

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(99.1118, 0.3138, 0.3296)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(99.1118, 0.3138, 0.3296)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(99.2355, 0.3139, 0.3300)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFFEFD
RGB	255, 254, 253
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 99%
CMY	0.0002, 0.0038, 0.0079
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	32°, 95%, 100%
HSV	32°, 1%, 100%
XYZ	94.3940, 99.2355, 107.0841
YIQ	254.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 255, 253
Decimal	16776957
CIE Lab	99.70, 0.13, 0.60
CIE LCh	100, 0.611, 77.728
Yxy	99.2355, 0.3139, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967037 (0xFFFFFEFD)
YUV	254.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148
Hunter-Lab	99.6170, -5.1887, 5.9976

# Details

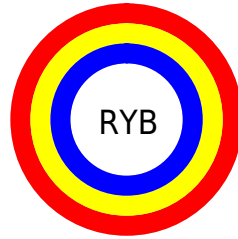
The Yxy color 99.2355, 0.3139, 0.3300 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 98.9149, 0.3115, 0.3280, and the grayscale version is 99.2759, 0.3127, 0.3290.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290, and 55.9238, 0.3142, 0.3302 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 90.3716, 0.3303, 0.3434, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 99.9907, 0.3127, 0.3290.

# Distribution



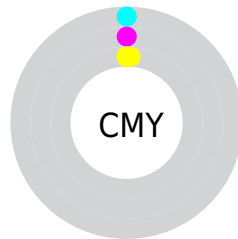
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (99%)



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 99.2355, 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 99.2355, 0.3139, 0.3300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




99.2355, 0.3139,  
0.3300

99.2355, 0.3139,  
0.3300


557.6375, 0.3134,  
0.3296

 75.6651, 0.3140,  
0.3301


160.1034, 0.3137,  
0.3299

 56.1580, 0.3141,  
0.3302


198.1697, 0.3137,  
0.3298

 40.3296, 0.3143,  
0.3303


241.8368, 0.3136,  
0.3297

 27.7956, 0.3145,  
0.3305

291.4890, 0.3135,  
0.3297

 18.1716, 0.3148,  
0.3307

347.5108, 0.3135,  
0.3297

 11.0733, 0.3152,  
0.3311

410.2865, 0.3135,

 6.1162, 0.3157,

0.3296

0.3315

480.2006, 0.3134,  
0.3296

■ 2.9158, 0.3165,  
0.3322

■ 1.0880, 0.3180,  
0.3334

■ 99.2355, 0.3139,  
0.3300

■ 99.2355, 0.3139,  
0.3300

■ 90.3716, 0.3303,  
0.3434

■ 99.9907, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 82.1769, 0.3489,  
0.3575

■ 74.6379, 0.3699,  
0.3719

■ 67.7355, 0.3930,  
0.3862

■ 61.4499, 0.4181,  
0.3995

■ 55.7598, 0.4444,  
0.4109

■ 50.6420, 0.4708,  
0.4189

■ 46.0713, 0.4957,  
0.4223

■ 42.0190, 0.5175,  
0.4203

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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

99.2355, 0.3140, 0.3296

99.2355, 0.3139, 0.3300

99.2355, 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.

99.2355, 0.3139, 0.3300

99.2355, 0.3117, 0.3291

99.2355, 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.

99.2355, 0.3139, 0.3300

98.9149, 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.

99.2355, 0.3120, 0.3279

99.2355, 0.3139, 0.3300

99.2355, 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.

99.2355, 0.3139, 0.3300

99.2355, 0.3122, 0.3296

99.2355, 0.3116, 0.3280

99.2355, 0.3133, 0.3284



# Rectangle

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

99.2355, 0.3139, 0.3300

99.2355, 0.3131, 0.3301

99.2355, 0.3116, 0.3280

99.2355, 0.3124, 0.3279

# Sweetspot

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

99.2398, 0.3139, 0.3300

100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290

98.6357, 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.



99.2398, 0.3139, 0.3300



99.0766, 0.3142, 0.3303



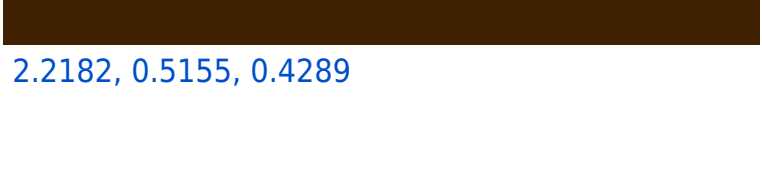
99.8233, 0.3138, 0.3309



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.



98.9149, 0.3115, 0.3280



98.6582, 0.3112, 0.3277



98.3345, 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

### 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 99.2355, 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 99.2355, 0.3139, 0.3300**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 99.2355, 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

99.2355, 0.3139, 0.3300

### Protanopia

99.2994, 0.3133, 0.3290

### Deuteranopia

99.2994, 0.3133, 0.3290

## Tritanopia

99.1745, 0.3121, 0.3280

# Trichromacy

## Original Color

99.2355, 0.3139, 0.3300

## Protanomaly

99.2994, 0.3133, 0.3290

## Deuteranomaly

99.2994, 0.3133, 0.3290

## Tritanomaly

99.1102, 0.3127, 0.3290

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

99.2355, 0.3139, 0.3300

## Achromatopsia

99.1102, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

99.1102, 0.3127, 0.3290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 99.2355, 0.3139, 0.3300 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 254, 253)  
}
```

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, 254, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 254, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 99.2355, 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(255, 254, 253) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 254, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 254, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 254, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 254, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 254,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 99.2355, 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(255, 254, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
254, 253) }
```

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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