

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(100.0000, 0.3997, 0.4827)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(100.0000, 0.3997, 0.4827)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(93.5013, 0.4028, 0.4779)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFF59
RGB	255, 255, 89
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 35%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.6510
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.65, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 67%
HSV	60°, 65%, 100%
XYZ	78.8080, 93.5013, 23.3411
YIQ	236.0760, 53.2860, -51.6260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

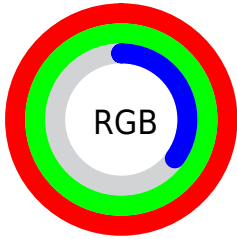
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	89, 255, 89
Decimal	16777049
CIE Lab	97.43, -19.20, 75.87
CIE LCh	97, 78.264, 104.198
Yxy	93.5013, 0.4028, 0.4779
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967129 (0xFFFFFFFF59)
YUV	236.0760, -72.5085, 16.5963
Hunter-Lab	96.6961, -23.7394, 53.3755

# Details

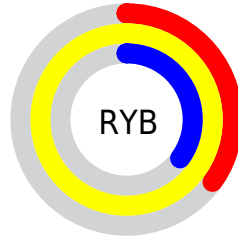
The Yxy color **93.5013, 0.4028, 0.4779** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF66**. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **16.4858, 0.1856, 0.1189**, and the grayscale version is **84.4758, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.8866, 0.3761, 0.4338**, and **52.4960, 0.4138, 0.5047** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.1444, 0.4107, 0.4910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.0060, 0.3924, 0.4607**.

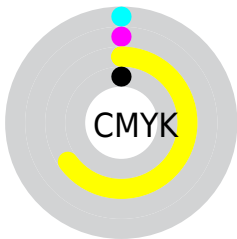
# Distribution



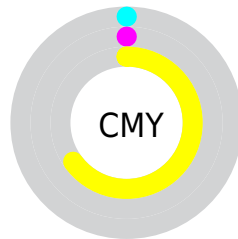
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 93.5013, 0.4028, 0.4779 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 93.5013, 0.4028, 0.4779 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 93.5013, 0.4028,  
0.4779


 93.5013, 0.4028,  
0.4779


539.3558, 0.3685,  
0.4143


 70.8882, 0.4084,  
0.4903

 152.1925, 0.3927,  
0.4574

 52.2510, 0.4142,  
0.5045


 189.0393, 0.3882,  
0.4490

 37.2052, 0.4197,  
0.5205


 231.3996, 0.3841,  
0.4415

 25.3664, 0.4240,  
0.5383

 279.6577, 0.3804,  
0.4348

 16.3502, 0.4270,  
0.5589

334.1980, 0.3770,  
0.4289

 9.7723, 0.4227,  
0.5773

395.4048, 0.3739,

 5.2483, 0.4072,

0.4235

0.5928

463.6627, 0.3711,  
0.4187

■ 2.3937, 0.3823,  
0.6177

■ 0.8226, 0.2758,  
0.7242

■ 93.5013, 0.4028,  
0.4779

■ 93.5013, 0.4028,  
0.4779

■ 93.1444, 0.4107,  
0.4910

■ 94.0060, 0.3924,  
0.4607

■ 92.9199, 0.4159,  
0.4997


■ 94.6731, 0.3798,  
0.4400


■ 92.8078, 0.4186,  
0.5041

■ 95.5144, 0.3658,  
0.4167

■ 92.7800, 0.4193,  
0.5053

■ 96.5410, 0.3508,  
0.3920

 97.7631, 0.3355,  
0.3666

 99.1900, 0.3203,  
0.3415

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



93.5013, 0.4629, 0.4285



93.5013, 0.4028, 0.4779



93.5013, 0.3233, 0.4851

# Triad

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



93.5013, 0.4028, 0.4779



93.5013, 0.1675, 0.2540



93.5013, 0.3702, 0.2534

# Complementary

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



93.5013, 0.4028, 0.4779



16.4858, 0.1856, 0.1189

# 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.



93.5013, 0.2822, 0.2162



93.5013, 0.4028, 0.4779



93.5013, 0.1760, 0.2117

# Square

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



93.5013, 0.4028, 0.4779



93.5013, 0.1901, 0.3317



93.5013, 0.2143, 0.2009



93.5013, 0.4489, 0.3064



# Rectangle

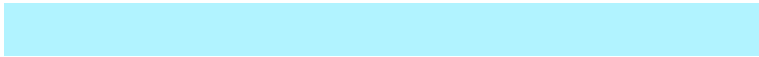
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



93.5013, 0.4028, 0.4779



93.5013, 0.2698, 0.4527



93.5013, 0.2143, 0.2009



93.5013, 0.3400, 0.2389

# Sweetspot

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



93.5011, 0.4028, 0.4779



97.1396, 0.3430, 0.3790



29.1237, 0.5276, 0.3296



20.7199, 0.3473, 0.3862



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.



93.5011, 0.4028, 0.4779



93.0665, 0.4125, 0.4940



81.0110, 0.3459, 0.5134



21.0908, 0.3269, 0.3525



48.4795, 0.4193, 0.5053



4.7203, 0.4193, 0.5053



# Inverse Universe

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



16.4858, 0.1856, 0.1189



10.9017, 0.1654, 0.0854



23.1325, 0.2433, 0.1457



17.3778, 0.2978, 0.3044



3.7726, 0.1500, 0.0600

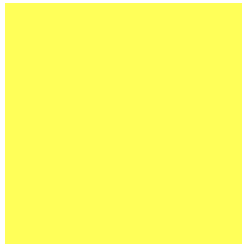


0.3673, 0.1500, 0.0600



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 93.5013, 0.4028, 0.4779 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

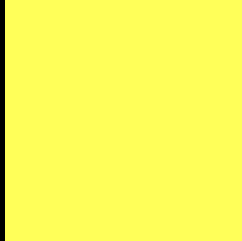
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 93.5013, 0.4028, 0.4779 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 93.5013, 0.4028, 0.4779**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 93.5013, 0.4028, 0.4779.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 93.5013, 0.4028, 0.4779.

# Color Blindness Simulation

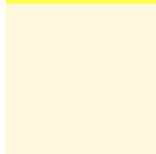
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



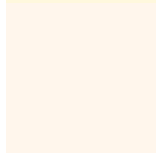
### Original Color

93.5013, 0.4028, 0.4779



### Protanopia

93.6153, 0.3337, 0.3555



### Deuteranopia

93.2277, 0.3246, 0.3388



## Tritanopia

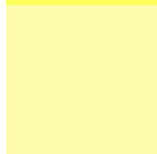
93.5299, 0.3156, 0.3232

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.5013, 0.4028, 0.4779



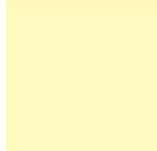
## Protanomaly

93.2715, 0.3626, 0.4061



## Deuteranomaly

92.4303, 0.3570, 0.3945



## Tritanomaly

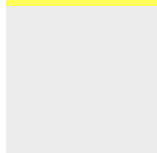
92.8171, 0.3515, 0.3855

# Monochromacy



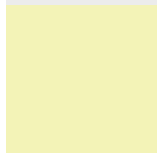
## Original Color

93.5013, 0.4028, 0.4779



## Achromatopsia

83.8799, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

86.5748, 0.3501, 0.3908

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 93.5013, 0.4028, 0.4779 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, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 89)  
}
```

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, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 89) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 93.5013, 0.4028, 0.4779 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, 89) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 89) }
```

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, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 255, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255,  
89) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 93.5013, 0.4028, 0.4779 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, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 89) }
```

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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