

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(95.0261, 0.3012, 0.3362)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(95.0261, 0.3012, 0.3362)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(94.9553, 0.3008, 0.3360)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5FFF8
RGB	229, 255, 248
RGB Percent	90%, 100%, 97%
CMY	0.1021, 0.0000, 0.0275
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.03, 0.00
HSL	164°, 100%, 95%
HSV	164°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	85.0076, 94.9553, 102.6422
YIQ	246.4280, -13.2490, -7.6890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

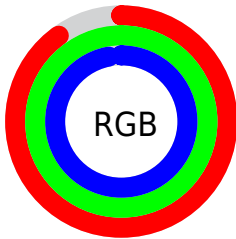
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	229, 244, 255
Decimal	15073272
CIE Lab	98.02, -9.71, 0.48
CIE LCh	98, 9.722, 177.198
Yxy	94.9553, 0.3008, 0.3360
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293263352 (0xFFE5FFF8)
YUV	246.4280, 0.7750, -15.2844
Hunter-Lab	97.4450, -14.8116, 5.7593

# Details

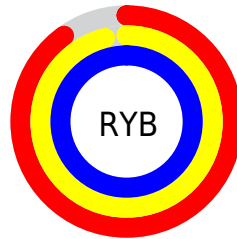
The Yxy color **94.9553, 0.3008, 0.3360** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **83.3391, 0.3262, 0.3221**, and the grayscale version is **92.5162, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **53.0782, 0.2977, 0.3367** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.6408, 0.2896, 0.3436**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.8911, 0.3125, 0.3291**.

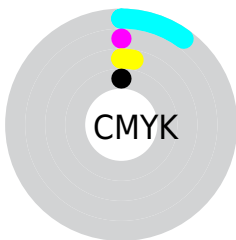
# Distribution



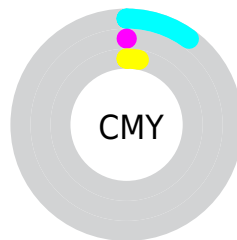
- Red (90%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (97%)



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



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 94.9553, 0.3008, 0.3360 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 94.9553, 0.3008, 0.3360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 94.9553, 0.3008,  
0.3360

 94.9553, 0.3008,  
0.3360


544.0219, 0.3061,  
0.3329

 72.0978, 0.2997,  
0.3367

154.2028, 0.3026,  
0.3350

 53.2386, 0.2983,  
0.3375


191.3617, 0.3033,  
0.3345

 37.9932, 0.2965,  
0.3385


234.0563, 0.3039,  
0.3342

 25.9774, 0.2944,  
0.3398

282.6713, 0.3044,  
0.3339

 16.8068, 0.2915,  
0.3415

337.5910, 0.3049,  
0.3336

 10.0968, 0.2876,  
0.3438

399.1997, 0.3053,

 5.4632, 0.2819,

0.3333

0.3472

467.8818, 0.3057,  
0.3331

■ 2.5215, 0.2728,  
0.3526

■ 0.8874, 0.2499,  
0.3657

■ 94.9553, 0.3008,  
0.3360

■ 94.9553, 0.3008,  
0.3360

■ 90.6408, 0.2896,  
0.3436


99.8911, 0.3125,  
0.3291

■ 86.9363, 0.2792,  
0.3518


100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 83.8077, 0.2699,  
0.3607

■ 81.2238, 0.2620,  
0.3702

 79.1501, 0.2558,  
0.3801

 77.5485, 0.2515,  
0.3902

 76.3749, 0.2491,  
0.4005

 75.5772, 0.2488,  
0.4107

 75.0772, 0.2502,  
0.4206

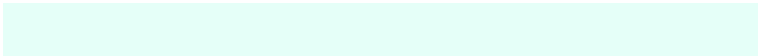
# Harmonies

## Analogous

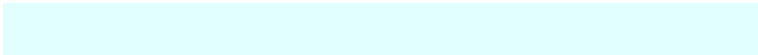
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



94.9553, 0.3109, 0.3439



94.9553, 0.3008, 0.3360



94.9553, 0.2940, 0.3262

# Triad

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



94.9553, 0.3008, 0.3360



94.9553, 0.3037, 0.3110



94.9553, 0.3338, 0.3401

# Complementary

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



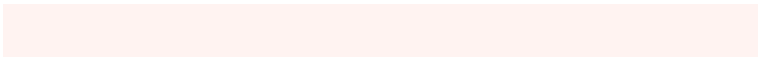
94.9553, 0.3008, 0.3360



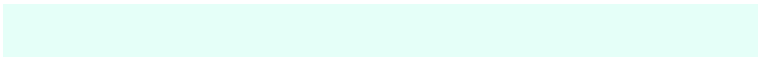
83.3391, 0.3262, 0.3221

# 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.



94.9553, 0.3318, 0.3313



94.9553, 0.3008, 0.3360



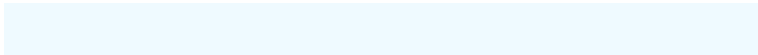
94.9553, 0.3143, 0.3147

# Square

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



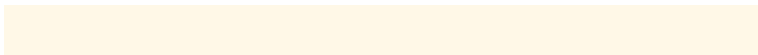
94.9553, 0.3008, 0.3360



94.9553, 0.2956, 0.3119



94.9553, 0.3246, 0.3221



94.9553, 0.3300, 0.3462



# Rectangle

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



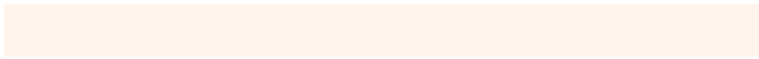
94.9553, 0.3008, 0.3360



94.9553, 0.2921, 0.3201



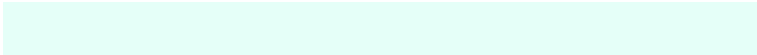
94.9553, 0.3246, 0.3221



94.9553, 0.3338, 0.3374

# Sweetspot

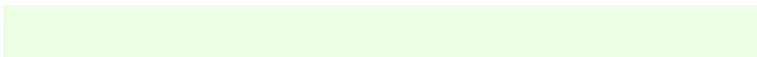
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



94.9501, 0.3008, 0.3360



98.4458, 0.3092, 0.3310



95.0680, 0.3161, 0.3552



20.9847, 0.3082, 0.3315



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

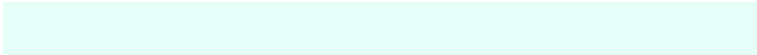


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

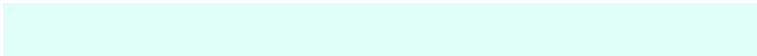


# Same Dimension

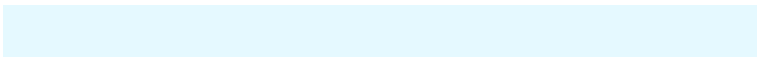
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



94.9501, 0.3008, 0.3360



94.1315, 0.2988, 0.3373



91.8482, 0.2969, 0.3233



20.3930, 0.3016, 0.3355



39.2557, 0.2497, 0.4190



3.8404, 0.2465, 0.4074



# Inverse Universe

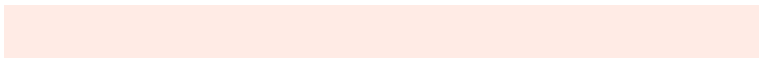
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.3391, 0.3262, 0.3221



80.6496, 0.3289, 0.3209



86.1105, 0.3302, 0.3346



18.0675, 0.3252, 0.3226



11.3526, 0.5873, 0.3009

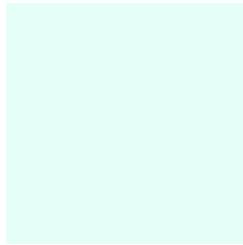


1.1227, 0.5555, 0.2834



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 94.9553, 0.3008, 0.3360 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

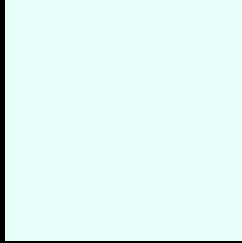
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 94.9553, 0.3008, 0.3360 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

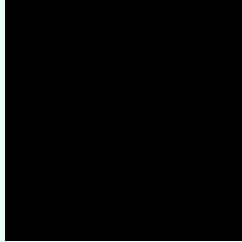
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

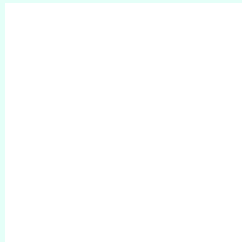
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 94.9553, 0.3008, 0.3360**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 94.9553, 0.3008, 0.3360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 94.9553, 0.3008, 0.3360.

# Color Blindness Simulation

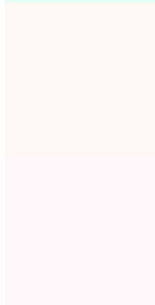
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

94.9553, 0.3008, 0.3360



### Protanopia

94.7373, 0.3189, 0.3329



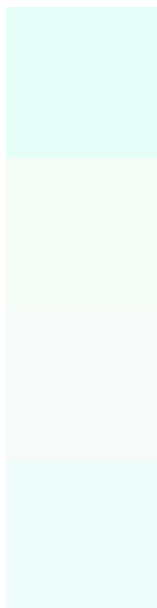
### Deuteranopia

94.6211, 0.3166, 0.3271

## **Tritanopia**

95.0037, 0.3067, 0.3241

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

94.9553, 0.3008, 0.3360

## Protanomaly

94.9994, 0.3124, 0.3349

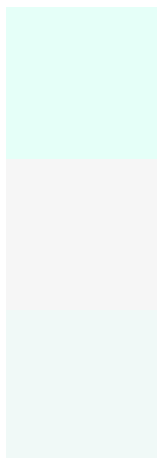
## Deuteranomaly

94.8036, 0.3108, 0.3300

## Tritanomaly

94.9998, 0.3047, 0.3290

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

94.9553, 0.3008, 0.3360

## Achromatopsia

92.1582, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

92.9920, 0.3082, 0.3310

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 94.9553, 0.3008, 0.3360 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, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 255, 248)  
}
```

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, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 255, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 94.9553, 0.3008, 0.3360 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, 248) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 255, 248) }
```

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, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 255, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 255, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 255,  
248) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 94.9553, 0.3008, 0.3360 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, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
255, 248) }
```

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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