

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(94.9199, 0.3031, 0.3391)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(94.9199, 0.3031, 0.3391)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(94.9356, 0.3031, 0.3390)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6FFF5
RGB	230, 255, 245
RGB Percent	90%, 100%, 96%
CMY	0.0979, 0.0000, 0.0392
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	156°, 100%, 95%
HSV	156°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	84.8819, 94.9356, 100.2285
YIQ	246.3850, -11.6900, -8.4100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

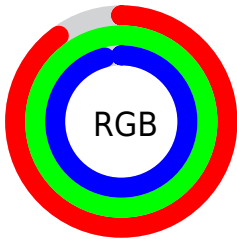
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	230, 246, 255
Decimal	15138805
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.01, -9.91, 2.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 10.115, 168.533
Yxy	94.9356, 0.3031, 0.3390
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293328885 (0xFFE6FFF5)
YUV	246.3850, -0.6828, -14.3696
Hunter-Lab	97.4349, -15.0080, 7.2145

# Details

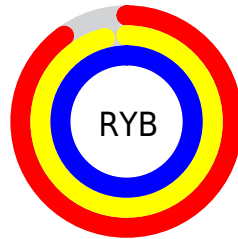
The Yxy color **94.9356, 0.3031, 0.3390** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **84.1683, 0.3234, 0.3192**, and the grayscale version is **92.5064, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **53.0610, 0.3006, 0.3405** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.4166, 0.2936, 0.3504**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.9983, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

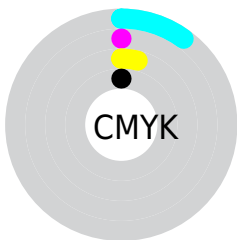
# Distribution



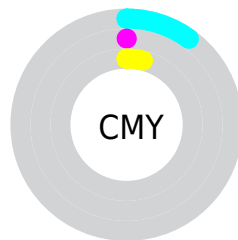
- Red (90%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 94.9356, 0.3031, 0.3390 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 94.9356, 0.3031, 0.3390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 94.9356, 0.3031,  
0.3390

 94.9356, 0.3031,  
0.3390


543.9588, 0.3074,  
0.3346

 72.0814, 0.3022,  
0.3400


154.1756, 0.3045,  
0.3375

 53.2252, 0.3010,  
0.3412

191.3302, 0.3051,  
0.3369

 37.9825, 0.2996,  
0.3426


234.0204, 0.3056,  
0.3364

 25.9691, 0.2979,  
0.3445

282.6306, 0.3060,  
0.3359

 16.8006, 0.2955,  
0.3470

337.5451, 0.3064,  
0.3355

 10.0924, 0.2923,  
0.3504

399.1484, 0.3068,

 5.4603, 0.2876,

0.3352

0.3554

467.8248, 0.3071,  
0.3349

■ 2.5198, 0.2800,  
0.3635

■ 0.8865, 0.2598,  
0.3835

■ 94.9356, 0.3031,  
0.3390

■ 94.9356, 0.3031,  
0.3390

■ 90.4166, 0.2936,  
0.3504

99.9983, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 86.5181, 0.2847,  
0.3629

■ 83.2147, 0.2767,  
0.3764

■ 80.4750, 0.2700,  
0.3909

■ 78.2642, 0.2648,  
0.4062

■ 76.5440, 0.2615,  
0.4219

■ 75.2701, 0.2602,  
0.4378

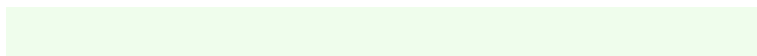
■ 74.3903, 0.2610,  
0.4534

■ 73.8212, 0.2635,  
0.4686

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



94.9356, 0.3141, 0.3462



94.9356, 0.3031, 0.3390



94.9356, 0.2948, 0.3291

# Triad

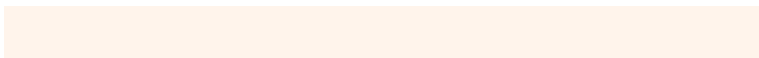
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



94.9356, 0.3031, 0.3390



94.9356, 0.3005, 0.3100



94.9356, 0.3347, 0.3381

# Complementary

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



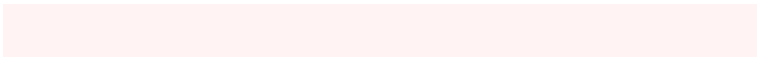
94.9356, 0.3031, 0.3390



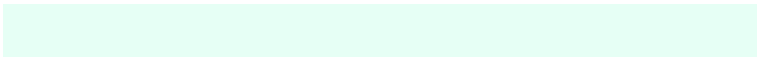
84.1683, 0.3234, 0.3192

# 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.



94.9356, 0.3309, 0.3286



94.9356, 0.3031, 0.3390



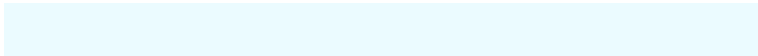
94.9356, 0.3111, 0.3126

# Square

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



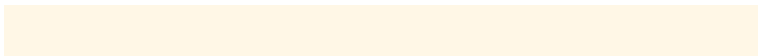
94.9356, 0.3031, 0.3390



94.9356, 0.2933, 0.3124



94.9356, 0.3222, 0.3193



94.9356, 0.3324, 0.3455



# Rectangle

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



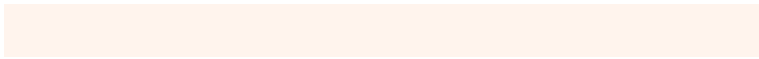
94.9356, 0.3031, 0.3390



94.9356, 0.2918, 0.3223



94.9356, 0.3222, 0.3193



94.9356, 0.3341, 0.3351

# Sweetspot

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



94.9396, 0.3031, 0.3390



98.3819, 0.3097, 0.3320



95.8356, 0.3180, 0.3539



20.9674, 0.3090, 0.3328



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

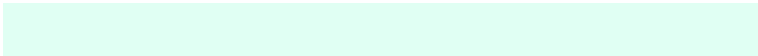


# Same Dimension

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



94.9396, 0.3031, 0.3390



93.8862, 0.3010, 0.3414



94.2475, 0.2976, 0.3269



20.3509, 0.3034, 0.3387



38.5989, 0.2629, 0.4664



3.7798, 0.2581, 0.4491



# Inverse Universe

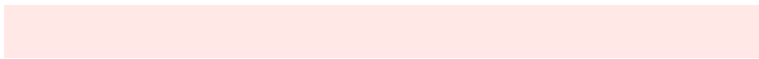
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.1683, 0.3234, 0.3192



80.8816, 0.3262, 0.3169



84.7545, 0.3298, 0.3311



18.1077, 0.3231, 0.3195



11.6400, 0.5380, 0.2738



1.1542, 0.5079, 0.2572



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 94.9356, 0.3031, 0.3390 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

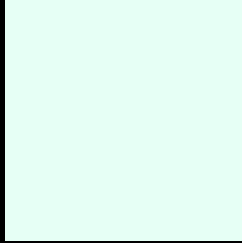
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 94.9356, 0.3031, 0.3390 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

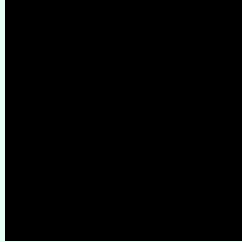
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

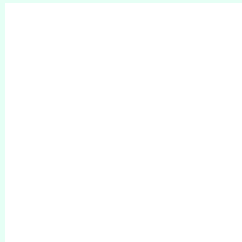
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 94.9356, 0.3031, 0.3390**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 94.9356, 0.3031, 0.3390.

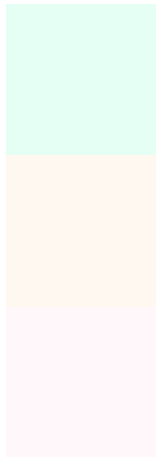


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 94.9356, 0.3031, 0.3390.

# 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

94.9356, 0.3031, 0.3390

### Protanopia

94.7457, 0.3214, 0.3358

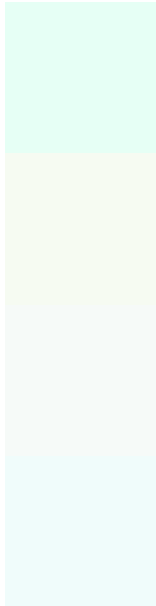
### Deuteranopia

94.6211, 0.3166, 0.3271

## **Tritanopia**

95.0037, 0.3067, 0.3241

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

94.9356, 0.3031, 0.3390

## Protanomaly

94.9980, 0.3148, 0.3378

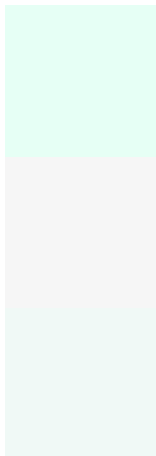
## Deuteranomaly

94.7414, 0.3114, 0.3309

## Tritanomaly

95.1111, 0.3058, 0.3300

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

94.9356, 0.3031, 0.3390

## Achromatopsia

92.1582, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

92.9304, 0.3088, 0.3320

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 94.9356, 0.3031, 0.3390 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(230, 255, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 255, 245)  
}
```

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(230, 255, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 255, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 94.9356, 0.3031, 0.3390 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(230, 255, 245) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 255, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(230, 255, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 255, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 255, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 255,  
245) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 94.9356, 0.3031, 0.3390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 255, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
255, 245) }
```

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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