

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(100.0000, 0.3760, 0.3976)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(100.0000, 0.3760, 0.3976)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(94.7652, 0.3584, 0.4020)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFDB3
RGB	255, 253, 179
RGB Percent	100%, 99%, 70%
CMY	0.0002, 0.0078, 0.2981
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.30, 0.00
HSL	58°, 100%, 85%
HSV	58°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	84.4872, 94.7652, 56.4819
YIQ	245.1620, 24.9460, -22.5900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

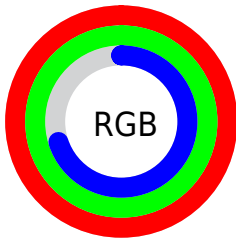
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	181, 255, 179
Decimal	16776627
CIELab	97.94, -10.37, 35.75
CIELCh	98, 37.221, 106.172
Yxy	94.7652, 0.3584, 0.4020
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294966707 (0xFFFFFDB3)
YUV	245.1620, -32.6179, 8.6279
Hunter-Lab	97.3474, -15.4390, 33.7425

# Details

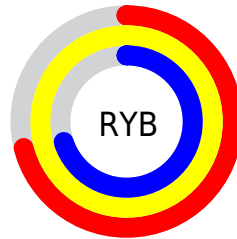
The Yxy color **94.7652, 0.3584, 0.4020** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **49.8150, 0.2601, 0.2438**, and the grayscale version is **91.6972, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.7782, 0.3244, 0.3483**, and **52.8565, 0.3667, 0.4166** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.4239, 0.3734, 0.4258**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.3071, 0.3429, 0.3773**.

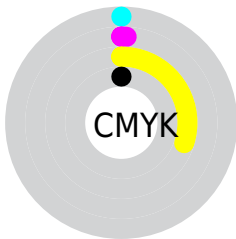
# Distribution



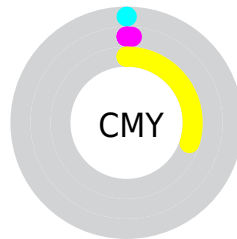
- Red (100%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 94.7652, 0.3584, 0.4020 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 94.7652, 0.3584, 0.4020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 94.7652, 0.3584,  
0.4020

 94.7652, 0.3584,  
0.4020

543.4130, 0.3389,  
0.3695

 71.9396, 0.3624,  
0.4091


 153.9402, 0.3520,  
0.3910

 53.1093, 0.3672,  
0.4176

191.0583, 0.3494,  
0.3866

 37.8900, 0.3729,  
0.4281


233.7094, 0.3471,  
0.3828

 25.8974, 0.3798,  
0.4412

282.2778, 0.3451,  
0.3795

 16.7469, 0.3881,  
0.4581

337.1480, 0.3433,  
0.3766

 10.0542, 0.3980,  
0.4801

398.7044, 0.3417,

 5.4349, 0.4090,

0.3739

0.5095

467.3312, 0.3402,  
0.3716

■ 2.5046, 0.4326,  
0.5674

■ 0.8790, 0.3985,  
0.6015

■ 94.7652, 0.3584,  
0.4020

■ 94.7652, 0.3584,  
0.4020

■ 93.4239, 0.3734,  
0.4258

■ 96.3071, 0.3429,  
0.3773

■ 92.2599, 0.3874,  
0.4476

■ 98.0466, 0.3274,  
0.3526


■ 91.2659, 0.3996,  
0.4665


99.9661, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 90.4290, 0.4095,  
0.4817

99.9903, 0.3127,  
0.3290

 89.7346, 0.4169,  
0.4925

 89.1650, 0.4215,  
0.4989

 88.6921, 0.4238,  
0.5016

 88.6827, 0.4239,  
0.5016

# Harmonies

## Analogous

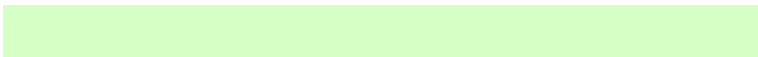
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



94.7652, 0.3866, 0.3854



94.7652, 0.3584, 0.4020



94.7652, 0.3190, 0.3973

# Triad

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



94.7652, 0.3584, 0.4020



94.7652, 0.2373, 0.2935



94.7652, 0.3439, 0.2924

# Complementary

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



94.7652, 0.3584, 0.4020



49.8150, 0.2601, 0.2438

# 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.



94.7652, 0.3021, 0.2709



94.7652, 0.3584, 0.4020



94.7652, 0.2427, 0.2698

# Square

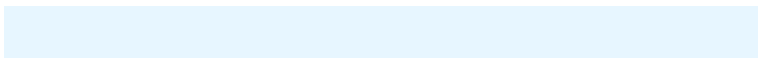
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



94.7652, 0.3584, 0.4020



94.7652, 0.2502, 0.3302



94.7652, 0.2656, 0.2625



94.7652, 0.3787, 0.3227

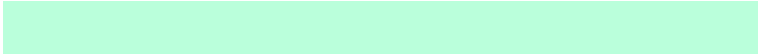


# Rectangle

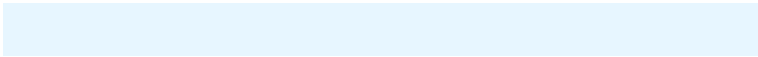
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



94.7652, 0.3584, 0.4020



94.7652, 0.2920, 0.3812



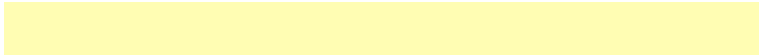
94.7652, 0.2656, 0.2625



94.7652, 0.3301, 0.2840

# Sweetspot

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



94.7695, 0.3584, 0.4020



98.2383, 0.3262, 0.3507



56.8459, 0.3776, 0.3265



20.9696, 0.3284, 0.3542



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

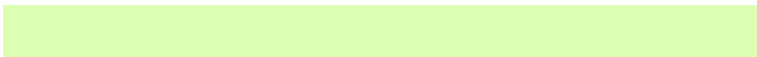
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



94.7695, 0.3584, 0.4020



93.9552, 0.3678, 0.4169



89.8799, 0.3341, 0.4099



21.0070, 0.3270, 0.3519



46.3954, 0.4238, 0.5017



4.5414, 0.4233, 0.5021



# Inverse Universe

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



49.8150, 0.2601, 0.2438



42.1288, 0.2471, 0.2227



53.8169, 0.2851, 0.2474



17.4515, 0.2978, 0.3050



3.8779, 0.1504, 0.0615

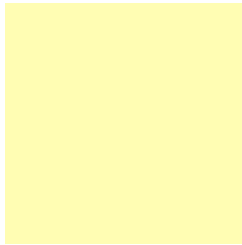


0.4024, 0.1514, 0.0651



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 94.7652, 0.3584, 0.4020 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

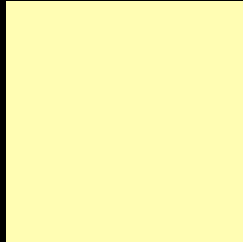
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 94.7652, 0.3584, 0.4020 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

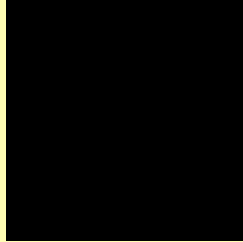
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 94.7652, 0.3584, 0.4020**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 94.7652, 0.3584, 0.4020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 94.7652, 0.3584, 0.4020.

# Color Blindness Simulation

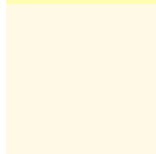
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



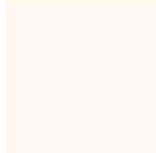
### Original Color

94.7652, 0.3584, 0.4020



### Protanopia

94.7245, 0.3280, 0.3475



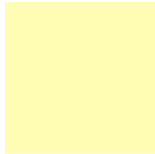
### Deuteranopia

94.8056, 0.3208, 0.3348

## Tritanopia

94.9373, 0.3137, 0.3223

# Trichromacy



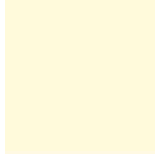
## Original Color

94.7652, 0.3584, 0.4020



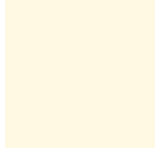
## Protanomaly

94.3344, 0.3396, 0.3674



## Deuteranomaly

94.7457, 0.3346, 0.3594



## Tritanomaly

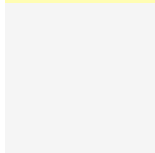
94.5574, 0.3298, 0.3505

# Monochromacy



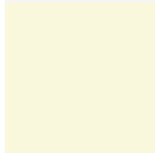
## Original Color

94.7652, 0.3584, 0.4020



## Achromatopsia

91.3099, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

92.4950, 0.3297, 0.3559

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 94.7652, 0.3584, 0.4020 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(255, 253, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 253, 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(255, 253, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 253, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 94.7652, 0.3584, 0.4020 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, 253, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 253, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 253, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 253, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 253, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 253,  
179) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 94.7652, 0.3584, 0.4020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 253, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
253, 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](#).

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