

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(99.3860, 0.3128, 0.3281)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(99.3860, 0.3128, 0.3281)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**Yxy(99.3636, 0.3128, 0.3281)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFFEFF
RGB	255, 254, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0039, 0.0002
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	303°, 100%, 100%
HSV	303°, 0%, 100%
XYZ	94.7301, 99.3636, 108.7518
YIQ	254.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 254, 255
Decimal	16776959
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	99.75, 0.51, -0.34
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	100, 0.613, 325.757
Yxy	99.3636, 0.3128, 0.3281
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967039 (0xFFFFFFFF)
YUV	254.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148
Hunter-Lab	99.6813, -4.8085, 5.0918

# Details

The Yxy color 99.3636, 0.3128, 0.3281 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 99.7512, 0.3126, 0.3299, and the grayscale version is 99.4729, 0.3127, 0.3290.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290, and 56.0155, 0.3128, 0.3278 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 84.1630, 0.3147, 0.3046, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290.

# Distribution



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



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 99.3636, 0.3128, 0.3281 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 99.3636, 0.3128, 0.3281 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




99.3636, 0.3128,  
0.3281

99.3636, 0.3128,  
0.3281


558.0423, 0.3128,  
0.3285

 75.7721, 0.3128,  
0.3280


160.2796, 0.3128,  
0.3282

 56.2456, 0.3128,  
0.3279

198.3728, 0.3128,  
0.3283

 40.3999, 0.3128,  
0.3278


242.0687, 0.3128,  
0.3283

 27.8505, 0.3128,  
0.3276

291.7517, 0.3128,  
0.3284

 18.2130, 0.3129,  
0.3274

347.8061, 0.3128,  
0.3284

 11.1030, 0.3129,  
0.3271

410.6165, 0.3128,

 6.1362, 0.3129,

0.3284

0.3267

480.5670, 0.3128,  
0.3285

■ 2.9280, 0.3130,  
0.3260

■ 1.0943, 0.3130,  
0.3249

99.3636, 0.3128,  
0.3281

99.3636, 0.3128,  
0.3281

■ 84.1630, 0.3147,  
0.3046

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 71.0332, 0.3169,  
0.2805

■ 59.8846, 0.3191,  
0.2565

■ 50.6205, 0.3215,  
0.2334

■ 43.1361, 0.3239,  
0.2122

■ 37.3163, 0.3262,  
0.1940

■ 33.0325, 0.3284,  
0.1794

■ 30.1372, 0.3305,  
0.1692

■ 28.4544, 0.3322,  
0.1633

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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

99.3636, 0.3121, 0.3279

99.3636, 0.3128, 0.3281

99.3636, 0.3134, 0.3286

# Triad

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

99.3636, 0.3128, 0.3281

99.3636, 0.3138, 0.3301

99.3636, 0.3116, 0.3289

# Complementary

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

99.3636, 0.3128, 0.3281

99.7512, 0.3126, 0.3299

# 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.

99.3636, 0.3120, 0.3295

99.3636, 0.3128, 0.3281

99.3636, 0.3133, 0.3302

# Square

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

99.3636, 0.3128, 0.3281

99.3636, 0.3140, 0.3297

99.3636, 0.3127, 0.3299

99.3636, 0.3114, 0.3283



# Rectangle

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

99.3636, 0.3128, 0.3281

99.3636, 0.3138, 0.3290

99.3636, 0.3127, 0.3299

99.3636, 0.3117, 0.3291

# Sweetspot

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

99.3643, 0.3128, 0.3281

100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290

99.1856, 0.3122, 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.

99.3643, 0.3128, 0.3281

100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290

99.3333, 0.3131, 0.3286



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



14.4848, 0.3335, 0.1611



1.4148, 0.3319, 0.1602



# Inverse Universe

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

99.3643, 0.3128, 0.3281

100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290

99.7821, 0.3124, 0.3294



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



14.4848, 0.3335, 0.1611



1.4148, 0.3319, 0.1602



# 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 99.3636, 0.3128, 0.3281 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 99.3636, 0.3128, 0.3281**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 99.3636, 0.3128, 0.3281.

# 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

99.3636, 0.3128, 0.3281

### Protanopia

99.2994, 0.3133, 0.3290

### Deuteranopia

99.2994, 0.3133, 0.3290

# Tritanopia

99.1745, 0.3121, 0.3280

# Trichromacy

## Original Color

99.3636, 0.3128, 0.3281

## Protanomaly

99.2994, 0.3133, 0.3290

## Deuteranomaly

99.2994, 0.3133, 0.3290

## Tritanomaly

99.1745, 0.3121, 0.3280

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

99.3636, 0.3128, 0.3281

## 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 99.3636, 0.3128, 0.3281 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, 255)  
}
```

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, 255) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 99.3636, 0.3128, 0.3281 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, 255) }
```

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

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

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, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

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

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 99.3636, 0.3128, 0.3281 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, 255) }
```

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

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

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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