

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(94.9635, 0.3002, 0.3352)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(94.9635, 0.3002, 0.3352)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(95.0176, 0.3003, 0.3350)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5FFF9
RGB	229, 255, 249
RGB Percent	90%, 100%, 98%
CMY	0.1018, 0.0000, 0.0237
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	166°, 100%, 95%
HSV	166°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	85.1755, 95.0176, 103.4415
YIQ	246.5420, -13.5700, -7.3780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

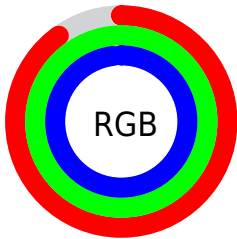
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	229, 244, 255
Decimal	15073273
CIE Lab	98.04, -9.50, 0.01
CIE LCh	98, 9.500, 179.937
Yxy	95.0176, 0.3003, 0.3350
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293263353 (0xFFE5FFF9)
YUV	246.5420, 1.2118, -15.3843
Hunter-Lab	97.4770, -14.6112, 5.3159

# Details

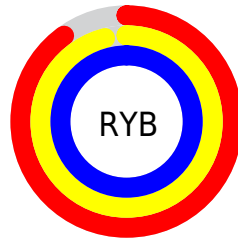
The Yxy color **95.0176, 0.3003, 0.3350** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **83.3217, 0.3268, 0.3231**, and the grayscale version is **92.6242, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **53.1227, 0.2971, 0.3354** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.7651, 0.2887, 0.3415**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.9054, 0.3125, 0.3291**.

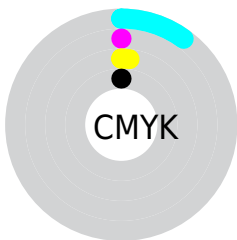
# Distribution



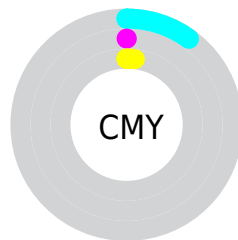
- Red (90%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (98%)



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



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 95.0176, 0.3003, 0.3350 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 95.0176, 0.3003, 0.3350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 95.0176, 0.3003,  
0.3350

 95.0176, 0.3003,  
0.3350


544.2213, 0.3058,  
0.3324

 72.1496, 0.2991,  
0.3356

154.2889, 0.3022,  
0.3341

 53.2809, 0.2977,  
0.3363


191.4610, 0.3029,  
0.3338

 38.0271, 0.2959,  
0.3371


234.1700, 0.3035,  
0.3334

 26.0037, 0.2936,  
0.3382

282.8002, 0.3041,  
0.3332

 16.8264, 0.2906,  
0.3397

337.7361, 0.3046,  
0.3329

 10.1108, 0.2866,  
0.3416

399.3619, 0.3050,

 5.4725, 0.2807,

0.3327

0.3445

468.0622, 0.3054,  
0.3325

■ 2.5271, 0.2713,  
0.3489

■ 0.8901, 0.2484,  
0.3600

■ 95.0176, 0.3003,  
0.3350

■ 95.0176, 0.3003,  
0.3350

■ 90.7651, 0.2887,  
0.3415


99.9054, 0.3125,  
0.3291

■ 87.1099, 0.2778,  
0.3486

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290


■ 84.0267, 0.2682,  
0.3562


■ 81.4845, 0.2599,  
0.3643

 79.4489, 0.2534,  
0.3727

 77.8817, 0.2487,  
0.3813

 76.7391, 0.2461,  
0.3900

 75.9689, 0.2455,  
0.3988

 75.4920, 0.2464,  
0.4072

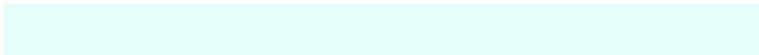
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



95.0176, 0.3099, 0.3430



95.0176, 0.3003, 0.3350



95.0176, 0.2940, 0.3254

# Triad

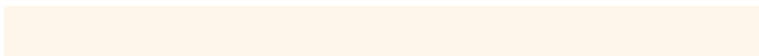
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



95.0176, 0.3003, 0.3350



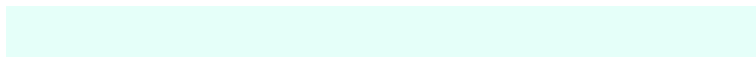
95.0176, 0.3048, 0.3116



95.0176, 0.3332, 0.3406

# Complementary

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



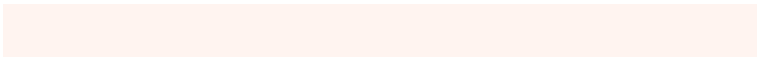
95.0176, 0.3003, 0.3350



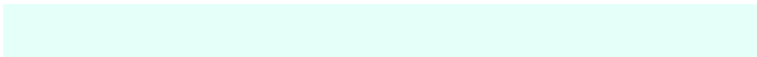
83.3217, 0.3268, 0.3231

# 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.



95.0176, 0.3318, 0.3321



95.0176, 0.3003, 0.3350



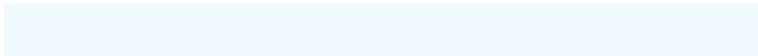
95.0176, 0.3153, 0.3156

# Square

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



95.0176, 0.3003, 0.3350



95.0176, 0.2966, 0.3120



95.0176, 0.3252, 0.3230

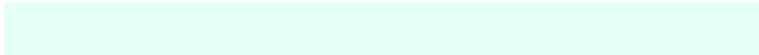


95.0176, 0.3290, 0.3461

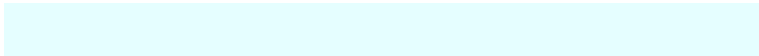


# Rectangle

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



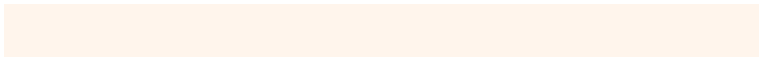
95.0176, 0.3003, 0.3350



95.0176, 0.2925, 0.3195



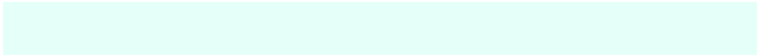
95.0176, 0.3252, 0.3230



95.0176, 0.3334, 0.3380

# Sweetspot

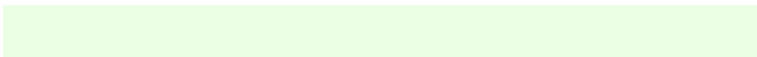
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



95.0214, 0.3003, 0.3350



98.4638, 0.3090, 0.3307



94.8576, 0.3153, 0.3552



20.9895, 0.3080, 0.3312



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

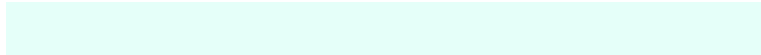


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

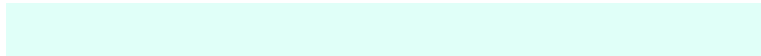


# Same Dimension

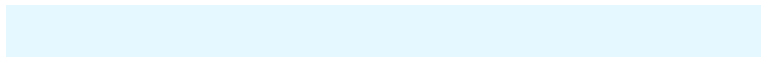
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



95.0214, 0.3003, 0.3350



94.2014, 0.2981, 0.3361



91.0661, 0.2969, 0.3220



20.4049, 0.3011, 0.3346



39.4703, 0.2461, 0.4058



3.8598, 0.2433, 0.3959



# Inverse Universe

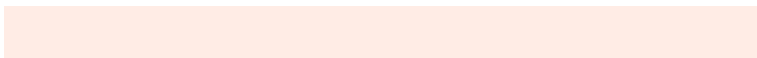
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.3217, 0.3268, 0.3231



80.5853, 0.3296, 0.3220



86.8875, 0.3300, 0.3359



18.0563, 0.3258, 0.3235



11.2942, 0.5989, 0.3073



1.1156, 0.5679, 0.2902



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 95.0176, 0.3003, 0.3350 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

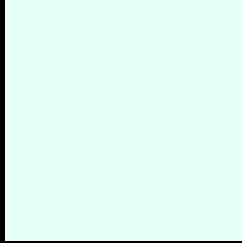
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 95.0176, 0.3003, 0.3350 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

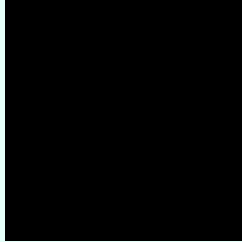
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

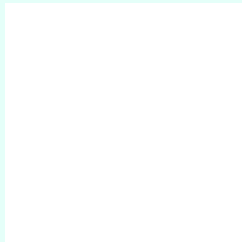
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 95.0176, 0.3003, 0.3350**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 95.0176, 0.3003, 0.3350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 95.0176, 0.3003, 0.3350.

# Color Blindness Simulation

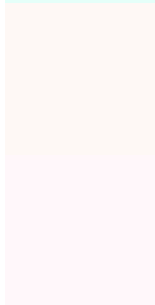
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

95.0176, 0.3003, 0.3350



### Protanopia

94.7982, 0.3183, 0.3319

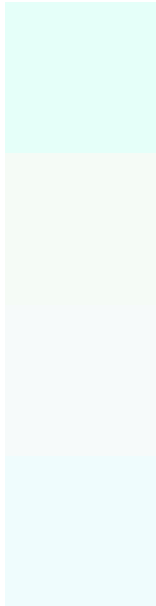
### Deuteranopia

94.6837, 0.3160, 0.3261

## **Tritanopia**

95.0037, 0.3067, 0.3241

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

95.0176, 0.3003, 0.3350

## Protanomaly

95.0607, 0.3119, 0.3339

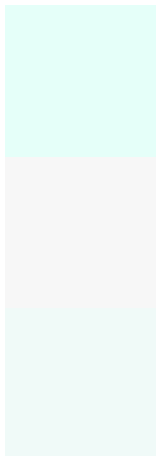
## Deuteranomaly

94.8662, 0.3102, 0.3290

## Tritanomaly

95.0634, 0.3041, 0.3280

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

95.0176, 0.3003, 0.3350

## Achromatopsia

93.0111, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

93.6738, 0.3076, 0.3310

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 95.0176, 0.3003, 0.3350 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(229, 255, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 255, 249)  
}
```

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(229, 255, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 255, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 95.0176, 0.3003, 0.3350 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(229, 255, 249) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 255, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 255, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 255, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 255, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 255,  
249) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 95.0176, 0.3003, 0.3350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 255, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
255, 249) }
```

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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