

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(100.0000, 0.4130, 0.4943)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(100.0000, 0.4130, 0.4943)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**Yxy(93.0754, 0.4123, 0.4936)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFF39
RGB	255, 255, 57
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 22%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.7763
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.78, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 61%
HSV	60°, 78%, 100%
XYZ	77.7451, 93.0754, 17.7439
YIQ	232.4280, 63.5580, -61.5780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

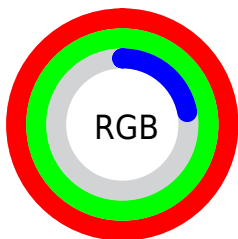
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	57, 255, 57
Decimal	16777017
CIE Lab	97.26, -20.57, 86.03
CIE LCh	97, 88.456, 103.450
Yxy	93.0754, 0.4123, 0.4936
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967097 (0xFFFFFFFF39)
YUV	232.4280, -86.4860, 19.7956
Hunter-Lab	96.4756, -24.9876, 56.6282

# Details

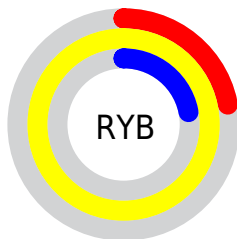
The Yxy color **93.0754, 0.4123, 0.4936** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **11.0224, 0.1659, 0.0862**, and the grayscale version is **81.6632, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.1605, 0.3893, 0.4557**, and **52.3162, 0.4149, 0.5087** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.8818, 0.4169, 0.5012**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.3976, 0.4050, 0.4816**.

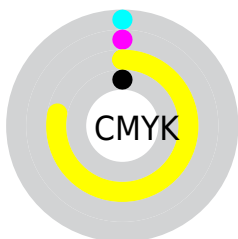
# Distribution



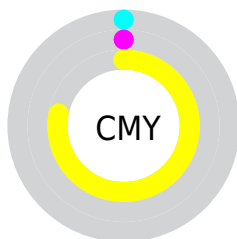
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 93.0754, 0.4123, 0.4936 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 93.0754, 0.4123, 0.4936 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 93.0754, 0.4123,  
0.4936

 93.0754, 0.4123,  
0.4936

537.9851, 0.3762,  
0.4250


 70.5342, 0.4176,  
0.5063


 151.6030, 0.4021,  
0.4720

 51.9621, 0.4226,  
0.5205


 188.3582, 0.3975,  
0.4630


 36.9749, 0.4266,  
0.5358


 230.6201, 0.3932,  
0.4549

 25.1881, 0.4286,  
0.5520

 278.7732, 0.3892,  
0.4476

 16.2172, 0.4289,  
0.5711

 333.2018, 0.3855,  
0.4411

 9.6780, 0.4176,  
0.5824


394.2904, 0.3822,

 5.1860, 0.4009,

0.4352

0.5991


462.4234, 0.3791,  
0.4299


 2.3568, 0.3739,  
0.6261


 0.8035, 0.2455,  
0.7545

 93.0754, 0.4123,  
0.4936

 93.0754, 0.4123,  
0.4936


 92.8818, 0.4169,  
0.5012


 93.3976, 0.4050,  
0.4816


 92.7932, 0.4190,  
0.5047

 93.8637, 0.3952,  
0.4654


 92.7800, 0.4193,  
0.5053

 94.4887, 0.3832,  
0.4455

 95.2849, 0.3694,  
0.4228

 96.2638, 0.3546,  
0.3983

 97.4356, 0.3393,  
0.3730

 98.8100, 0.3241,  
0.3478

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.



93.0754, 0.4801, 0.4343



93.0754, 0.4123, 0.4936



93.0754, 0.3242, 0.5085

# Triad

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



93.0754, 0.4123, 0.4936



93.0754, 0.1526, 0.2452



93.0754, 0.3745, 0.2437

# Complementary

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



93.0754, 0.4123, 0.4936



11.0224, 0.1659, 0.0862

# 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.



93.0754, 0.2755, 0.2038



93.0754, 0.4123, 0.4936



93.0754, 0.1614, 0.1991

# Square

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



93.0754, 0.4123, 0.4936



93.0754, 0.1770, 0.3331



93.0754, 0.2018, 0.1876



93.0754, 0.4650, 0.3006



# Rectangle

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



93.0754, 0.4123, 0.4936



93.0754, 0.2648, 0.4736



93.0754, 0.2018, 0.1876



93.0754, 0.3402, 0.2281

# Sweetspot

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



93.0759, 0.4123, 0.4936



96.7815, 0.3476, 0.3866



24.5211, 0.5819, 0.3278



20.6279, 0.3531, 0.3958



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.



93.0759, 0.4123, 0.4936



92.8232, 0.4183, 0.5035



79.2200, 0.3470, 0.5405



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.



11.0224, 0.1659, 0.0862



7.7749, 0.1525, 0.0640



16.8967, 0.2238, 0.1160



17.3778, 0.2978, 0.3044



3.7726, 0.1500, 0.0600

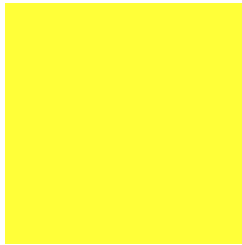


0.3673, 0.1500, 0.0600



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 93.0754, 0.4123, 0.4936 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

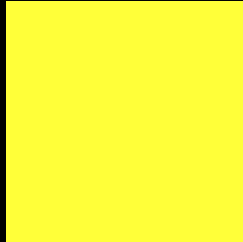
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 93.0754, 0.4123, 0.4936 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 93.0754, 0.4123, 0.4936**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 93.0754, 0.4123, 0.4936.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 93.0754, 0.4123, 0.4936.

# 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



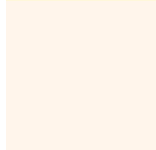
### Original Color

93.0754, 0.4123, 0.4936



### Protanopia

92.8435, 0.3357, 0.3576



### Deuteranopia

92.5630, 0.3253, 0.3388



## Tritanopia

92.8635, 0.3162, 0.3232

# Trichromacy



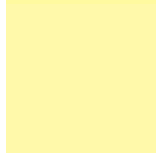
## Original Color

93.0754, 0.4123, 0.4936



## Protanomaly

92.1344, 0.3711, 0.4186



## Deuteranomaly

91.9136, 0.3649, 0.4072



## Tritanomaly

91.6901, 0.3591, 0.3965

# Monochromacy



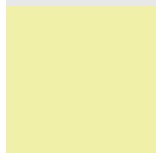
## Original Color

93.0754, 0.4123, 0.4936



## Achromatopsia

80.6952, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

83.6726, 0.3581, 0.4040

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 93.0754, 0.4123, 0.4936 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, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 57)  
}
```

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, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 57) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 93.0754, 0.4123, 0.4936 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, 57) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 57) }
```

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, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 255, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255,  
57) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 93.0754, 0.4123, 0.4936 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, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 57) }
```

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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