

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(97.2742, 0.3131, 0.3290)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(97.2742, 0.3131, 0.3290)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(97.3445, 0.3127, 0.3290)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCFCFC
RGB	252, 252, 252
RGB Percent	99%, 99%, 99%
CMY	0.0118, 0.0117, 0.0117
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	174°, 0%, 99%
HSV	174°, 0%, 99%
XYZ	92.5217, 97.3445, 106.0138
YIQ	252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	252, 252, 252
Decimal	16579836
CIE Lab	98.96, -0.00, -0.01
CIE LCh	99, 0.014, 259.964
Yxy	97.3445, 0.3127, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294769916 (0xFFFCFCFC)
YUV	252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000
Hunter-Lab	98.6633, -5.2722, 5.3572

# Details

The Yxy color 97.3445, 0.3127, 0.3290 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 97.3347, 0.3127, 0.3290, and the grayscale version is 97.3464, 0.3127, 0.3290.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290, and 54.5724, 0.3127, 0.3290 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 92.7985, 0.2986, 0.3314, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 98.0718, 0.3132, 0.3267.

# Distribution



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



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (99%)



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




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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 97.3445, 0.3127, 0.3290 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 97.3445, 0.3127, 0.3290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 97.3445, 0.3127,  
0.3290

 97.3445, 0.3127,  
0.3290


551.6437, 0.3127,  
0.3290

 74.0878, 0.3127,  
0.3290

157.4997, 0.3127,  
0.3290

 54.8659, 0.3127,  
0.3290


195.1670, 0.3127,  
0.3290

 39.2944, 0.3127,  
0.3290


238.4066, 0.3127,  
0.3290

 26.9888, 0.3127,  
0.3290

287.6030, 0.3127,  
0.3290

 17.5648, 0.3127,  
0.3290

343.1405, 0.3127,  
0.3290

 10.6380, 0.3127,  
0.3290

405.4035, 0.3127,

 5.8240, 0.3127,

0.3290

474.7765, 0.3127,  
0.3290

0.3290

■ 2.7383, 0.3126,  
0.3289

■ 0.9967, 0.3126,  
0.3289

■ 97.3445, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 97.3445, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 92.7985, 0.2986,  
0.3314

■ 98.0718, 0.3132,  
0.3267

■ 88.8499, 0.2852,  
0.3340

■ 98.1077, 0.3128,  
0.3262

■ 85.4768, 0.2729,  
0.3369

■ 82.6513, 0.2619,  
0.3399

■ 80.3433, 0.2525,  
0.3431

■ 78.5197, 0.2448,  
0.3464

■ 77.1434, 0.2391,  
0.3497

■ 76.1722, 0.2354,  
0.3531

■ 75.5556, 0.2336,  
0.3564

# Harmonies

# Triad

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

97.3445, 0.3127, 0.3290

97.3445, 0.3128, 0.3290

97.3445, 0.3127, 0.3290

# Complementary

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



97.3445, 0.3127, 0.3290



97.3347, 0.3127, 0.3290

# 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.

97.3445, 0.3127, 0.3290

97.3445, 0.3127, 0.3290

97.3445, 0.3128, 0.3290

# Square

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



97.3445, 0.3127, 0.3290



97.3445, 0.3127, 0.3290



97.3445, 0.3128, 0.3290



97.3445, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Rectangle

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



97.3445, 0.3127, 0.3290



97.3445, 0.3127, 0.3290



97.3445, 0.3128, 0.3290



97.3445, 0.3127, 0.3290

# Sweetspot

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



97.3487, 0.3127, 0.3290

100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290



97.3476, 0.3127, 0.3290



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

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



97.3487, 0.3127, 0.3290

100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290



97.3417, 0.3127, 0.3290



20.4902, 0.3127, 0.3290



39.1866, 0.2331, 0.3591



3.6375, 0.2320, 0.3552



# Inverse Universe

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



97.3347, 0.3127, 0.3290

100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290



97.3417, 0.3127, 0.3290



20.4902, 0.3127, 0.3290



10.8249, 0.6292, 0.3240



1.0114, 0.6074, 0.3120



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 97.3445, 0.3127, 0.3290 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

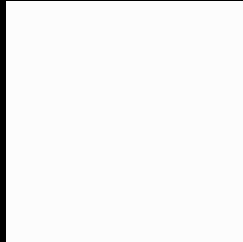
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 97.3445, 0.3127, 0.3290 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

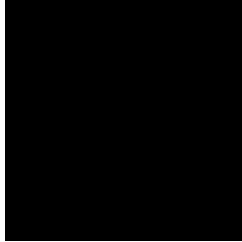
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



**Yxy 97.3445, 0.3127, 0.3290**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 97.3445, 0.3127, 0.3290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 97.3445, 0.3127, 0.3290.

# 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

97.3445, 0.3127, 0.3290

### Protanopia

97.2194, 0.3152, 0.3290

### Deuteranopia

97.2826, 0.3146, 0.3281

## **Tritanopia**

97.5363, 0.3110, 0.3261

# Trichromacy

## Original Color

97.3445, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Protanomaly

97.0302, 0.3146, 0.3290

## Deuteranomaly

97.0935, 0.3140, 0.3280

## Tritanomaly

97.4720, 0.3116, 0.3271

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

97.3445, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatopsia

97.3445, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

97.3445, 0.3127, 0.3290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to  $Yxy$  97.3445, 0.3127, 0.3290 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  $rgb(252, 252, 252)$  looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 252, 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(252, 252, 252) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 97.3445, 0.3127, 0.3290 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(252, 252, 252) }
```

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 97.3445, 0.3127, 0.3290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
252, 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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