

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(100.0000, 0.3540, 0.4230)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(100.0000, 0.3540, 0.4230)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(93.8348, 0.3563, 0.4145)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5FFAA
RGB	245, 255, 170
RGB Percent	96%, 100%, 67%
CMY	0.0394, 0.0000, 0.3334
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	67°, 100%, 83%
HSV	67°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	80.6594, 93.8348, 51.8865
YIQ	242.3200, 21.3250, -28.5550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

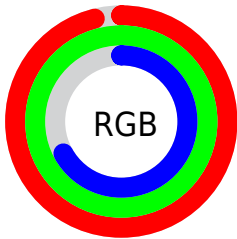
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	170, 255, 180
Decimal	16121770
CIELab	97.57, -16.13, 39.59
CIELCh	98, 42.744, 112.166
Yxy	93.8348, 0.3563, 0.4145
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294311850 (0xFFFF5FFAA)
YUV	242.3200, -35.6538, 2.3504
Hunter-Lab	96.8684, -20.8879, 36.0498

# Details

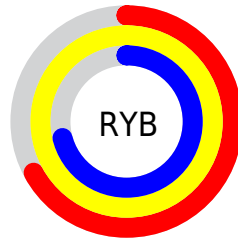
The Yxy color **93.8348, 0.3563, 0.4145** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **45.6750, 0.2593, 0.2311**, and the grayscale version is **89.3224, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.2710, 0.3298, 0.3572**, and **52.3639, 0.3645, 0.4323** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.4156, 0.3684, 0.4397**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.4331, 0.3434, 0.3884**.

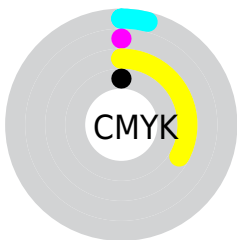
# Distribution



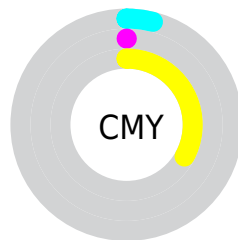
- Red (96%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 93.8348, 0.3563, 0.4145 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 93.8348, 0.3563, 0.4145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 93.8348, 0.3563,  
0.4145

 93.8348, 0.3563,  
0.4145

540.4280, 0.3381,  
0.3760

 71.1656, 0.3600,  
0.4229

 152.6539, 0.3504,  
0.4014

 52.4773, 0.3642,  
0.4331

189.5725, 0.3479,  
0.3963

 37.3857, 0.3692,  
0.4457


232.0096, 0.3458,  
0.3918

 25.5062, 0.3750,  
0.4614

280.3498, 0.3439,  
0.3878

 16.4546, 0.3816,  
0.4817

334.9773, 0.3422,  
0.3844

 9.8464, 0.3887,  
0.5081


396.2766, 0.3407,

 5.2973, 0.3966,


0.3813


0.5462


464.6320, 0.3393,  
0.3785


 2.4227, 0.4000,  
0.6000


 0.8375, 0.3245,  
0.6755


 93.8348, 0.3563,  
0.4145


 93.8348, 0.3563,  
0.4145


 92.4156, 0.3684,  
0.4397

 95.4331, 0.3434,  
0.3884

 91.1899, 0.3791,  
0.4630

 97.2459, 0.3301,  
0.3624

 90.1373, 0.3877,  
0.4833

 99.2740, 0.3170,  
0.3372

 89.2443, 0.3940,  
0.4997

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 88.4952, 0.3977,  
0.5116

■ 87.8710, 0.3987,  
0.5190

■ 87.5061, 0.3983,  
0.5220

# Harmonies

## Analogous

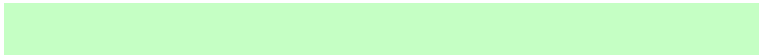
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93.8348, 0.3925, 0.3986



93.8348, 0.3563, 0.4145



93.8348, 0.3100, 0.4041

# Triad

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



93.8348, 0.3563, 0.4145



93.8348, 0.2263, 0.2809



93.8348, 0.3577, 0.2934

# Complementary

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



93.8348, 0.3563, 0.4145



45.6750, 0.2593, 0.2311

# 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.



93.8348, 0.3097, 0.2668



93.8348, 0.3563, 0.4145



93.8348, 0.2366, 0.2580

# Square

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



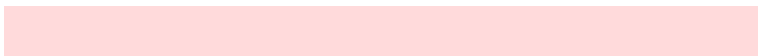
93.8348, 0.3563, 0.4145



93.8348, 0.2366, 0.3207



93.8348, 0.2659, 0.2539



93.8348, 0.3946, 0.3288

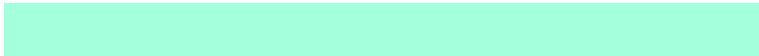


# Rectangle

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



93.8348, 0.3563, 0.4145



93.8348, 0.2799, 0.3821



93.8348, 0.2659, 0.2539



93.8348, 0.3421, 0.2833

# Sweetspot

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



93.8264, 0.3563, 0.4145



97.8981, 0.3257, 0.3539



56.7686, 0.3877, 0.3397



20.8948, 0.3276, 0.3575



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

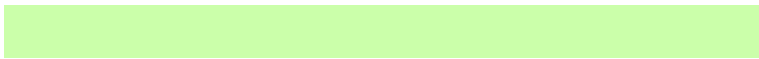
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



93.8264, 0.3563, 0.4145



92.8651, 0.3645, 0.4314



87.0596, 0.3280, 0.4229



20.9754, 0.3251, 0.3526



45.7671, 0.3986, 0.5217



4.4857, 0.4011, 0.5197



# Inverse Universe

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



45.6750, 0.2593, 0.2311



38.0075, 0.2463, 0.2082



51.5621, 0.2908, 0.2393



17.4805, 0.2997, 0.3045



3.9501, 0.1542, 0.0623

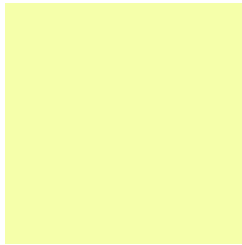


0.4159, 0.1615, 0.0664



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 93.8348, 0.3563, 0.4145 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

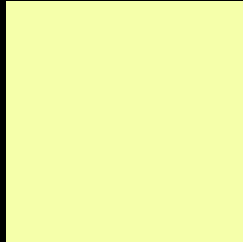
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 93.8348, 0.3563, 0.4145 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

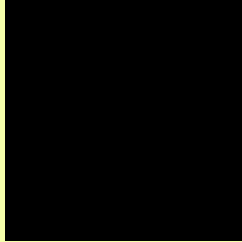
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 93.8348, 0.3563, 0.4145**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 93.8348, 0.3563, 0.4145.

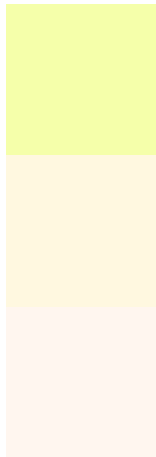


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 93.8348, 0.3563, 0.4145.

# 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**

93.8348, 0.3563, 0.4145

**Protanopia**

93.7766, 0.3318, 0.3525

**Deuteranopia**

93.4035, 0.3228, 0.3358



## Tritanopia

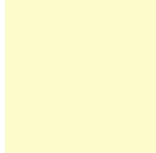
93.8270, 0.3112, 0.3203

# Trichromacy



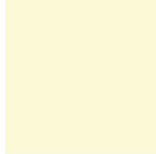
## Original Color

93.8348, 0.3563, 0.4145



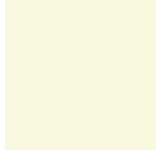
## Protanomaly

93.8632, 0.3410, 0.3758



## Deuteranomaly

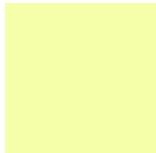
93.1156, 0.3352, 0.3638



## Tritanomaly

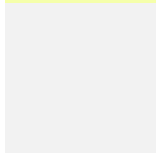
93.2729, 0.3277, 0.3538

# Monochromacy



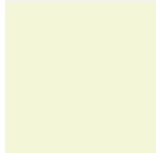
## Original Color

93.8348, 0.3563, 0.4145



## Achromatopsia

88.7923, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

90.5341, 0.3288, 0.3604

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 93.8348, 0.3563, 0.4145 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(245, 255, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 255, 170)  
}
```

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(245, 255, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 255, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 93.8348, 0.3563, 0.4145 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(245, 255, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 255, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(245, 255, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 255, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 255, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 255,  
170) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 93.8348, 0.3563, 0.4145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 255, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
255, 170) }
```

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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