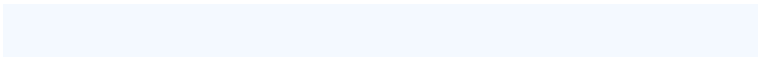
■ 9.5733, 0.1600,  
0.0766

■ 7.8107, 0.1526,  
0.0643

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



94.3113, 0.3059, 0.3230



94.3113, 0.3086, 0.3222



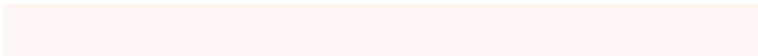
94.3113, 0.3124, 0.3232

# Triad

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



94.3113, 0.3086, 0.3222



94.3113, 0.3205, 0.3325



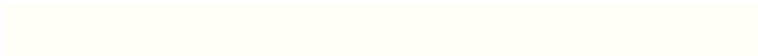
94.3113, 0.3091, 0.3323

# Complementary

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



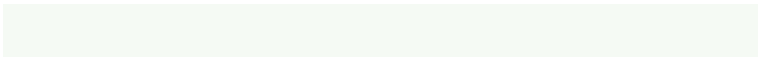
94.3113, 0.3086, 0.3222



99.5524, 0.3168, 0.3357

# Split Complementary

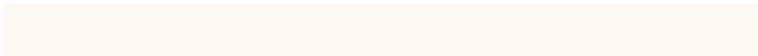
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



94.3113, 0.3130, 0.3349



94.3113, 0.3086, 0.3222



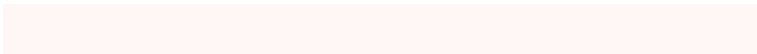
94.3113, 0.3196, 0.3350

# Square

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



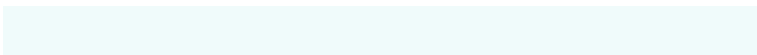
94.3113, 0.3086, 0.3222



94.3113, 0.3193, 0.3291



94.3113, 0.3168, 0.3359



94.3113, 0.3062, 0.3289

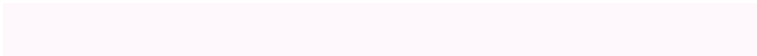


# Rectangle

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



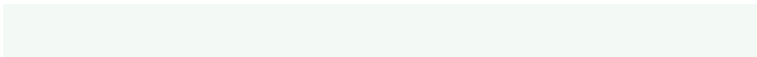
94.3113, 0.3086, 0.3222



94.3113, 0.3151, 0.3248



94.3113, 0.3168, 0.3359



94.3113, 0.3103, 0.3334

# Sweetspot

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



94.3138, 0.3086, 0.3222



97.9051, 0.3112, 0.3266



98.6885, 0.3085, 0.3291



20.9778, 0.3113, 0.3267



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.



94.3138, 0.3086, 0.3222



93.7986, 0.3082, 0.3216



94.9335, 0.3107, 0.3223



19.7311, 0.3070, 0.3196



3.7770, 0.1500, 0.0601

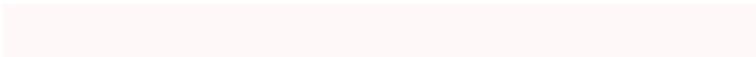


0.3688, 0.1501, 0.0602

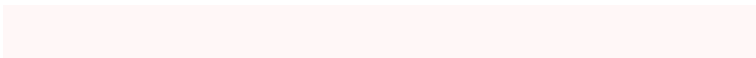


# Inverse Universe

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



95.1709, 0.3172, 0.3290



94.7333, 0.3176, 0.3290



98.9209, 0.3146, 0.3357



19.9832, 0.3190, 0.3290



11.1093, 0.6400, 0.3299

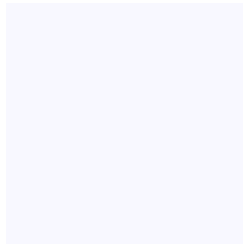


1.0818, 0.6397, 0.3298



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 94.3113, 0.3086, 0.3222 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

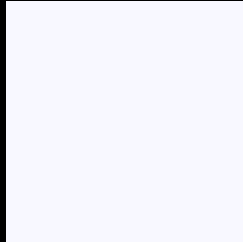
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 94.3113, 0.3086, 0.3222 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

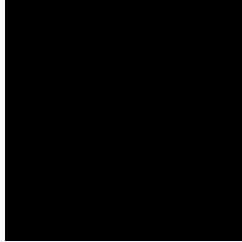
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

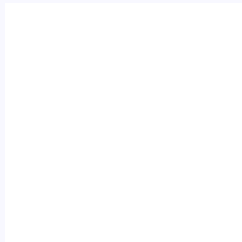
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 94.3113, 0.3086, 0.3222**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 94.3113, 0.3086, 0.3222.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 94.3113, 0.3086, 0.3222.

# 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**

94.3113, 0.3086, 0.3222

**Protanopia**

94.1865, 0.3111, 0.3223

**Deuteranopia**

94.1366, 0.3155, 0.3242

## **Tritanopia**

94.4945, 0.3092, 0.3222

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

94.3113, 0.3086, 0.3222

**Protanomaly**

94.0013, 0.3105, 0.3222

**Deuteranomaly**

94.2453, 0.3129, 0.3242

**Tritanomaly**

94.4945, 0.3092, 0.3222

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

94.3113, 0.3086, 0.3222

**Achromatopsia**

94.7307, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

94.8561, 0.3115, 0.3271

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 94.3113, 0.3086, 0.3222 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(248, 248, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 248, 255)  
}
```

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, 248, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 248, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 94.3113, 0.3086, 0.3222 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, 248, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 248, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 248, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 248, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 248, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 248, 255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 94.3113, 0.3086, 0.3222 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 248, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
248, 255) }
```

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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