

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(100.0000, 0.3446, 0.4158)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(100.0000, 0.3446, 0.4158)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(93.1254, 0.3471, 0.4066)</b> .....	3
<b>Conversions</b> .....	4
<b>Details</b> .....	6
<b>Harmonies</b> .....	12
<b>Previews</b> .....	24
<b>Color Blindness Simulation</b> .....	27
<b>CSS Examples</b> .....	30

# **Color**

**Yxy(93.1254, 0.3471, 0.4066)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFFFB3
RGB	239, 255, 179
RGB Percent	94%, 100%, 70%
CMY	0.0626, 0.0000, 0.2982
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.30, 0.00
HSL	73°, 100%, 85%
HSV	73°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	79.4979, 93.1254, 56.4112
YIQ	241.5520, 14.8600, -27.0280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

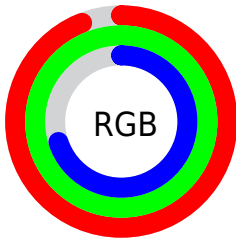
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	179, 255, 195
Decimal	15728563
CIELab	97.28, -17.17, 34.68
CIELCh	97, 38.696, 116.348
Yxy	93.1254, 0.3471, 0.4066
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293918643 (0xFFEFFF3)
YUV	241.5520, -30.8381, -2.2381
Hunter-Lab	96.5015, -21.8295, 32.8923

# Details

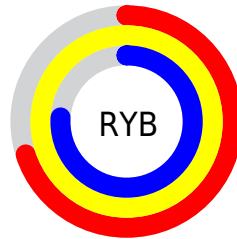
The Yxy color **93.1254, 0.3471, 0.4066** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **51.0376, 0.2708, 0.2440**, and the grayscale version is **88.6636, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.7782, 0.3244, 0.3483**, and **51.8396, 0.3529, 0.4230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.2730, 0.3579, 0.4333**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.2042, 0.3357, 0.3797**.

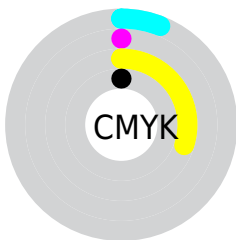
# Distribution



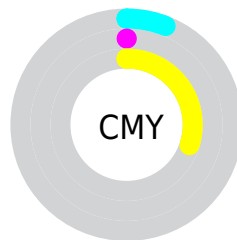
- Red (94%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 93.1254, 0.3471, 0.4066 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 93.1254, 0.3471, 0.4066 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 93.1254, 0.3471,  
0.4066

 93.1254, 0.3471,  
0.4066


538.1461, 0.3327,  
0.3714

 70.5757, 0.3500,  
0.4144


 151.6722, 0.3424,  
0.3946

 51.9960, 0.3534,  
0.4239


188.4382, 0.3405,  
0.3899

 37.0019, 0.3574,  
0.4356


230.7116, 0.3388,  
0.3858

 25.2090, 0.3621,  
0.4505

278.8771, 0.3373,  
0.3822

 16.2328, 0.3675,  
0.4700

333.3188, 0.3360,  
0.3790

 9.6891, 0.3735,  
0.4962

394.4213, 0.3348,

 5.1933, 0.3789,

0.3762

462.5689, 0.3337,  
0.3737

0.5326

2.3611, 0.3933,  
0.6067

0.8058, 0.3008,  
0.6992

93.1254, 0.3471,  
0.4066

93.1254, 0.3471,  
0.4066

91.2730, 0.3579,  
0.4333

95.2042, 0.3357,  
0.3797

89.6241, 0.3674,  
0.4589

97.5074, 0.3240,  
0.3535

88.1712, 0.3751,  
0.4822

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

86.9009, 0.3807,  
0.5020

■ 85.7983, 0.3836,  
0.5175

■ 84.8456, 0.3839,  
0.5283

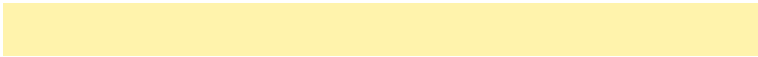
■ 84.0144, 0.3820,  
0.5349

■ 83.9999, 0.3819,  
0.5350

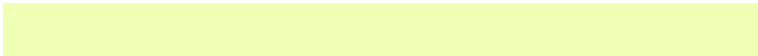
# Harmonies

## Analogous

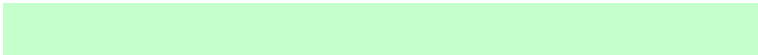
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93.1254, 0.3818, 0.3957



93.1254, 0.3471, 0.4066



93.1254, 0.3046, 0.3933

# Triad

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



93.1254, 0.3471, 0.4066



93.1254, 0.2339, 0.2815



93.1254, 0.3592, 0.3008

# Complementary

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



93.1254, 0.3471, 0.4066



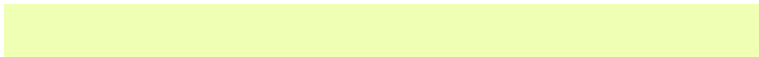
51.0376, 0.2708, 0.2440

# 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.



93.1254, 0.3163, 0.2748



93.1254, 0.3471, 0.4066



93.1254, 0.2459, 0.2627

# Square

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



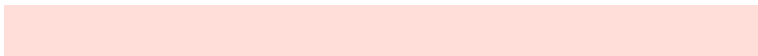
93.1254, 0.3471, 0.4066



93.1254, 0.2408, 0.3160



93.1254, 0.2751, 0.2609

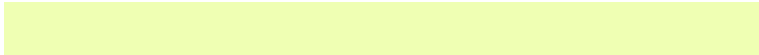


93.1254, 0.3900, 0.3340

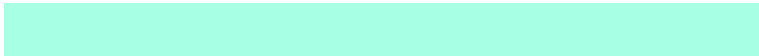


# Rectangle

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



93.1254, 0.3471, 0.4066



93.1254, 0.2778, 0.3717



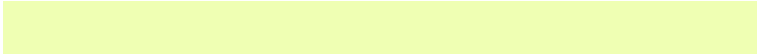
93.1254, 0.2751, 0.2609



93.1254, 0.3456, 0.2910

# Sweetspot

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



93.1294, 0.3471, 0.4066



97.7064, 0.3231, 0.3514



63.1721, 0.3753, 0.3451



20.8377, 0.3248, 0.3551



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

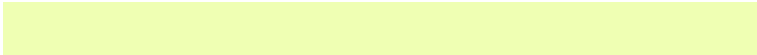


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

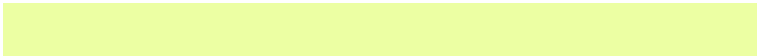


# Same Dimension

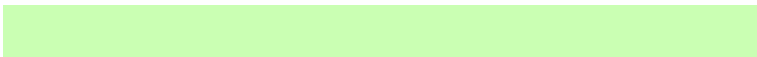
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



93.1294, 0.3471, 0.4066



91.9568, 0.3539, 0.4232



87.2981, 0.3226, 0.4130



20.8869, 0.3236, 0.3527



43.9584, 0.3825, 0.5345



4.3260, 0.3869, 0.5310



# Inverse Universe

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



51.0376, 0.2708, 0.2440



43.4889, 0.2602, 0.2237



56.6322, 0.2985, 0.2505



17.5615, 0.3011, 0.3046



4.2270, 0.1605, 0.0658

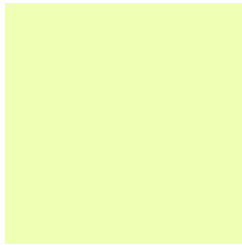


0.4559, 0.1706, 0.0713



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 93.1254, 0.3471, 0.4066 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

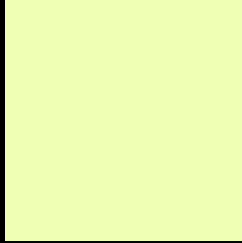
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 93.1254, 0.3471, 0.4066 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

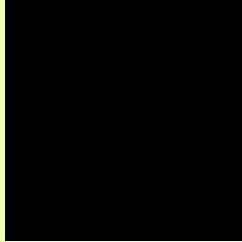
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

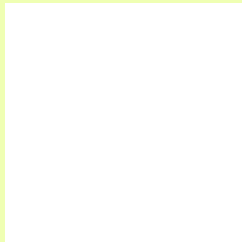
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 93.1254, 0.3471, 0.4066**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 93.1254, 0.3471, 0.4066.

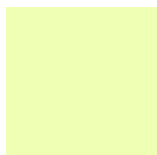


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 93.1254, 0.3471, 0.4066.

# Color Blindness Simulation

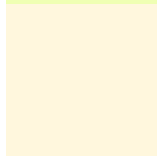
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



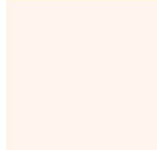
### Original Color

93.1254, 0.3471, 0.4066



### Protanopia

93.0020, 0.3338, 0.3546



### Deuteranopia

92.7379, 0.3235, 0.3358

## **Tritanopia**

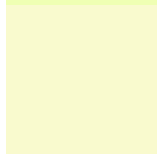
93.2713, 0.3093, 0.3203

# Trichromacy



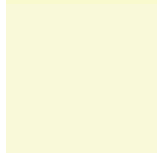
## Original Color

93.1254, 0.3471, 0.4066



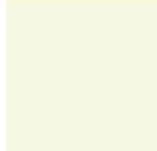
## Protanomaly

92.9672, 0.3386, 0.3730



## Deuteranomaly

92.9009, 0.3320, 0.3609



## Tritanomaly

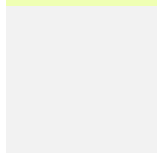
92.7099, 0.3233, 0.3509

# Monochromacy



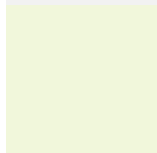
## Original Color

93.1254, 0.3471, 0.4066



## Achromatopsia

88.7923, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

90.3368, 0.3257, 0.3574

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 93.1254, 0.3471, 0.4066 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(239, 255, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 255, 179)  
}
```

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(239, 255, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 255, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 93.1254, 0.3471, 0.4066 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(239, 255, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 255, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 255, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 255, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 255, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 255,  
179) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 93.1254, 0.3471, 0.4066 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 255, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
255, 179) }
```

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