

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(100.0000, 0.4185, 0.3839)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(100.0000, 0.4185, 0.3839)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(84.1532, 0.3689, 0.3955)</b> .....	3
<b>Conversions</b> .....	4
<b>Details</b> .....	6
<b>Harmonies</b> .....	12
<b>Previews</b> .....	24
<b>Color Blindness Simulation</b> .....	27
<b>CSS Examples</b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(84.1532, 0.3689, 0.3955)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFECAA
RGB	255, 236, 170
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 67%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0745, 0.3334
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	47°, 100%, 83%
HSV	47°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	78.4933, 84.1532, 50.1302
YIQ	234.1570, 32.5100, -16.4980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

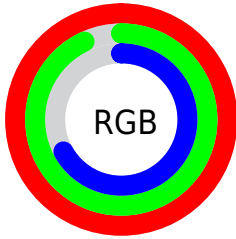
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">194, 255, 170</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16772266</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">93.52, -2.95, 34.39</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">94, 34.515, 94.908</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">84.1532, 0.3689, 0.3955</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294962346 (0xFFFFECAA)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">234.1570, -31.6294, 18.2793</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">91.7351, -7.8024, 31.8145</a>

# Details

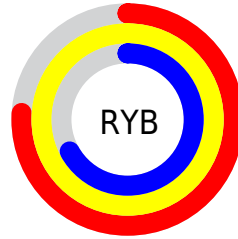
The Yxy color **84.1532, 0.3689, 0.3955** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **52.1542, 0.2553, 0.2521**, and the grayscale version is **82.6301, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.2710, 0.3298, 0.3572**, and **45.7972, 0.3807, 0.4097** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.0524, 0.3873, 0.4151**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.5492, 0.3509, 0.3752**.

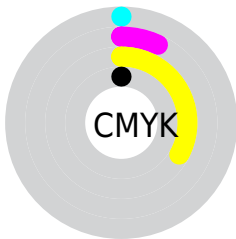
# Distribution



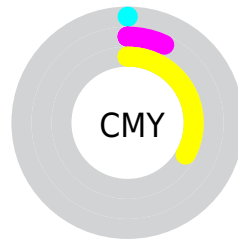
- Red (100%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 84.1532, 0.3689, 0.3955 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 84.1532, 0.3689, 0.3955 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 84.1532, 0.3689,  
0.3955

 84.1532, 0.3689,  
0.3955


508.8218, 0.3440,  
0.3657

 63.1419, 0.3742,  
0.4020


 139.1895, 0.3605,  
0.3854

 45.9560, 0.3807,  
0.4098


173.9832, 0.3572,  
0.3814

 32.2111, 0.3885,  
0.4195


214.1400, 0.3543,  
0.3779

 21.5228, 0.3981,  
0.4315

260.0441, 0.3517,  
0.3749

 13.5067, 0.4102,  
0.4468

312.0799, 0.3495,  
0.3722

 7.7784, 0.4253,  
0.4665

370.6319, 0.3474,

 3.9535, 0.4485,

0.3698

0.4973

436.0844, 0.3456,  
0.3676

■ 1.6476, 0.4697,  
0.5303

■ 0.3894, 0.4335,  
0.5665

■ 84.1532, 0.3689,  
0.3955

■ 84.1532, 0.3689,  
0.3955

■ 80.0524, 0.3873,  
0.4151

■ 88.5492, 0.3509,  
0.3752

■ 76.2299, 0.4056,  
0.4331

■ 93.2464, 0.3337,  
0.3550

■ 72.6745, 0.4228,  
0.4483

■ 98.2566, 0.3178,  
0.3353

■ 69.3717, 0.4383,  
0.4598

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 66.3050, 0.4512,  
0.4667

■ 63.4543, 0.4611,  
0.4688

■ 61.6562, 0.4663,  
0.4680

# Harmonies

## Analogous

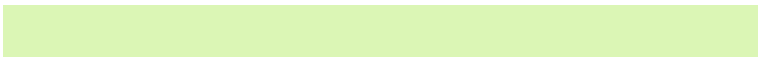
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84.1532, 0.3895, 0.3739



84.1532, 0.3689, 0.3955



84.1532, 0.3338, 0.3992

# Triad

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



84.1532, 0.3689, 0.3955



84.1532, 0.2424, 0.3070



84.1532, 0.3278, 0.2846

# Complementary

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



84.1532, 0.3689, 0.3955



52.1542, 0.2553, 0.2521

# 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.



84.1532, 0.2881, 0.2681



84.1532, 0.3689, 0.3955



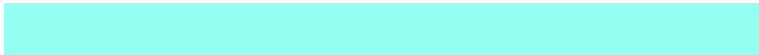
84.1532, 0.2410, 0.2786

# Square

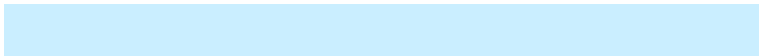
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.1532, 0.3689, 0.3955



84.1532, 0.2614, 0.3450



84.1532, 0.2571, 0.2655



84.1532, 0.3654, 0.3113

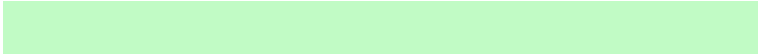


# Rectangle

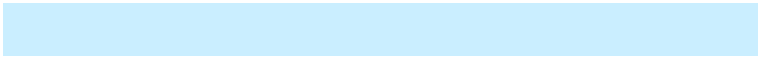
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



84.1532, 0.3689, 0.3955



84.1532, 0.3073, 0.3891



84.1532, 0.2571, 0.2655



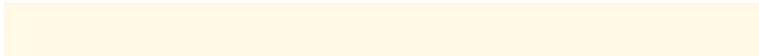
84.1532, 0.3142, 0.2777

# Sweetspot

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



84.1549, 0.3689, 0.3955



94.8832, 0.3283, 0.3483



53.7157, 0.3726, 0.3084



20.1605, 0.3306, 0.3511



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

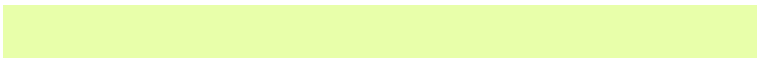
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.1549, 0.3689, 0.3955



81.3898, 0.3812, 0.4087



91.6331, 0.3477, 0.4170



20.3616, 0.3275, 0.3473



32.4500, 0.4654, 0.4687



3.3207, 0.4590, 0.4737



# Inverse Universe

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



52.1542, 0.2553, 0.2521



44.9618, 0.2425, 0.2336



47.2584, 0.2684, 0.2334



18.0359, 0.2979, 0.3100



5.4813, 0.1565, 0.0834



0.6880, 0.1621, 0.1034



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 84.1532, 0.3689, 0.3955 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 84.1532, 0.3689, 0.3955 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 84.1532, 0.3689, 0.3955**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 84.1532, 0.3689, 0.3955.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 84.1532, 0.3689, 0.3955.

# 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

84.1532, 0.3689, 0.3955

### Protanopia

83.9640, 0.3682, 0.3957

### Deuteranopia

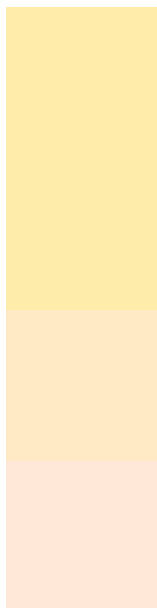
84.3419, 0.3410, 0.3491



## Tritanopia

84.2644, 0.3222, 0.3173

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.1532, 0.3689, 0.3955

## Protanomaly

83.9640, 0.3682, 0.3957

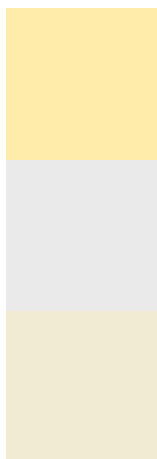
## Deuteranomaly

84.1369, 0.3515, 0.3663

## Tritanomaly

83.9311, 0.3391, 0.3451

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.1532, 0.3689, 0.3955

## Achromatopsia

82.2786, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

82.9971, 0.3328, 0.3538

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 84.1532, 0.3689, 0.3955 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, 236, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 236, 170)  
}
```

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, 236, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 236, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 84.1532, 0.3689, 0.3955 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, 236, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 236, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 236, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 236, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 236, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 236,  
170) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 84.1532, 0.3689, 0.3955 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 236, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
236, 170) }
```

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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