

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(100.0000, 0.4286, 0.3736)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(100.0000, 0.4286, 0.3736)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**Yxy(80.3158, 0.3691, 0.3859)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE5AD
RGB	255, 229, 173
RGB Percent	100%, 90%, 68%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1020, 0.3215
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.32, 0.00
HSL	41°, 100%, 84%
HSV	41°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	76.8193, 80.3158, 50.9909
YIQ	230.3900, 33.4720, -11.9040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

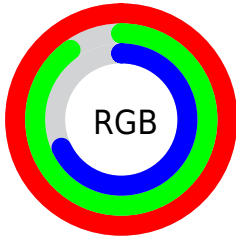
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">211, 255, 173</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16770477</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.83, 0.98, 30.59</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">92, 30.610, 88.174</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">80.3158, 0.3691, 0.3859</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294960557</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFFE5AD</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">230.3900, -28.2933, 21.5830</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.6191, -3.8276, 28.9989</a>

# Details

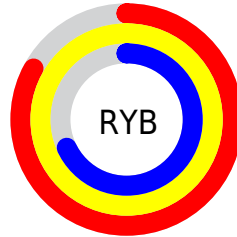
The Yxy color **80.3158, 0.3691, 0.3859** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **56.9614, 0.2587, 0.2645**, and the grayscale version is **79.6225, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.4371, 0.3280, 0.3542**, and **43.4985, 0.3811, 0.3990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.0398, 0.3893, 0.4037**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.9728, 0.3499, 0.3677**.

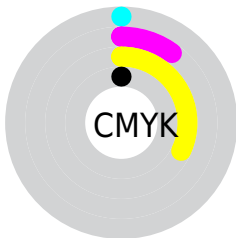
# Distribution



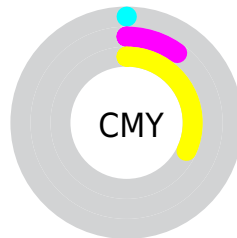
- Red (100%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (32%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 80.3158, 0.3691, 0.3859 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 80.3158, 0.3691, 0.3859 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 80.3158, 0.3691,  
0.3859

 80.3158, 0.3691,  
0.3859

495.9965, 0.3437,  
0.3604

 59.9783, 0.3747,  
0.3915


 133.8096, 0.3604,  
0.3772

 43.4011, 0.3814,  
0.3982


167.7347, 0.3570,  
0.3738

 30.2000, 0.3898,  
0.4065


206.9578, 0.3541,  
0.3708

 19.9904, 0.4003,  
0.4170

251.8632, 0.3515,  
0.3682

 12.3881, 0.4138,  
0.4302

302.8354, 0.3492,  
0.3659

 7.0086, 0.4313,  
0.4474

360.2587, 0.3471,

 3.4674, 0.4587,

0.3638

0.4740

424.5176, 0.3453,  
0.3620

■ 1.3804, 0.4934,  
0.5066

■ 0.2022, 0.5165,  
0.4835

■ 80.3158, 0.3691,  
0.3859

■ 80.3158, 0.3691,  
0.3859

■ 75.0398, 0.3893,  
0.4037

■ 85.9728, 0.3499,  
0.3677

■ 70.1552, 0.4102,  
0.4201

■ 92.0476, 0.3321,  
0.3498

■ 65.6395, 0.4308,  
0.4341

■ 98.5440, 0.3160,  
0.3326

■ 61.4764, 0.4502,  
0.4446

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 57.6477, 0.4674,  
0.4505

■ 54.1317, 0.4816,  
0.4512

■ 51.5685, 0.4906,  
0.4486

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.3158, 0.3835, 0.3642



80.3158, 0.3691, 0.3859



80.3158, 0.3397, 0.3930

# Triad

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



80.3158, 0.3691, 0.3859



80.3158, 0.2516, 0.3167



80.3158, 0.3182, 0.2843

# Complementary

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



80.3158, 0.3691, 0.3859



56.9614, 0.2587, 0.2645

# 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.



80.3158, 0.2834, 0.2720



80.3158, 0.3691, 0.3859



80.3158, 0.2465, 0.2884

# Square

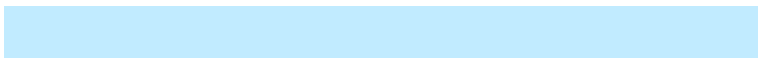
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.3158, 0.3691, 0.3859



80.3158, 0.2722, 0.3513



80.3158, 0.2578, 0.2729



80.3158, 0.3533, 0.3070

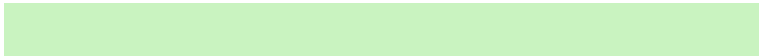


# Rectangle

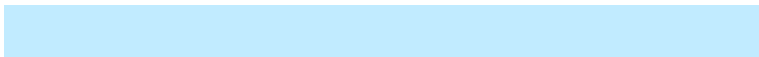
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.3158, 0.3691, 0.3859



80.3158, 0.3161, 0.3868



80.3158, 0.2578, 0.2729



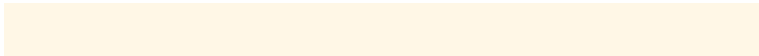
80.3158, 0.3060, 0.2789

# Sweetspot

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



80.3078, 0.3691, 0.3859



93.4113, 0.3285, 0.3460



55.3354, 0.3622, 0.3007



19.8030, 0.3309, 0.3485



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

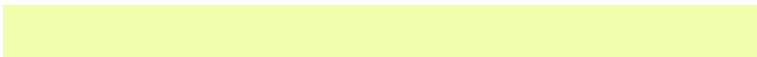
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.3078, 0.3691, 0.3859



76.6595, 0.3828, 0.3982



93.2970, 0.3521, 0.4122



20.0616, 0.3277, 0.3452



27.2263, 0.4891, 0.4498



2.8477, 0.4792, 0.4577



# Inverse Universe

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



56.9614, 0.2587, 0.2645



49.8276, 0.2462, 0.2480



47.6329, 0.2644, 0.2358



18.3183, 0.2979, 0.3123



7.0760, 0.1621, 0.1035



0.8757, 0.1683, 0.1257



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 80.3158, 0.3691, 0.3859 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

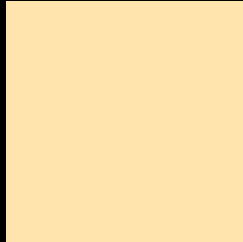
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 80.3158, 0.3691, 0.3859 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

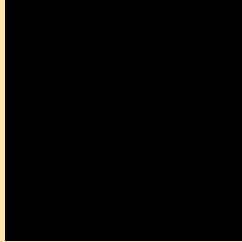
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 80.3158, 0.3691, 0.3859**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 80.3158, 0.3691, 0.3859.

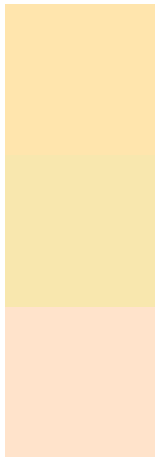


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 80.3158, 0.3691, 0.3859.

# 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

80.3158, 0.3691, 0.3859

### Protanopia

80.1643, 0.3626, 0.3879

### Deuteranopia

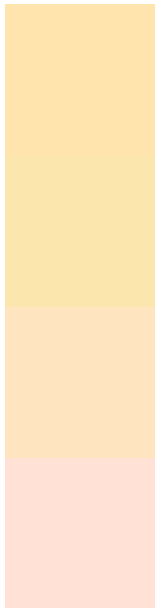
80.5100, 0.3489, 0.3533



## Tritanopia

80.0915, 0.3267, 0.3162

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

80.3158, 0.3691, 0.3859

**Protanomaly**

80.1589, 0.3651, 0.3865

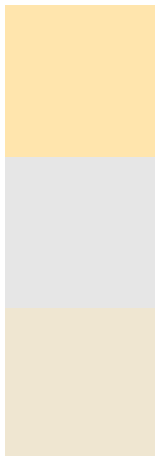
**Deuteranomaly**

80.5526, 0.3563, 0.3656

**Tritanomaly**

79.9145, 0.3423, 0.3412

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

80.3158, 0.3691, 0.3859

**Achromatopsia**

79.1298, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

79.5478, 0.3327, 0.3510

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 80.3158, 0.3691, 0.3859 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, 229, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 229, 173)  
}
```

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, 229, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 229, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 80.3158, 0.3691, 0.3859 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, 229, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 229, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 229, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 229, 173); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 229, 173); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 229, 173) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 80.3158, 0.3691, 0.3859 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 229, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
229, 173) }
```

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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