

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(100.0000, 0.4314, 0.4471)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(100.0000, 0.4314, 0.4471)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(90.6105, 0.4000, 0.4654)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFA67
RGB	255, 250, 103
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 40%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0196, 0.5962
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.60, 0.00
HSL	58°, 100%, 70%
HSV	58°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	77.8775, 90.6105, 26.2058
YIQ	234.7370, 50.1670, -44.6570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

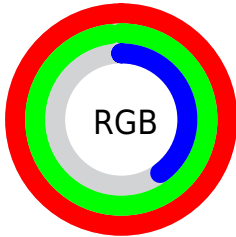
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">108, 255, 103</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16775783</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">96.25, -15.96, 69.13</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">96, 70.946, 103.001</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">90.6105, 0.4000, 0.4654</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294965863</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFFFA67</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">234.7370, -64.9463, 17.7707</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">95.1895, -20.5453, 50.3101</a>

# Details

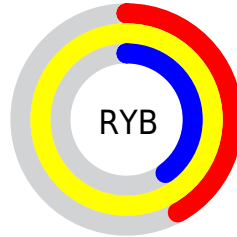
The Yxy color **90.6105, 0.4000, 0.4654** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF66**. A complement of this color would be **20.8180, 0.1974, 0.1417**, and the grayscale version is **83.3391, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.2832, 0.3695, 0.4228**, and **50.3675, 0.4122, 0.4914** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.6551, 0.4102, 0.4806**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.7254, 0.3875, 0.4465**.

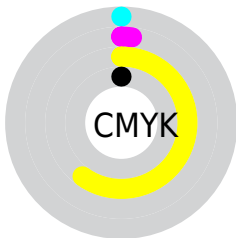
# Distribution



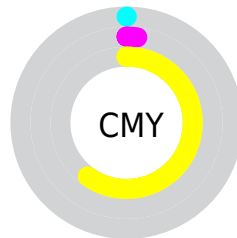
- Red (100%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 90.6105, 0.4000, 0.4654 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 90.6105, 0.4000, 0.4654 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 90.6105, 0.4000,  
0.4654


 90.6105, 0.4000,  
0.4654


530.0148, 0.3655,  
0.4064


 68.4871, 0.4061,  
0.4772


 148.1861, 0.3894,  
0.4462

 50.2941, 0.4126,  
0.4908

 184.4071, 0.3849,  
0.4383

 35.6471, 0.4193,  
0.5065


 226.0961, 0.3808,  
0.4314

 24.1618, 0.4255,  
0.5242

 273.6375, 0.3771,  
0.4253

 15.4537, 0.4300,  
0.5438

327.4157, 0.3738,  
0.4198

 9.1384, 0.4326,  
0.5674

387.8150, 0.3708,

 4.8316, 0.4192,

0.4149

0.5808

455.2199, 0.3680,  
0.4104

■ 2.1488, 0.3973,  
0.6027

■ 0.6919, 0.2792,  
0.7208

■ 90.6105, 0.4000,  
0.4654

■ 90.6105, 0.4000,  
0.4654

■ 89.6551, 0.4102,  
0.4806

■ 91.7254, 0.3875,  
0.4465

■ 88.8428, 0.4178,  
0.4914


■ 93.0109, 0.3734,  
0.4247

■ 88.1567, 0.4227,  
0.4979

■ 94.4793, 0.3583,  
0.4011

■ 87.5692, 0.4252,  
0.5005

■ 96.1409, 0.3427,  
0.3766

 87.5478, 0.4253,  
0.5005

 98.0056, 0.3272,  
0.3520

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

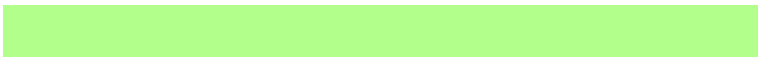
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90.6105, 0.4537, 0.4208



90.6105, 0.4000, 0.4654



90.6105, 0.3269, 0.4717

# Triad

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



90.6105, 0.4000, 0.4654



90.6105, 0.1778, 0.2630



90.6105, 0.3625, 0.2573

# Complementary

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



90.6105, 0.4000, 0.4654



20.8180, 0.1974, 0.1417

# 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.



90.6105, 0.2820, 0.2229



90.6105, 0.4000, 0.4654



90.6105, 0.1846, 0.2214

# Square

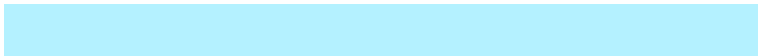
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



90.6105, 0.4000, 0.4654



90.6105, 0.2009, 0.3356



90.6105, 0.2197, 0.2097



90.6105, 0.4352, 0.3068



# Rectangle

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



90.6105, 0.4000, 0.4654



90.6105, 0.2769, 0.4434



90.6105, 0.2197, 0.2097



90.6105, 0.3349, 0.2438

# Sweetspot

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



90.6110, 0.4000, 0.4654



96.4295, 0.3402, 0.3726



32.0363, 0.4947, 0.3248



20.5299, 0.3447, 0.3797



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.



90.6110, 0.4000, 0.4654



89.4496, 0.4122, 0.4836



82.6949, 0.3485, 0.4969



20.9822, 0.3270, 0.3517



45.7913, 0.4252, 0.5006



4.4894, 0.4244, 0.5012



# Inverse Universe

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



20.8180, 0.1974, 0.1417



13.9437, 0.1752, 0.1045



25.9016, 0.2464, 0.1582



17.4734, 0.2978, 0.3052



3.9091, 0.1506, 0.0620

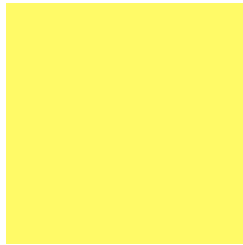


0.4128, 0.1519, 0.0666



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 90.6105, 0.4000, 0.4654 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

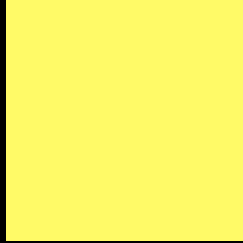
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 90.6105, 0.4000, 0.4654 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

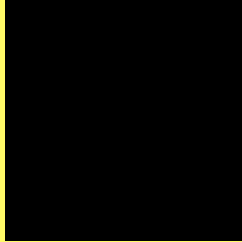
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 90.6105, 0.4000, 0.4654**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 90.6105, 0.4000, 0.4654.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 90.6105, 0.4000, 0.4654.

# Color Blindness Simulation

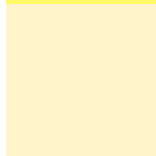
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



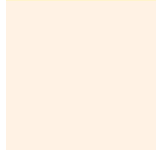
### Original Color

90.6105, 0.4000, 0.4654



### Protanopia

90.3210, 0.3450, 0.3688



### Deuteranopia

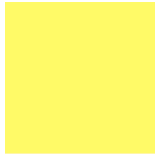
90.3657, 0.3300, 0.3428



## Tritanopia

90.3575, 0.3177, 0.3213

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.6105, 0.4000, 0.4654



## Protanomaly

89.9616, 0.3677, 0.4075



## Deuteranomaly

89.9837, 0.3580, 0.3908



## Tritanomaly

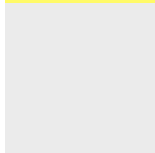
89.9015, 0.3507, 0.3779

# Monochromacy



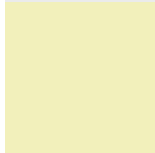
## Original Color

90.6105, 0.4000, 0.4654



## Achromatopsia

83.0770, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

84.7853, 0.3475, 0.3839

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 90.6105, 0.4000, 0.4654 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, 250, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 250, 103)  
}
```

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, 250, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 250, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 90.6105, 0.4000, 0.4654 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, 250, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 250, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 250, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 250, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 250, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 250,  
103) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 90.6105, 0.4000, 0.4654 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 250, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
250, 103) }
```

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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