

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(100.0000, 0.4026, 0.3905)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(100.0000, 0.4026, 0.3905)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(88.3397, 0.3655, 0.3999)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF3AC
RGB	255, 243, 172
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 67%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0471, 0.3255
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	51°, 100%, 84%
HSV	51°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	80.7406, 88.3397, 51.8242
YIQ	238.4940, 29.9430, -19.5370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

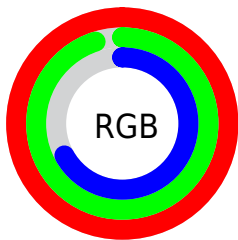
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	186, 255, 172
Decimal	16774060
CIELab	95.30, -6.22, 35.75
CIELCh	95, 36.286, 99.870
Yxy	88.3397, 0.3655, 0.3999
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964140 (0xFFFFF3AC)
YUV	238.4940, -32.7815, 14.4758
Hunter-Lab	93.9892, -11.1423, 33.1009

# Details

The Yxy color **88.3397, 0.3655, 0.3999** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **50.2706, 0.2559, 0.2464**, and the grayscale version is **86.1449, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.3814, 0.3286, 0.3552**, and **48.7429, 0.3758, 0.4152** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.2692, 0.3824, 0.4211**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.6452, 0.3486, 0.3779**.

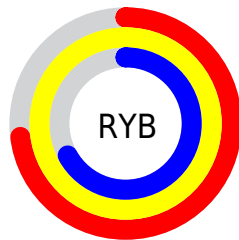
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

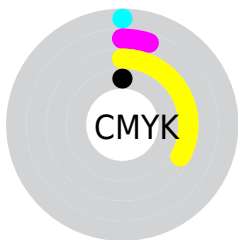
Blue (67%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (67%)

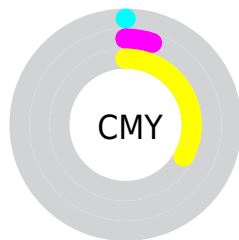


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)


Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 88.3397, 0.3655, 0.3999 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 88.3397, 0.3655, 0.3999 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 88.3397, 0.3655,  
0.3999

 88.3397, 0.3655,  
0.3999


522.6150, 0.3425,  
0.3682

 66.6044, 0.3704,  
0.4068

 145.0300, 0.3578,  
0.3892

 48.7632, 0.3762,  
0.4151


180.7538, 0.3547,  
0.3849

 34.4317, 0.3831,  
0.4254


221.9093, 0.3521,  
0.3812

 23.2254, 0.3917,  
0.4381

268.8808, 0.3497,  
0.3780

 14.7601, 0.4021,  
0.4544

322.0527, 0.3476,  
0.3751

 8.6512, 0.4149,  
0.4755

381.8095, 0.3457,

 4.5144, 0.4323,

0.3725

0.5060

448.5354, 0.3440,  
0.3702

■ 1.9652, 0.4521,  
0.5479

■ 0.5872, 0.4089,  
0.5911

■ 88.3397, 0.3655,  
0.3999

■ 88.3397, 0.3655,  
0.3999

■ 85.2692, 0.3824,  
0.4211

■ 91.6452, 0.3486,  
0.3779

■ 82.4186, 0.3987,  
0.4406

■ 95.1918, 0.3321,  
0.3558

■ 79.7770, 0.4136,  
0.4572

■ 98.9903, 0.3165,  
0.3343

■ 77.3310, 0.4265,  
0.4701

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 75.0648, 0.4367,  
0.4785

■ 72.9596, 0.4440,  
0.4822

■ 71.4751, 0.4479,  
0.4825

# Harmonies

## Analogous

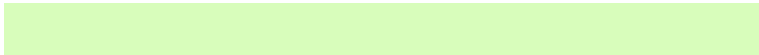
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.3397, 0.3900, 0.3799



88.3397, 0.3655, 0.3999



88.3397, 0.3276, 0.4001

# Triad

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



88.3397, 0.3655, 0.3999



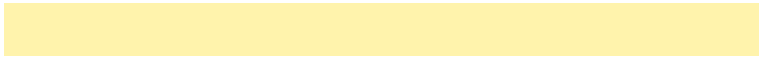
88.3397, 0.2386, 0.3004



88.3397, 0.3352, 0.2871

# Complementary

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



88.3397, 0.3655, 0.3999



50.2706, 0.2559, 0.2464

# 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.



88.3397, 0.2937, 0.2681



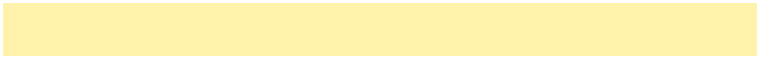
88.3397, 0.3655, 0.3999



88.3397, 0.2402, 0.2735

# Square

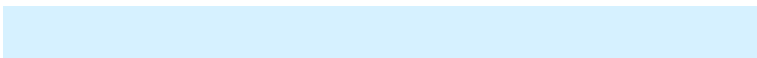
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.3397, 0.3655, 0.3999



88.3397, 0.2553, 0.3388



88.3397, 0.2596, 0.2628

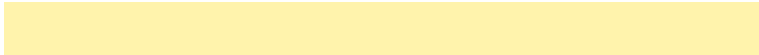


88.3397, 0.3725, 0.3159

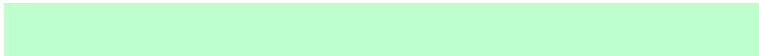


# Rectangle

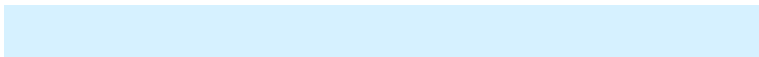
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88.3397, 0.3655, 0.3999



88.3397, 0.3004, 0.3871



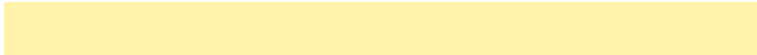
88.3397, 0.2596, 0.2628



88.3397, 0.3212, 0.2794

# Sweetspot

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



88.3410, 0.3655, 0.3999



96.1358, 0.3281, 0.3502



54.2445, 0.3770, 0.3161



20.4652, 0.3303, 0.3533



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

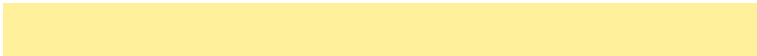


# Same Dimension

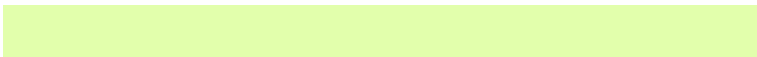
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88.3410, 0.3655, 0.3999



86.3335, 0.3764, 0.4138



90.6592, 0.3423, 0.4162



20.6167, 0.3273, 0.3492



37.5184, 0.4474, 0.4830



3.7700, 0.4437, 0.4859



# Inverse Universe

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



50.2706, 0.2559, 0.2464



42.9647, 0.2430, 0.2268



49.1494, 0.2747, 0.2373



17.8012, 0.2979, 0.3080



4.5864, 0.1532, 0.0714

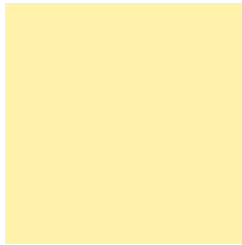


0.5674, 0.1578, 0.0879



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 88.3397, 0.3655, 0.3999 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

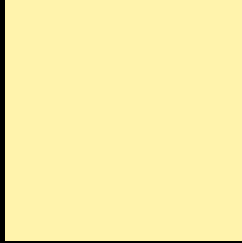
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 88.3397, 0.3655, 0.3999 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

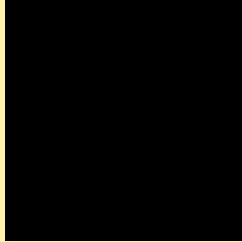
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 88.3397, 0.3655, 0.3999**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 88.3397, 0.3655, 0.3999.

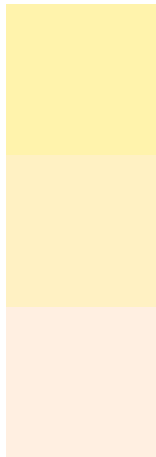


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 88.3397, 0.3655, 0.3999.

# 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

88.3397, 0.3655, 0.3999

### Protanopia

88.1107, 0.3513, 0.3750

### Deuteranopia

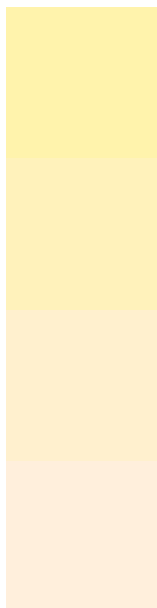
88.4292, 0.3323, 0.3429



## Tritanopia

88.5438, 0.3185, 0.3193

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.3397, 0.3655, 0.3999

## Protanomaly

88.3521, 0.3563, 0.3840

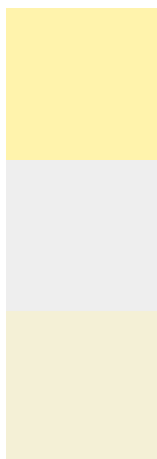
## Deuteranomaly

88.0364, 0.3444, 0.3629

## Tritanomaly

88.1603, 0.3355, 0.3479

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.3397, 0.3655, 0.3999

## Achromatopsia

85.4993, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

86.4083, 0.3316, 0.3555

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 88.3397, 0.3655, 0.3999 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, 243, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 243, 172)  
}
```

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, 243, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 243, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 88.3397, 0.3655, 0.3999 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, 243, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 243, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 243, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 243, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 243, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 243,  
172) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 88.3397, 0.3655, 0.3999 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 243, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
243, 172) }
```

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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