

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(98.2799, 0.3141, 0.3303)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(98.2799, 0.3141, 0.3303)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(98.3497, 0.3139, 0.3300)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Yxy(98.3497, 0.3139, 0.3300)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEFDFC
RGB	254, 253, 252
RGB Percent	100%, 99%, 99%
CMY	0.0041, 0.0077, 0.0119
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	32°, 48%, 99%
HSV	32°, 1%, 100%
XYZ	93.5514, 98.3497, 106.1283
YIQ	253.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	254, 254, 252
Decimal	16711164
CIE Lab	99.36, 0.13, 0.59
CIE LCh	99, 0.609, 77.728
Yxy	98.3497, 0.3139, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294901244 (0xFFFEFDFC)
YUV	253.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148
Hunter-Lab	99.1714, -5.1655, 5.9708

# Details

The Yxy color 98.3497, 0.3139, 0.3300 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 98.0320, 0.3115, 0.3280, and the grayscale version is 98.3897, 0.3127, 0.3290.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290, and 55.2903, 0.3142, 0.3302 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 89.5667, 0.3303, 0.3434, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 99.8010, 0.3121, 0.3290.

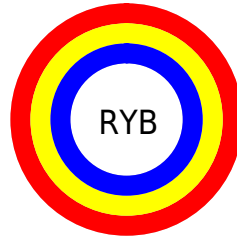
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (99%)

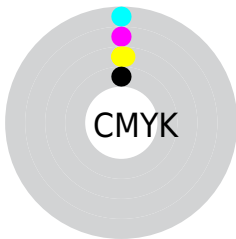
Blue (99%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (99%)

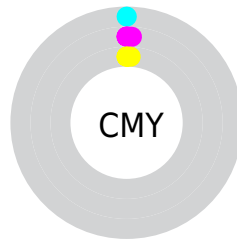


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 98.3497, 0.3139, 0.3300 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 98.3497, 0.3139, 0.3300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



98.3497, 0.3139,  
0.3300

98.3497, 0.3139,  
0.3300

554.8340, 0.3134,  
0.3296

74.9260, 0.3140,  
0.3301

158.8843, 0.3137,  
0.3299

55.5523, 0.3141,  
0.3302

196.7641, 0.3137,  
0.3298

39.8441, 0.3143,  
0.3303

240.2314, 0.3136,  
0.3297

27.4170, 0.3145,  
0.3305

289.6706, 0.3135,  
0.3297

17.8867, 0.3148,  
0.3307

345.4660, 0.3135,  
0.3297

10.8686, 0.3152,  
0.3311

408.0021, 0.3135,

5.9786, 0.3157,

0.3296

0.3315

477.6633, 0.3134,  
0.3296

■ 2.8321, 0.3166,  
0.3322

■ 1.0447, 0.3181,  
0.3335

■ 98.3497, 0.3139,  
0.3300

■ 98.3497, 0.3139,  
0.3300

■ 89.5667, 0.3303,  
0.3434

99.8010, 0.3121,  
0.3290

■ 81.4466, 0.3489,  
0.3575

■ 73.9760, 0.3698,  
0.3719

■ 67.1363, 0.3930,  
0.3862

■ 60.9075, 0.4181,  
0.3995

■ 55.2686, 0.4444,  
0.4108

■ 50.1969, 0.4707,  
0.4188

■ 45.6671, 0.4956,  
0.4223

■ 41.6509, 0.5174,  
0.4203

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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

98.3497, 0.3140, 0.3296

98.3497, 0.3139, 0.3300

98.3497, 0.3135, 0.3302

# Triad

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

98.3497, 0.3139, 0.3300

98.3497, 0.3117, 0.3291

98.3497, 0.3126, 0.3280

# Complementary

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

98.3497, 0.3139, 0.3300

98.0320, 0.3115, 0.3280

# 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.

98.3497, 0.3120, 0.3279

98.3497, 0.3139, 0.3300

98.3497, 0.3114, 0.3285

# Square

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



98.3497, 0.3139, 0.3300



98.3497, 0.3122, 0.3296



98.3497, 0.3116, 0.3280



98.3497, 0.3133, 0.3284



# Rectangle

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



98.3497, 0.3139, 0.3300



98.3497, 0.3131, 0.3301



98.3497, 0.3116, 0.3280



98.3497, 0.3124, 0.3279

# Sweetspot

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



98.3539, 0.3139, 0.3300

100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290



97.7553, 0.3134, 0.3281



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.



98.3539, 0.3139, 0.3300



99.0766, 0.3142, 0.3303




98.9323, 0.3138, 0.3309



21.2162, 0.3142, 0.3302



20.5347, 0.5319, 0.4159



2.2182, 0.5155, 0.4289



# Inverse Universe

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



98.0320, 0.3115, 0.3280



98.6582, 0.3112, 0.3277



97.4567, 0.3116, 0.3271



21.1311, 0.3113, 0.3278



11.0247, 0.1742, 0.1471



1.2898, 0.1801, 0.1684



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 98.3497, 0.3139, 0.3300 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 98.3497, 0.3139, 0.3300 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

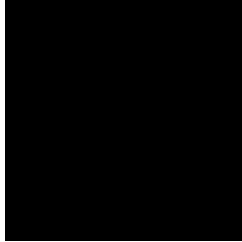
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



**Yxy 98.3497, 0.3139, 0.3300**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 98.3497, 0.3139, 0.3300.

# 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

98.3497, 0.3139, 0.3300

### Protanopia

98.5388, 0.3145, 0.3300

### Deuteranopia

98.6024, 0.3140, 0.3290

## **Tritanopia**

98.5414, 0.3122, 0.3271

# Trichromacy

## Original Color

98.3497, 0.3139, 0.3300

## Protanomaly

98.5388, 0.3145, 0.3300

## Deuteranomaly

98.6024, 0.3140, 0.3290

## Tritanomaly

98.4771, 0.3128, 0.3280

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

98.3497, 0.3139, 0.3300

## Achromatopsia

98.2251, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

98.2251, 0.3127, 0.3290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 98.3497, 0.3139, 0.3300 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(254, 253, 252) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 253, 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(254, 253, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 253, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 98.3497, 0.3139, 0.3300 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(254, 253, 252) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 253, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 253, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 253, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 253, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 253,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 98.3497, 0.3139, 0.3300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 253, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
253, 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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor