

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(100.0000, 0.3775, 0.4219)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(100.0000, 0.3775, 0.4219)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(95.2832, 0.3695, 0.4228)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFF9F
RGB	255, 255, 159
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 62%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.3764
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.38, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 81%
HSV	60°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	83.2714, 95.2832, 46.8078
YIQ	244.0560, 30.8160, -29.8560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

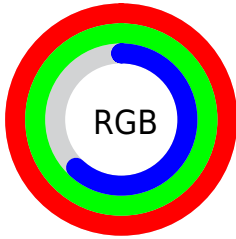
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	159, 255, 159
Decimal	16777119
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.15, -13.58, 45.86
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 47.828, 106.492
Yxy	95.2832, 0.3695, 0.4228
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967199 (0xFFFFFFFF9F)
YUV	244.0560, -41.9326, 9.5979
Hunter-Lab	97.6131, -18.5489, 39.8982

# Details

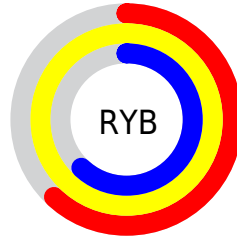
The Yxy color **95.2832, 0.3695, 0.4228** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**, and the color name is **lemon yellow (crayola)**. A complement of this color would be **39.3953, 0.2432, 0.2141**, and the grayscale version is **90.8341, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.6863, 0.3364, 0.3681**, and **53.2991, 0.3799, 0.4418** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.4814, 0.3832, 0.4455**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.2586, 0.3547, 0.3983**.

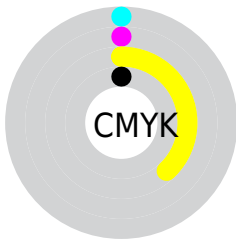
# Distribution



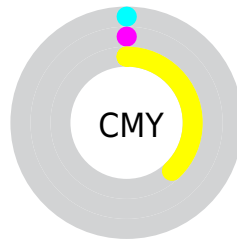
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 95.2832, 0.3695, 0.4228 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 95.2832, 0.3695, 0.4228 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 95.2832, 0.3695,  
0.4228


 95.2832, 0.3695,  
0.4228


545.0712, 0.3458,  
0.3812

 72.3707, 0.3742,  
0.4317


 154.6558, 0.3618,  
0.4088

 53.4616, 0.3797,  
0.4424


 191.8847, 0.3587,  
0.4032

 38.1714, 0.3860,  
0.4554


234.6545, 0.3559,  
0.3984

 26.1157, 0.3933,  
0.4714

283.3496, 0.3534,  
0.3941

 16.9102, 0.4015,  
0.4913

338.3545, 0.3512,  
0.3903

 10.1705, 0.4098,  
0.5161

400.0534, 0.3492,

 5.5122, 0.4241,

0.3869

0.5571

468.8309, 0.3474,  
0.3839

■ 2.5508, 0.4155,  
0.5845

■ 0.9020, 0.3683,  
0.6317

■ 95.2832, 0.3695,  
0.4228

■ 95.2832, 0.3695,  
0.4228

■ 94.4814, 0.3832,  
0.4455

■ 96.2586, 0.3547,  
0.3983

■ 93.8554, 0.3952,  
0.4654

■ 97.4314, 0.3394,  
0.3730

■ 93.3882, 0.4050,  
0.4816

■ 98.8068, 0.3241,  
0.3478

■ 93.0654, 0.4123,  
0.4936

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 92.8702, 0.4169,  
0.5012

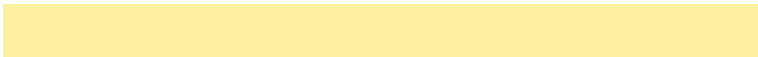
■ 92.7804, 0.4190,  
0.5047

■ 92.7669, 0.4193,  
0.5052

# Harmonies

## Analogous

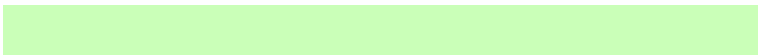
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.2832, 0.4064, 0.3997



95.2832, 0.3695, 0.4228



95.2832, 0.3191, 0.4181

# Triad

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



95.2832, 0.3695, 0.4228



95.2832, 0.2179, 0.2822



95.2832, 0.3529, 0.2832

# Complementary

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



95.2832, 0.3695, 0.4228



39.3953, 0.2432, 0.2141

# 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.



95.2832, 0.2991, 0.2565



95.2832, 0.3695, 0.4228



95.2832, 0.2249, 0.2535

# Square

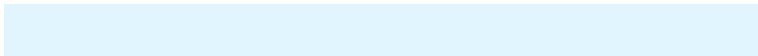
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



95.2832, 0.3695, 0.4228



95.2832, 0.2332, 0.3291



95.2832, 0.2532, 0.2455



95.2832, 0.3980, 0.3205

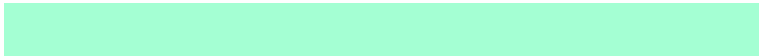


# Rectangle

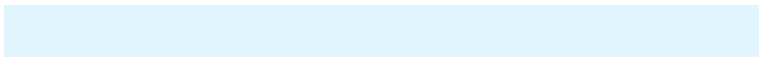
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



95.2832, 0.3695, 0.4228



95.2832, 0.2850, 0.3968



95.2832, 0.2532, 0.2455



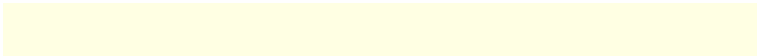
95.2832, 0.3350, 0.2728

# Sweetspot

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



95.2787, 0.3695, 0.4228



98.3218, 0.3292, 0.3562



48.6200, 0.4045, 0.3276



21.0044, 0.3313, 0.3596



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

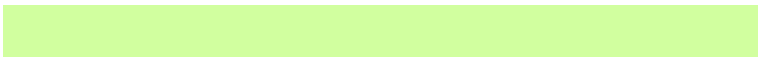
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



95.2787, 0.3695, 0.4228



94.6749, 0.3797, 0.4397



87.5215, 0.3379, 0.4336



21.0905, 0.3269, 0.3525



48.4728, 0.4193, 0.5052



4.7197, 0.4193, 0.5052



# Inverse Universe

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



39.3953, 0.2432, 0.2141



31.6492, 0.2272, 0.1876



45.0574, 0.2771, 0.2240



17.3780, 0.2978, 0.3044



3.7729, 0.1500, 0.0600

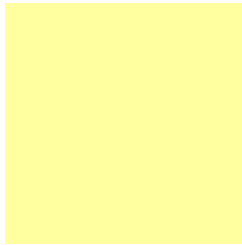


0.3674, 0.1500, 0.0600



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 95.2832, 0.3695, 0.4228 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 95.2832, 0.3695, 0.4228 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

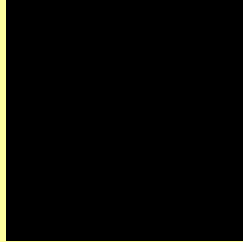
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 95.2832, 0.3695, 0.4228**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 95.2832, 0.3695, 0.4228.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 95.2832, 0.3695, 0.4228.

# Color Blindness Simulation

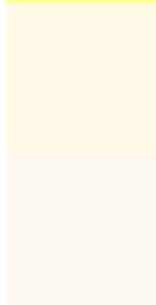
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

95.2832, 0.3695, 0.4228



### Protanopia

95.4574, 0.3267, 0.3465

### Deuteranopia

95.4824, 0.3201, 0.3348



## Tritanopia

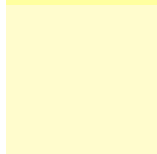
94.8734, 0.3143, 0.3233

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

95.2832, 0.3695, 0.4228



## Protanomaly

95.2886, 0.3429, 0.3753



## Deuteranomaly

95.0078, 0.3388, 0.3673



## Tritanomaly

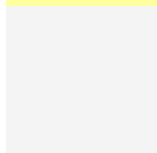
94.7457, 0.3346, 0.3594

# Monochromacy



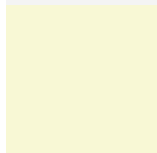
## Original Color

95.2832, 0.3695, 0.4228



## Achromatopsia

90.4661, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

91.8954, 0.3339, 0.3640

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 95.2832, 0.3695, 0.4228 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, 255, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 159)  
}
```

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, 255, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 95.2832, 0.3695, 0.4228 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, 255, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 255, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 255, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255,  
159) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 95.2832, 0.3695, 0.4228 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 255, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 159) }
```

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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