

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(100.0000, 0.3945, 0.3863)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(100.0000, 0.3945, 0.3863)  
contains.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>Yxy(89.8195, 0.3606, 0.3948)</b> .....      | 3  |
| <b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....                | 4  |
| <b><i>Details</i></b> .....                    | 6  |
| <b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....                  | 12 |
| <b><i>Previews</i></b> .....                   | 24 |
| <b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> ..... | 27 |
| <b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....               | 30 |

# **Color**

**Yxy(89.8195, 0.3606, 0.3948)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                       |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex         | FFF5B3                      |
| RGB         | 255, 245, 179               |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 96%, 70%              |
| CMY         | 0.0000, 0.0392, 0.2981      |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.04, 0.30, 0.00      |
| HSL         | 52°, 100%, 85%              |
| HSV         | 52°, 30%, 100%              |
| XYZ         | 82.0388, 89.8195, 55.6480   |
| YIQ         | 240.4660, 27.1460, -18.4060 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

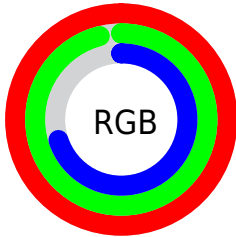
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                   |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>               | 191, 255, 179                  |
| Decimal                             | 16774579                       |
| CIE Lab                             | 95.92, -6.36, 33.06            |
| CIE LCh                             | 96, 33.671, 100.887            |
| Yxy                                 | 89.8195, 0.3606,<br>0.3948     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4294964659<br>(0xFFFFF5B3)     |
| YUV                                 | 240.4660, -30.3027,<br>12.7463 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 94.7732, -11.3375,<br>31.5278  |

# Details

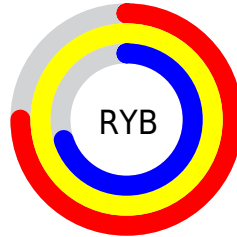
The Yxy color **89.8195, 0.3606, 0.3948** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **53.1892, 0.2611, 0.2533**, and the grayscale version is **87.7426, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.7782, 0.3244, 0.3483**, and **49.7719, 0.3696, 0.4089** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.8651, 0.3773, 0.4166**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.9934, 0.3439, 0.3724**.

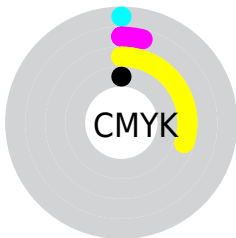
# Distribution



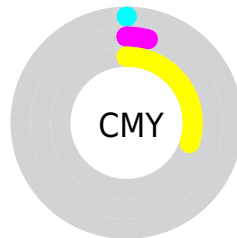
- Red (100%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 89.8195, 0.3606, 0.3948 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 89.8195, 0.3606, 0.3948 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 89.8195, 0.3606,  
0.3948

 89.8195, 0.3606,  
0.3948


527.4435, 0.3397,  
0.3654

 67.8309, 0.3650,  
0.4012


 147.0876, 0.3536,  
0.3848

 49.7602, 0.3703,  
0.4090


183.1360, 0.3508,  
0.3809

 35.2229, 0.3767,  
0.4185


224.6398, 0.3484,  
0.3774

 23.8346, 0.3846,  
0.4305

271.9834, 0.3462,  
0.3744

 15.2110, 0.3943,  
0.4460

325.5512, 0.3443,  
0.3718

 8.9676, 0.4064,  
0.4662

385.7275, 0.3426,

 4.7201, 0.4214,

0.3694

0.4936

452.8968, 0.3411,  
0.3673

■ 2.0840, 0.4520,  
0.5480

■ 0.6556, 0.4165,  
0.5835

■ 89.8195, 0.3606,  
0.3948

■ 89.8195, 0.3606,  
0.3948

■ 86.8651, 0.3773,  
0.4166

■ 92.9934, 0.3439,  
0.3724

■ 84.1317, 0.3936,  
0.4369

■ 96.4088, 0.3277,  
0.3501

■ 81.6035, 0.4086,  
0.4545

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 79.2672, 0.4216,  
0.4686

■ 77.1081, 0.4322,  
0.4785

■ 75.1084, 0.4399,  
0.4837

■ 73.2396, 0.4450,  
0.4848

■ 73.2053, 0.4451,  
0.4848

# Harmonies

## Analogous

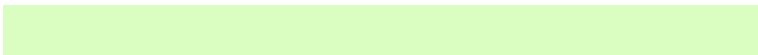
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.8195, 0.3836, 0.3772



89.8195, 0.3606, 0.3948



89.8195, 0.3254, 0.3940

# Triad

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



89.8195, 0.3606, 0.3948



89.8195, 0.2438, 0.3018



89.8195, 0.3349, 0.2909

# Complementary

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



89.8195, 0.3606, 0.3948



53.1892, 0.2611, 0.2533

# 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.



89.8195, 0.2965, 0.2728



89.8195, 0.3606, 0.3948



89.8195, 0.2458, 0.2772

# Square

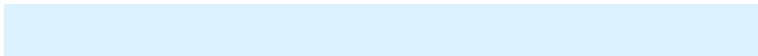
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



89.8195, 0.3606, 0.3948



89.8195, 0.2588, 0.3369



89.8195, 0.2644, 0.2675



89.8195, 0.3688, 0.3180

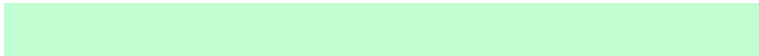


# Rectangle

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



89.8195, 0.3606, 0.3948



89.8195, 0.3002, 0.3815



89.8195, 0.2644, 0.2675



89.8195, 0.3220, 0.2836

# Sweetspot

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



89.8154, 0.3606, 0.3948



96.6970, 0.3264, 0.3484



57.1706, 0.3709, 0.3186



20.5869, 0.3287, 0.3515



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

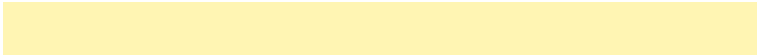


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

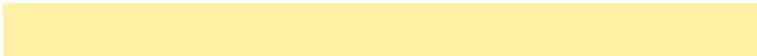


# Same Dimension

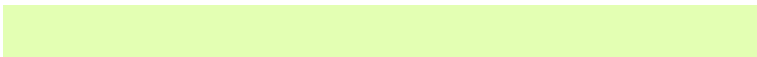
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89.8154, 0.3606, 0.3948



87.9637, 0.3710, 0.4084



91.1251, 0.3391, 0.4087



20.6588, 0.3272, 0.3495



38.4102, 0.4446, 0.4852



3.8483, 0.4413, 0.4878



# Inverse Universe

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



53.1892, 0.2611, 0.2533



45.7974, 0.2488, 0.2345



52.6957, 0.2795, 0.2460



17.7630, 0.2979, 0.3077



4.4752, 0.1528, 0.0699



0.5495, 0.1571, 0.0855



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 89.8195, 0.3606, 0.3948 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

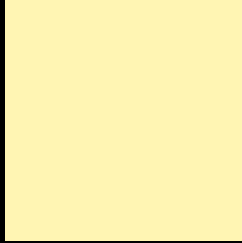
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 89.8195, 0.3606, 0.3948 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

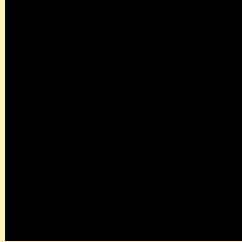
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 89.8195, 0.3606, 0.3948**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 89.8195, 0.3606, 0.3948.

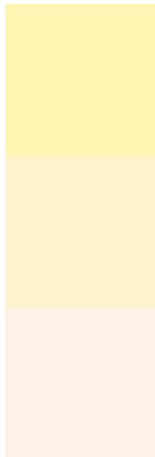


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 89.8195, 0.3606, 0.3948.

# 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

89.8195, 0.3606, 0.3948

### Protanopia

89.7208, 0.3452, 0.3678

### Deuteranopia

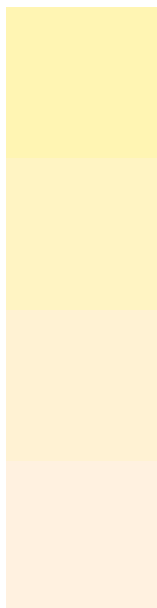
89.8838, 0.3289, 0.3398



## Tritanopia

89.8326, 0.3171, 0.3193

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.8195, 0.3606, 0.3948

## Protanomaly

89.9015, 0.3507, 0.3779

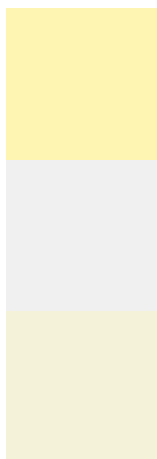
## Deuteranomaly

89.4674, 0.3408, 0.3598

## Tritanomaly

89.5524, 0.3327, 0.3458

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.8195, 0.3606, 0.3948

## Achromatopsia

87.1367, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

87.9787, 0.3295, 0.3533

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 89.8195, 0.3606, 0.3948 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, 245, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 245, 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, 245, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 245, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 89.8195, 0.3606, 0.3948 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, 245, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 245, 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, 245, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 245, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 245, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 245,  
179) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 89.8195, 0.3606, 0.3948 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 245, 179) }
```

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

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