

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(100.0000, 0.3864, 0.4148)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(100.0000, 0.3864, 0.4148)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(94.7168, 0.3687, 0.4201)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFEA1
RGB	255, 254, 161
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 63%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0040, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.37, 0.00
HSL	59°, 100%, 82%
HSV	59°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	83.1280, 94.7168, 47.6177
YIQ	243.6970, 30.4490, -28.7110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

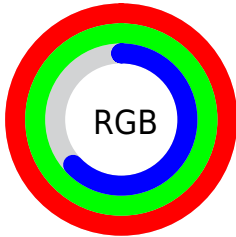
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">162, 255, 161</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16776865</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">97.92, -12.88, 44.60</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">98, 46.425, 106.101</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">94.7168, 0.3687, 0.4201</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294966945</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFFFEA1</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">243.6970, -40.7696, 9.9127</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">97.3226, -17.8488, 39.1166</a>

# Details

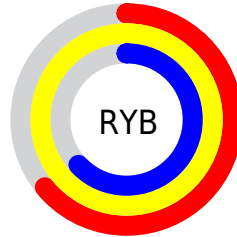
The Yxy color **94.7168, 0.3687, 0.4201** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **40.6404, 0.2451, 0.2181**, and the grayscale version is **90.5211, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.7898, 0.3352, 0.3661**, and **52.8855, 0.3790, 0.4386** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.7285, 0.3827, 0.4428**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.8787, 0.3536, 0.3957**.

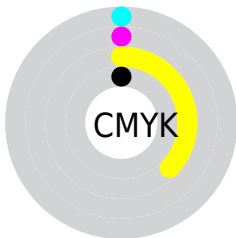
# Distribution



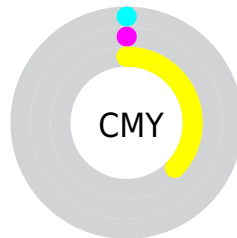
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 94.7168, 0.3687, 0.4201 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 94.7168, 0.3687, 0.4201 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 94.7168, 0.3687,  
0.4201


 94.7168, 0.3687,  
0.4201


543.2579, 0.3452,  
0.3796

 71.8993, 0.3734,  
0.4288

 153.8733, 0.3611,  
0.4065

 53.0764, 0.3789,  
0.4392


 190.9811, 0.3579,  
0.4011

 37.8638, 0.3853,  
0.4519


233.6211, 0.3552,  
0.3963

 25.8770, 0.3927,  
0.4675

282.1776, 0.3527,  
0.3922

 16.7316, 0.4010,  
0.4871

337.0352, 0.3506,  
0.3885

 10.0433, 0.4099,  
0.5117

398.5782, 0.3486,

 5.4277, 0.4239,

0.3852

0.5510

467.1910, 0.3468,  
0.3823

■ 2.5003, 0.4189,  
0.5811

■ 0.8768, 0.3719,  
0.6281

■ 94.7168, 0.3687,  
0.4201

■ 94.7168, 0.3687,  
0.4201

■ 93.7285, 0.3827,  
0.4428

■ 95.8787, 0.3536,  
0.3957

■ 92.9178, 0.3951,  
0.4629

■ 97.2396, 0.3382,  
0.3706

■ 92.2670, 0.4054,  
0.4793

■ 98.8040, 0.3229,  
0.3457

■ 91.7622, 0.4132,  
0.4916

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 91.3866, 0.4182,  
0.4994

■ 91.1193, 0.4207,  
0.5031

■ 91.0478, 0.4212,  
0.5037

# Harmonies

## Analogous

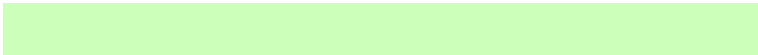
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



94.7168, 0.4043, 0.3976



94.7168, 0.3687, 0.4201



94.7168, 0.3197, 0.4157

# Triad

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



94.7168, 0.3687, 0.4201



94.7168, 0.2203, 0.2840



94.7168, 0.3512, 0.2839

# Complementary

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



94.7168, 0.3687, 0.4201



40.6404, 0.2451, 0.2181

# 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.



94.7168, 0.2989, 0.2581



94.7168, 0.3687, 0.4201



94.7168, 0.2269, 0.2557

# Square

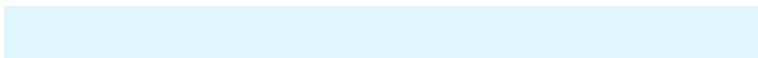
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



94.7168, 0.3687, 0.4201



94.7168, 0.2356, 0.3299



94.7168, 0.2543, 0.2476

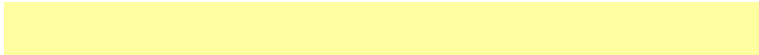


94.7168, 0.3952, 0.3203

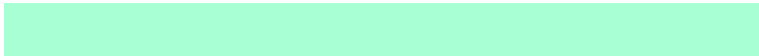


# Rectangle

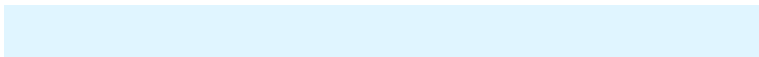
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



94.7168, 0.3687, 0.4201



94.7168, 0.2865, 0.3953



94.7168, 0.2543, 0.2476



94.7168, 0.3338, 0.2739

# Sweetspot

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



94.7118, 0.3687, 0.4201



98.1315, 0.3292, 0.3560



49.3785, 0.4018, 0.3276



20.9587, 0.3313, 0.3593



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

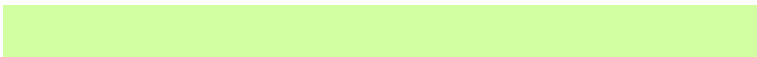
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



94.7118, 0.3687, 0.4201



93.9919, 0.3788, 0.4366



87.7313, 0.3375, 0.4313



21.0553, 0.3269, 0.3522



47.5898, 0.4212, 0.5038



4.6440, 0.4210, 0.5039



# Inverse Universe

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



40.6404, 0.2451, 0.2181



32.9893, 0.2296, 0.1927



45.8936, 0.2780, 0.2263



17.4089, 0.2978, 0.3047



3.8171, 0.1502, 0.0606

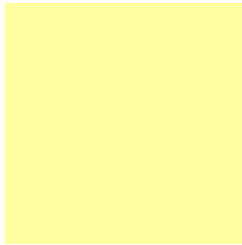


0.3822, 0.1506, 0.0622



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 94.7168, 0.3687, 0.4201 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

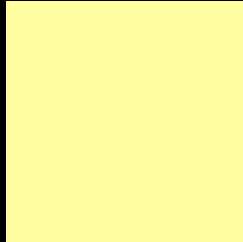
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 94.7168, 0.3687, 0.4201 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

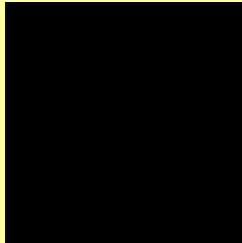
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 94.7168, 0.3687, 0.4201**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 94.7168, 0.3687, 0.4201.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 94.7168, 0.3687, 0.4201.

# Color Blindness Simulation

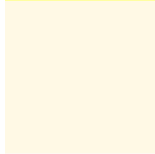
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



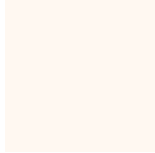
### Original Color

94.7168, 0.3687, 0.4201



### Protanopia

94.6685, 0.3286, 0.3485



### Deuteranopia

94.7457, 0.3214, 0.3358

## Tritanopia

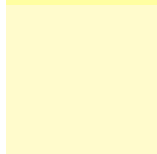
94.8734, 0.3143, 0.3233

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

94.7168, 0.3687, 0.4201



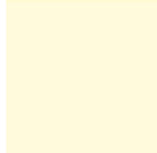
## Protanomaly

94.6140, 0.3437, 0.3753



## Deuteranomaly

94.3847, 0.3389, 0.3664



## Tritanomaly

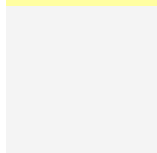
94.7985, 0.3340, 0.3584

# Monochromacy



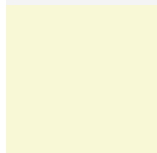
## Original Color

94.7168, 0.3687, 0.4201



## Achromatopsia

90.4661, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

91.9463, 0.3333, 0.3630

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 94.7168, 0.3687, 0.4201 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, 254, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 254, 161)  
}
```

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, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 254, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 94.7168, 0.3687, 0.4201 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, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 254, 161) }
```

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, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 254, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 254, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 254,  
161) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 94.7168, 0.3687, 0.4201 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, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
254, 161) }
```

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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