

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(100.0000, 0.4019, 0.3592)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(100.0000, 0.4019, 0.3592)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(84.1369, 0.3515, 0.3663)</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(84.1369, 0.3515, 0.3663)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEAC5
RGB	255, 234, 197
RGB Percent	100%, 92%, 77%
CMY	0.0001, 0.0823, 0.2274
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.23, 0.00
HSL	38°, 100%, 89%
HSV	38°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	80.7374, 84.1369, 64.8196
YIQ	236.0610, 24.3930, -7.0550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

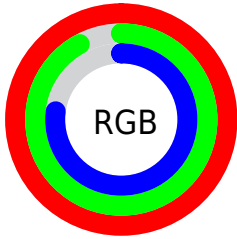
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 255, 197
Decimal	16771781
CIE Lab	93.51, 1.51, 20.56
CIE LCh	94, 20.619, 85.812
Yxy	84.1369, 0.3515, 0.3663
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294961861 (0xFFFEAC5)
YUV	236.0610, -19.2571, 16.6095
Hunter-Lab	91.7262, -3.4050, 22.3102

# Details

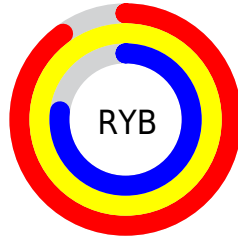
The Yxy color **84.1369, 0.3515, 0.3663** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.2303, 0.2758, 0.2886**, and the grayscale version is **84.0679, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.9358, 0.3133, 0.3300**, and **45.8297, 0.3605, 0.3741** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.9515, 0.3714, 0.3834**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.8011, 0.3333, 0.3494**.

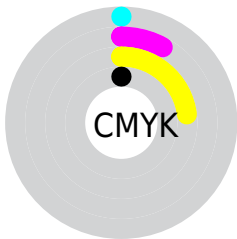
# Distribution



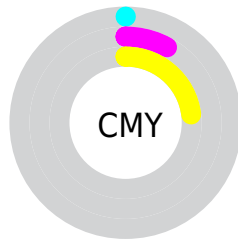
- Red (100%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (23%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 84.1369, 0.3515, 0.3663 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 84.1369, 0.3515, 0.3663 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.1369, 0.3515,  
0.3663

 84.1369, 0.3515,  
0.3663

508.7677, 0.3340,  
0.3496

 63.1285, 0.3554,  
0.3700


139.1667, 0.3455,  
0.3606

 45.9451, 0.3601,  
0.3744


173.9568, 0.3432,  
0.3584

 32.2025, 0.3659,  
0.3800


214.1096, 0.3412,  
0.3564

 21.5162, 0.3734,  
0.3870

260.0095, 0.3394,  
0.3547

 13.5019, 0.3833,  
0.3962

312.0408, 0.3378,  
0.3532

 7.7750, 0.3967,  
0.4087

370.5881, 0.3364,

 3.9513, 0.4159,

0.3519

0.4262

436.0356, 0.3352,  
0.3507

■ 1.6464, 0.4688,  
0.4761

■ 0.3886, 0.5110,  
0.4890

■ 84.1369, 0.3515,  
0.3663

■ 84.1369, 0.3515,  
0.3663

■ 77.9515, 0.3714,  
0.3834

■ 90.8011, 0.3333,  
0.3494

■ 72.2195, 0.3926,  
0.4001

■ 97.9461, 0.3169,  
0.3333

■ 66.9296, 0.4148,  
0.4155

■ 99.9965, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 62.0657, 0.4370,  
0.4285

■ 57.6100, 0.4582,  
0.4379

■ 53.5424, 0.4773,  
0.4426

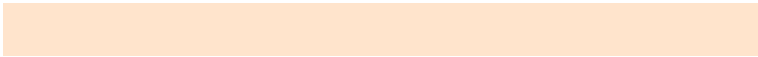
■ 49.8397, 0.4933,  
0.4421

■ 47.3545, 0.5030,  
0.4388

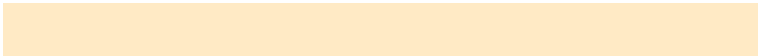
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.1369, 0.3597, 0.3519



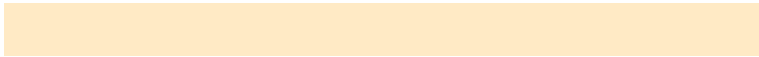
84.1369, 0.3515, 0.3663



84.1369, 0.3329, 0.3710

# Triad

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



84.1369, 0.3515, 0.3663



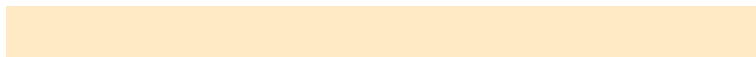
84.1369, 0.2723, 0.3232



84.1369, 0.3147, 0.2977

# Complementary

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



84.1369, 0.3515, 0.3663



69.2303, 0.2758, 0.2886

# Split Complementary

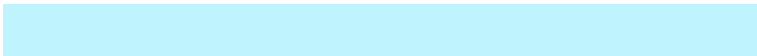
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



84.1369, 0.2917, 0.2900



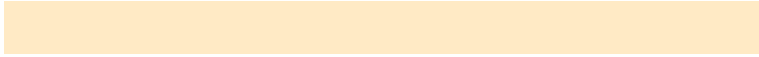
84.1369, 0.3515, 0.3663



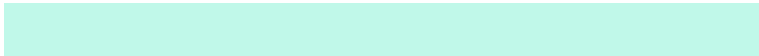
84.1369, 0.2679, 0.3036

# Square

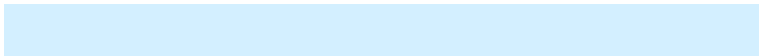
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.1369, 0.3515, 0.3663



84.1369, 0.2873, 0.3455



84.1369, 0.2748, 0.2919

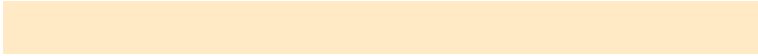


84.1369, 0.3381, 0.3130



# Rectangle

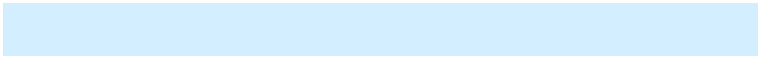
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



84.1369, 0.3515, 0.3663



84.1369, 0.3173, 0.3673



84.1369, 0.2748, 0.2919



84.1369, 0.3067, 0.2942

# Sweetspot

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



84.1407, 0.3515, 0.3663



94.8517, 0.3237, 0.3401



66.2749, 0.3428, 0.3074



20.2096, 0.3247, 0.3410



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

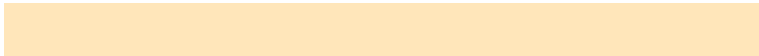


# Same Dimension

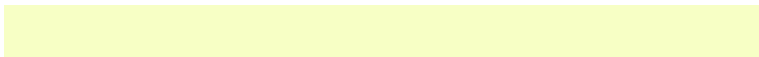
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.1407, 0.3515, 0.3663



81.4552, 0.3598, 0.3736



95.3606, 0.3420, 0.3869



19.9205, 0.3278, 0.3441



25.0414, 0.5013, 0.4402



2.6458, 0.4894, 0.4496



# Inverse Universe

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



69.2303, 0.2758, 0.2886



64.2963, 0.2684, 0.2799



60.1044, 0.2792, 0.2658



18.4535, 0.2979, 0.3134



8.0529, 0.1653, 0.1150



0.9827, 0.1715, 0.1375



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 84.1369, 0.3515, 0.3663 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

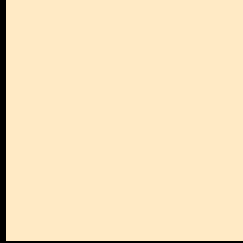
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 84.1369, 0.3515, 0.3663 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

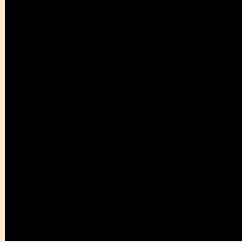
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 84.1369, 0.3515, 0.3663**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 84.1369, 0.3515, 0.3663.

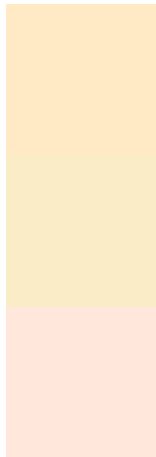


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 84.1369, 0.3515, 0.3663.

# 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

84.1369, 0.3515, 0.3663

### Protanopia

84.2079, 0.3461, 0.3678

### Deuteranopia

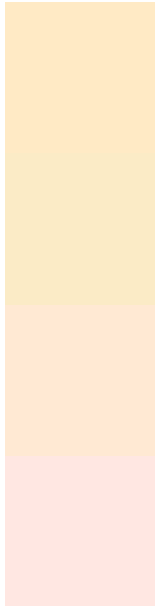
84.0877, 0.3371, 0.3420



## Tritanopia

84.3247, 0.3215, 0.3163

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.1369, 0.3515, 0.3663

## Protanomaly

84.0031, 0.3478, 0.3666

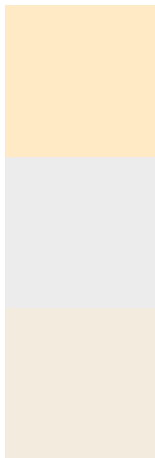
## Deuteranomaly

84.2410, 0.3423, 0.3511

## Tritanomaly

83.9028, 0.3326, 0.3340

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.1369, 0.3515, 0.3663

## Achromatopsia

83.8799, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

83.7453, 0.3264, 0.3423

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 84.1369, 0.3515, 0.3663 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, 234, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 234, 197)  
}
```

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, 234, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 234, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 84.1369, 0.3515, 0.3663 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, 234, 197) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 234, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 234, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 234, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 234, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 234,  
197) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 84.1369, 0.3515, 0.3663 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 234, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
234, 197) }
```

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