

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(94.6041, 0.2965, 0.3321)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(94.6041, 0.2965, 0.3321)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(94.5558, 0.2962, 0.3320)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1FFFC
RGB	225, 255, 252
RGB Percent	88%, 100%, 99%
CMY	0.1180, 0.0000, 0.0118
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	174°, 100%, 94%
HSV	174°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	84.3597, 94.5558, 105.8911
YIQ	245.6880, -16.9170, -7.2930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

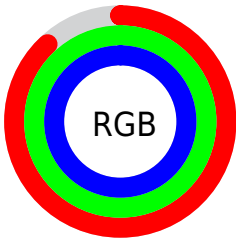
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	225, 241, 255
Decimal	14811132
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.86, -10.25, -1.85
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 10.412, 190.226
Yxy	94.5558, 0.2962, 0.3320
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293001212 (0xFFE1FFFC)
YUV	245.6880, 3.1118, -18.1434
Hunter-Lab	97.2398, -15.3132, 3.5029

# Details

The Yxy color **94.5558, 0.2962, 0.3320** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **80.6599, 0.3320, 0.3261**, and the grayscale version is **91.8544, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **52.7633, 0.2927, 0.3328** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.5856, 0.2830, 0.3347**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.1107, 0.3101, 0.3294**.

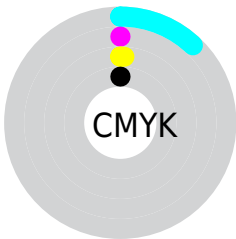
# Distribution



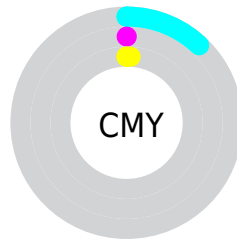
- Red (88%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 94.5558, 0.2962, 0.3320 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 94.5558, 0.2962, 0.3320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 94.5558, 0.2962,  
0.3320

 94.5558, 0.2962,  
0.3320

542.7419, 0.3035,  
0.3307

 71.7653, 0.2946,  
0.3323


153.6508, 0.2987,  
0.3316

 52.9670, 0.2927,  
0.3326


190.7241, 0.2996,  
0.3314

 37.7764, 0.2903,  
0.3330

233.3271, 0.3005,  
0.3313

 25.8092, 0.2873,  
0.3335

281.8442, 0.3012,  
0.3311

 16.6810, 0.2834,  
0.3341

336.6599, 0.3019,  
0.3310

 10.0073, 0.2781,  
0.3350

398.1585, 0.3025,

 5.4038, 0.2703,

0.3309

466.7244, 0.3030,  
0.3308

0.3362

■ 2.4861, 0.2581,  
0.3379

■ 0.8697, 0.2281,  
0.3442

■ 94.5558, 0.2962,  
0.3320

■ 94.5558, 0.2962,  
0.3320

■ 90.5856, 0.2830,  
0.3347

■ 99.1107, 0.3101,  
0.3294

■ 87.2172, 0.2709,  
0.3377

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 84.4067, 0.2602,  
0.3409

■ 82.1226, 0.2511,  
0.3442

■ 80.3302, 0.2439,  
0.3477

■ 78.9905, 0.2386,  
0.3511

■ 78.0589, 0.2352,  
0.3546

■ 77.4812, 0.2337,  
0.3581

■ 77.2049, 0.2336,  
0.3609

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



94.5558, 0.3058, 0.3418



94.5558, 0.2962, 0.3320



94.5558, 0.2910, 0.3216

# Triad

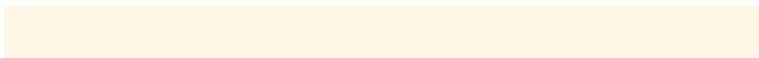
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



94.5558, 0.2962, 0.3320



94.5558, 0.3078, 0.3109



94.5558, 0.3343, 0.3442

# Complementary

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



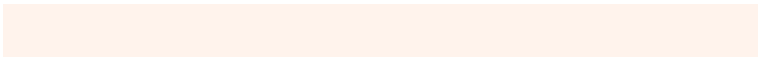
94.5558, 0.2962, 0.3320



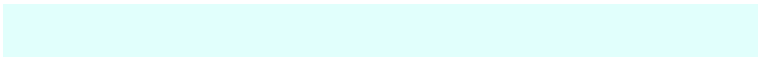
80.6599, 0.3320, 0.3261

# 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.



94.5558, 0.3349, 0.3358



94.5558, 0.2962, 0.3320



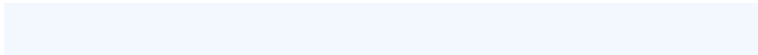
94.5558, 0.3195, 0.3168

# Square

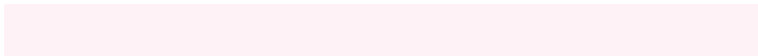
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



94.5558, 0.2962, 0.3320



94.5558, 0.2976, 0.3096



94.5558, 0.3294, 0.3258

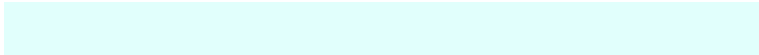


94.5558, 0.3278, 0.3488

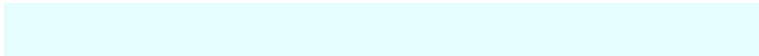


# Rectangle

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



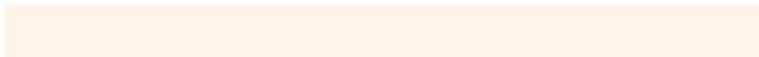
94.5558, 0.2962, 0.3320



94.5558, 0.2907, 0.3158



94.5558, 0.3294, 0.3258



94.5558, 0.3352, 0.3418

# Sweetspot

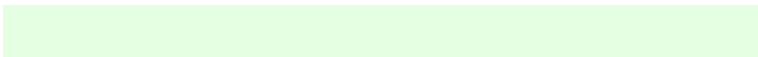
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



94.5411, 0.2962, 0.3320



98.0510, 0.3070, 0.3300



93.5146, 0.3134, 0.3598



20.9109, 0.3060, 0.3302



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

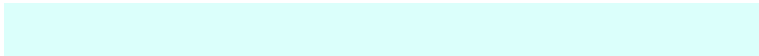


# Same Dimension

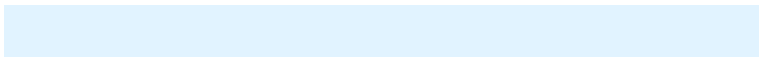
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



94.5411, 0.2962, 0.3320



93.6188, 0.2932, 0.3326



87.5940, 0.2943, 0.3173



20.4483, 0.2993, 0.3314



40.3540, 0.2334, 0.3603

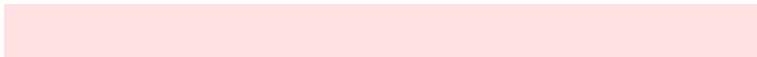


3.9378, 0.2323, 0.3564



# Inverse Universe

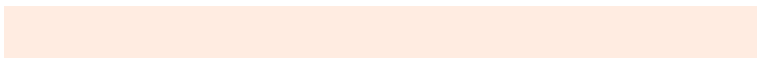
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.6599, 0.3320, 0.3261



77.4005, 0.3362, 0.3255



86.9393, 0.3326, 0.3405



18.0166, 0.3279, 0.3267



11.1563, 0.6288, 0.3238



1.0956, 0.6076, 0.3121



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 94.5558, 0.2962, 0.3320 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

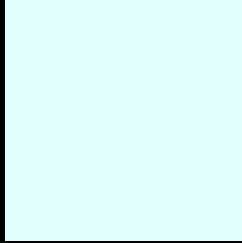
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 94.5558, 0.2962, 0.3320 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

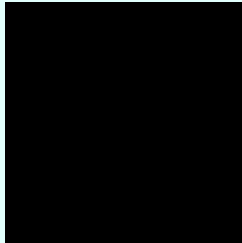
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

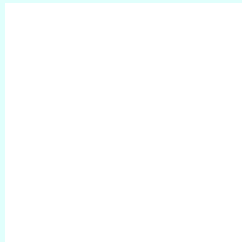
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 94.5558, 0.2962, 0.3320**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 94.5558, 0.2962, 0.3320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 94.5558, 0.2962, 0.3320.

# Color Blindness Simulation

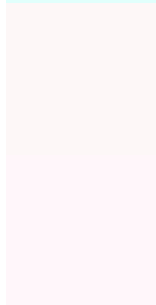
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

94.5558, 0.2962, 0.3320



### Protanopia

94.1196, 0.3166, 0.3290

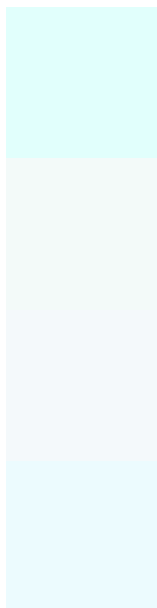
### Deuteranopia

94.0737, 0.3161, 0.3252

## **Tritanopia**

94.0260, 0.3055, 0.3231

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

94.5558, 0.2962, 0.3320

## Protanomaly

94.2655, 0.3089, 0.3300

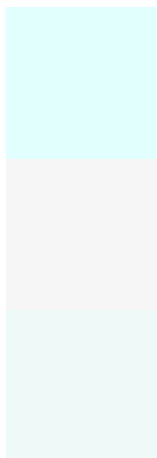
## Deuteranomaly

93.9495, 0.3084, 0.3270

## Tritanomaly

93.9830, 0.3017, 0.3260

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

94.5558, 0.2962, 0.3320

## Achromatopsia

92.1582, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

92.7058, 0.3064, 0.3300

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to  $Yxy$  94.5558, 0.2962, 0.3320 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(225, 255, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 255, 252)  
}
```

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(225, 255, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 255, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 94.5558, 0.2962, 0.3320 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(225, 255, 252) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 255, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 255, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 255, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 255, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 255,  
252) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 94.5558, 0.2962, 0.3320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 255, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
255, 252) }
```

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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