

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(100.0000, 0.4794, 0.3866)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(100.0000, 0.4794, 0.3866)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(72.0377, 0.4020, 0.4139)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD884
RGB	255, 216, 132
RGB Percent	100%, 85%, 52%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1529, 0.4824
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.48, 0.00
HSL	41°, 100%, 76%
HSV	41°, 48%, 100%
XYZ	69.9666, 72.0377, 32.0419
YIQ	218.0850, 50.2080, -17.8560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

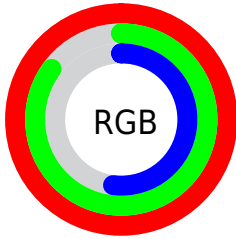
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	189, 255, 132
Decimal	16767108
CIE Lab	87.99, 3.24, 46.26
CIE LCh	88, 46.371, 85.990
Yxy	72.0377, 0.4020, 0.4139
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294957188 (0xFFFFD884)
YUV	218.0850, -42.4399, 32.3745
Hunter-Lab	84.8750, -1.3852, 37.0294

# Details

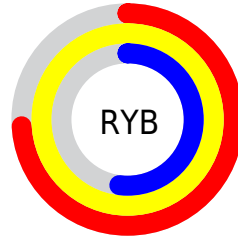
The Yxy color **72.0377, 0.4020, 0.4139** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **41.2467, 0.2293, 0.2245**, and the grayscale version is **70.4427, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.3252, 0.3538, 0.3969**, and **37.8047, 0.4214, 0.4311** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.3804, 0.4228, 0.4290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.0672, 0.3813, 0.3968**.

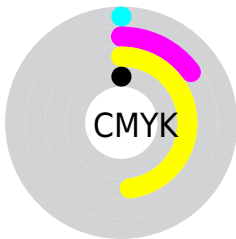
# Distribution



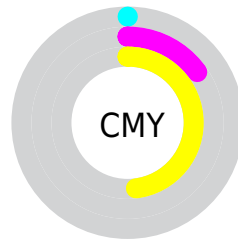
- Red (100%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (48%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 72.0377, 0.4020, 0.4139 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 72.0377, 0.4020, 0.4139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 72.0377, 0.4020,  
0.4139


 72.0377, 0.4020,  
0.4139


467.6728, 0.3617,  
0.3762

 53.1895, 0.4106,  
0.4218

 122.1101, 0.3884,  
0.4013

 37.9540, 0.4209,  
0.4311


 154.1031, 0.3830,  
0.3963

 25.9470, 0.4332,  
0.4421


 191.2465, 0.3783,  
0.3919

 16.7840, 0.4479,  
0.4550

233.9246, 0.3742,  
0.3880

 10.0806, 0.4653,  
0.4696

282.5219, 0.3705,  
0.3845

 5.4524, 0.4937,  
0.4937

337.4228, 0.3673,

 2.5151, 0.5037,

0.3814

0.4963

399.0116, 0.3644,  
0.3787

0.8842, 0.5105,  
0.4895

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

72.0377, 0.4020,  
0.4139

72.0377, 0.4020,  
0.4139

67.3804, 0.4228,  
0.4290

77.0672, 0.3813,  
0.3968

63.0831, 0.4428,  
0.4410

82.4865, 0.3614,  
0.3788

59.1274, 0.4610,  
0.4488

88.3076, 0.3428,  
0.3607

55.4931, 0.4764,  
0.4516

94.5428, 0.3256,  
0.3430

■ 52.1536, 0.4886,  
0.4493

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 51.5904, 0.4906,  
0.4487

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.0377, 0.4241, 0.3769



72.0377, 0.4020, 0.4139



72.0377, 0.3566, 0.4312

# Triad

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



72.0377, 0.4020, 0.4139



72.0377, 0.2208, 0.3114



72.0377, 0.3160, 0.2598

# Complementary

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



72.0377, 0.4020, 0.4139



41.2467, 0.2293, 0.2245

# 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.



72.0377, 0.2633, 0.2425



72.0377, 0.4020, 0.4139



72.0377, 0.2122, 0.2670

# Square

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



72.0377, 0.4020, 0.4139



72.0377, 0.2524, 0.3681



72.0377, 0.2270, 0.2440



72.0377, 0.3726, 0.2920

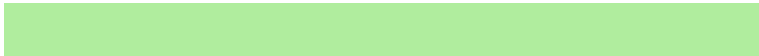


# Rectangle

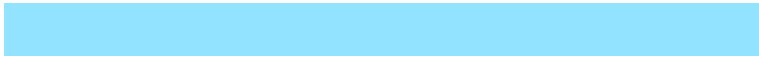
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



72.0377, 0.4020, 0.4139



72.0377, 0.3201, 0.4247



72.0377, 0.2270, 0.2440



72.0377, 0.2972, 0.2521

# Sweetspot

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



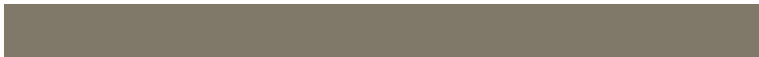
72.0366, 0.4020, 0.4139



90.8999, 0.3353, 0.3531



40.7763, 0.4011, 0.2867



19.1719, 0.3391, 0.3569



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.



72.0366, 0.4020, 0.4139



67.4878, 0.4223, 0.4287



90.7625, 0.3697, 0.4533



20.0623, 0.3277, 0.3452



27.2376, 0.4891, 0.4499



2.8487, 0.4791, 0.4578



# Inverse Universe

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



41.2467, 0.2293, 0.2245



33.4608, 0.2120, 0.1988



30.4423, 0.2339, 0.1810



18.3176, 0.2979, 0.3123



7.0715, 0.1621, 0.1034



0.8752, 0.1682, 0.1256



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 72.0377, 0.4020, 0.4139 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

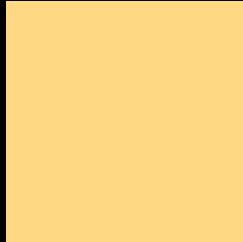
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 72.0377, 0.4020, 0.4139 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 72.0377, 0.4020, 0.4139**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 72.0377, 0.4020, 0.4139.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 72.0377, 0.4020, 0.4139.

# 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

72.0377, 0.4020, 0.4139

### Protanopia

72.1349, 0.3873, 0.4205

### Deuteranopia

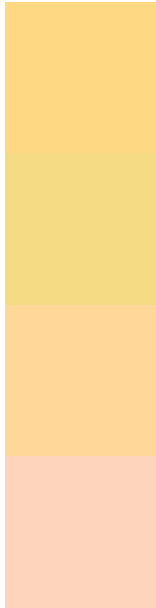
72.0697, 0.3796, 0.3796



## Tritanopia

72.0814, 0.3390, 0.3169

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

72.0377, 0.4020, 0.4139

**Protanomaly**

71.9493, 0.3928, 0.4182

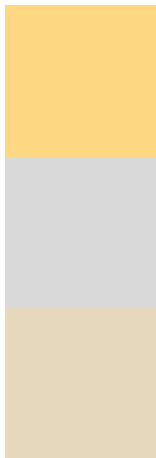
**Deuteranomaly**

72.1608, 0.3880, 0.3927

**Tritanomaly**

72.0211, 0.3623, 0.3528

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

72.0377, 0.4020, 0.4139

**Achromatopsia**

70.1102, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

70.2025, 0.3440, 0.3619

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 72.0377, 0.4020, 0.4139 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, 216, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 216, 132)  
}
```

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, 216, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 216, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 72.0377, 0.4020, 0.4139 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, 216, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 216, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 216, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 216, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 216, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 216,  
132) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to  $\text{Yxy } 72.0377, 0.4020, 0.4139$  is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 216, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
216, 132) }
```

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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