

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(96.9019, 0.3460, 0.3840)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(96.9019, 0.3460, 0.3840)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(96.9035, 0.3460, 0.3840)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFFC7
RGB	255, 255, 199
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 78%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.2196
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 89%
HSV	60°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	87.3141, 96.9035, 68.1353
YIQ	248.6160, 17.9760, -17.4160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

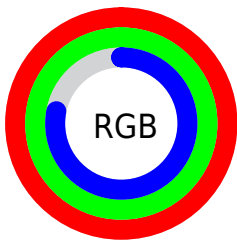
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	199, 255, 199
Decimal	16777159
CIE Lab	98.79, -8.73, 26.85
CIE LCh	99, 28.230, 108.014
Yxy	96.9035, 0.3460, 0.3840
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967239 (0xFFFFFFFFC7)
YUV	248.6160, -24.4607, 5.5988
Hunter-Lab	98.4396, -13.9430, 27.8699

# Details

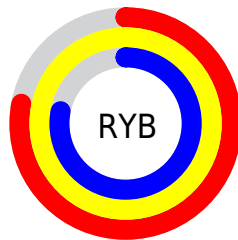
The Yxy color **96.9035, 0.3460, 0.3840** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.2104, 0.2754, 0.2674**, and the grayscale version is **94.5926, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **54.4383, 0.3527, 0.3951** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.8166, 0.3611, 0.4091**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.1891, 0.3307, 0.3587**.

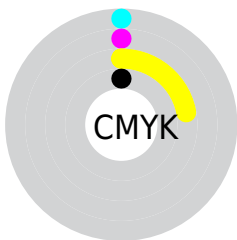
# Distribution



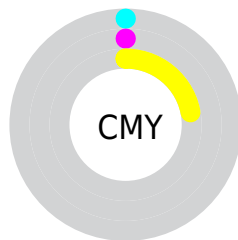
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 96.9035, 0.3460, 0.3840 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 96.9035, 0.3460, 0.3840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 96.9035, 0.3460,  
0.3840

 96.9035, 0.3460,  
0.3840


550.2410, 0.3317,  
0.3595

 73.7203, 0.3490,  
0.3893


156.8918, 0.3412,  
0.3757

 54.5651, 0.3526,  
0.3958

194.4656, 0.3393,  
0.3724

 39.0537, 0.3570,  
0.4038

237.6051, 0.3377,  
0.3696

 26.8015, 0.3623,  
0.4139

286.6946, 0.3362,  
0.3671

 17.4242, 0.3690,  
0.4271

342.1185, 0.3349,  
0.3649

 10.5374, 0.3776,  
0.4448

404.2613, 0.3337,

 5.7567, 0.3885,

0.3629

0.4696

473.5074, 0.3326,  
0.3611

■ 2.6977, 0.4097,  
0.5161

■ 0.9760, 0.4217,  
0.5783

■ 96.9035, 0.3460,  
0.3840

■ 96.9035, 0.3460,  
0.3840

■ 95.8166, 0.3611,  
0.4091

■ 98.1891, 0.3307,  
0.3587

■ 94.9182, 0.3756,  
0.4329

■ 99.6823, 0.3156,  
0.3338

■ 94.1976, 0.3886,  
0.4545

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 93.6431, 0.3998,  
0.4729

■ 93.2414, 0.4085,  
0.4874

■ 92.9773, 0.4146,  
0.4974

■ 92.8323, 0.4180,  
0.5032

■ 92.7800, 0.4193,  
0.5053

# Harmonies

## Analogous

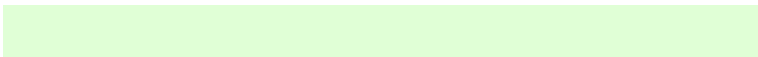
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.9035, 0.3676, 0.3734



96.9035, 0.3460, 0.3840



96.9035, 0.3161, 0.3787

# Triad

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



96.9035, 0.3460, 0.3840



96.9035, 0.2548, 0.3013



96.9035, 0.3383, 0.3024

# Complementary

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



96.9035, 0.3460, 0.3840



60.2104, 0.2754, 0.2674

# 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.



96.9035, 0.3069, 0.2851



96.9035, 0.3460, 0.3840



96.9035, 0.2599, 0.2834

# Square

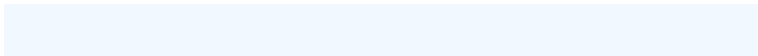
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



96.9035, 0.3460, 0.3840



96.9035, 0.2642, 0.3286



96.9035, 0.2785, 0.2781



96.9035, 0.3634, 0.3263

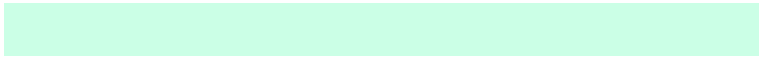


# Rectangle

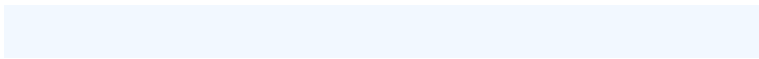
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



96.9035, 0.3460, 0.3840



96.9035, 0.2957, 0.3662



96.9035, 0.2785, 0.2781



96.9035, 0.3280, 0.2957

# Sweetspot

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



96.9036, 0.3460, 0.3840



98.9032, 0.3231, 0.3462



66.2316, 0.3577, 0.3291



21.1502, 0.3240, 0.3477



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

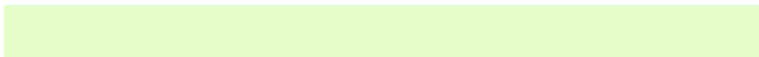
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96.9036, 0.3460, 0.3840



96.4411, 0.3522, 0.3942



91.9747, 0.3275, 0.3874



21.0908, 0.3269, 0.3525



48.4795, 0.4193, 0.5053



4.7203, 0.4193, 0.5053



# Inverse Universe

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



60.2104, 0.2754, 0.2674



54.2667, 0.2675, 0.2543



64.3991, 0.2949, 0.2707



17.3778, 0.2978, 0.3044



3.7726, 0.1500, 0.0600

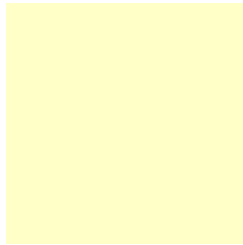


0.3673, 0.1500, 0.0600



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 96.9035, 0.3460, 0.3840 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

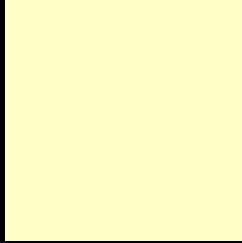
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 96.9035, 0.3460, 0.3840 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

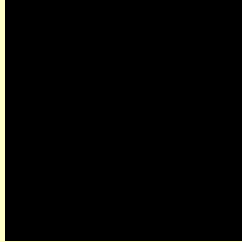
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 96.9035, 0.3460, 0.3840**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 96.9035, 0.3460, 0.3840.

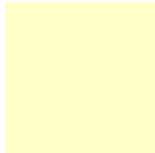


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 96.9035, 0.3460, 0.3840.

# 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

96.9035, 0.3460, 0.3840



### Protanopia

96.6052, 0.3212, 0.3387

### Deuteranopia

97.0317, 0.3170, 0.3319

## Tritanopia

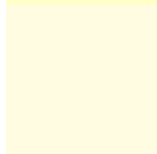
96.8512, 0.3129, 0.3242

# Trichromacy



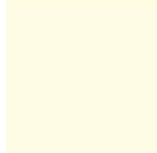
## Original Color

96.9035, 0.3460, 0.3840



## Protanomaly

96.3718, 0.3301, 0.3543



## Deuteranomaly

96.5940, 0.3277, 0.3504



## Tritanomaly

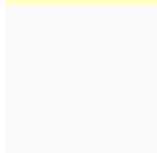
96.8790, 0.3247, 0.3455

# Monochromacy



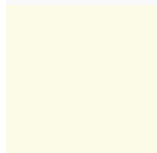
## Original Color

96.9035, 0.3460, 0.3840



## Achromatopsia

94.7307, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

95.2731, 0.3246, 0.3486

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 96.9035, 0.3460, 0.3840 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(255, 255, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 199)  
}
```

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(255, 255, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 96.9035, 0.3460, 0.3840 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(255, 255, 199) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 255, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 255, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255,  
199) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 96.9035, 0.3460, 0.3840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 255, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 199) }
```

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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