

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(101.6893, 0.3732, 0.5525)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(101.6893, 0.3732, 0.5525)  
contains.

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**Color**

**Yxy(84.2165, 0.3830, 0.5341)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBFF00
RGB	203, 255, 0
RGB Percent	80%, 100%, 0%
CMY	0.2039, 0.0000, 1.0000
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	72°, 100%, 50%
HSV	72°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	60.3912, 84.2165, 13.0716
YIQ	210.3820, 50.8630, -90.3290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

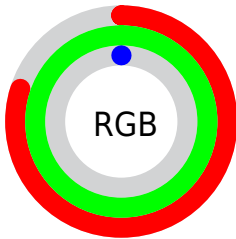
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 255, 52
Decimal	13369088
CIELab	93.54, -42.33, 90.21
CIElCh	94, 99.643, 115.137
Yxy	84.2165, 0.3830, 0.5341
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291559168 (0xFFCBBFF0)
YUV	210.3820, -103.7183, -6.4740
Hunter-Lab	91.7695, -43.1305, 55.7934

# Details

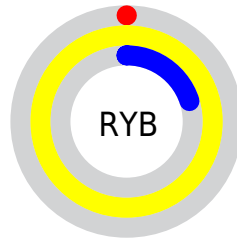
The Yxy color **84.2165, 0.3830, 0.5341** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF00**. The color can be described as light saturated yellow. A complement of this color would be **7.9502, 0.1589, 0.0649**, and the grayscale version is **65.3874, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.6062, 0.4005, 0.4742**, and **46.2278, 0.3708, 0.5438** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.2180, 0.3830, 0.5341**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.0330, 0.3848, 0.5277**.

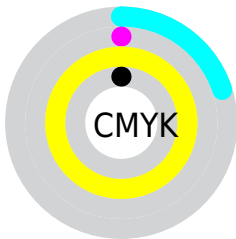
# Distribution



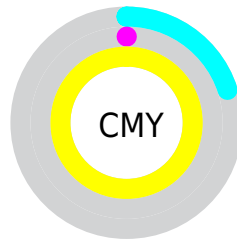
- Red (80%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 84.2165, 0.3830, 0.5341 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 84.2165, 0.3830, 0.5341 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 84.2165, 0.3830,  
0.5341


 84.2165, 0.3830,  
0.5341


509.0319, 0.3624,  
0.4436


 63.1942, 0.3841,  
0.5518

 139.2780, 0.3788,  
0.5048


 45.9983, 0.3835,  
0.5717

 174.0860, 0.3763,  
0.4927


 32.2445, 0.3802,  
0.5939


 214.2579, 0.3737,  
0.4821

 21.5483, 0.3742,  
0.6216

 260.1783, 0.3712,  
0.4726

 13.5254, 0.3563,  
0.6437

 312.2315, 0.3688,  
0.4641

 7.7913, 0.3288,  
0.6712


 370.8019, 0.3666,


 3.9617, 0.2876,


0.4566


0.7124


436.2739, 0.3644,  
0.4498


 1.6522, 0.1917,  
0.8083


 0.3924, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 84.2165, 0.3830,  
0.5341


 84.2165, 0.3830,  
0.5341

 84.2180, 0.3830,  
0.5341

 85.0330, 0.3848,  
0.5277

 85.9667, 0.3845,  
0.5171


 87.0485, 0.3815,  
0.5018


 88.2962, 0.3759,  
0.4822

 89.7249, 0.3681,  
0.4591

 91.3476, 0.3585,  
0.4336

 93.1762, 0.3476,  
0.4070

 95.2215, 0.3361,  
0.3802

 97.4933, 0.3243,  
0.3540

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.2165, 0.4731, 0.4720



84.2165, 0.3830, 0.5341



84.2165, 0.2816, 0.5240

# Triad

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



84.2165, 0.3830, 0.5341



84.2165, 0.1333, 0.2062



84.2165, 0.4291, 0.2547

# Complementary

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



84.2165, 0.3830, 0.5341



7.9502, 0.1589, 0.0649

# 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.



84.2165, 0.3109, 0.2026



84.2165, 0.3830, 0.5341



84.2165, 0.1561, 0.1734

# Square

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



84.2165, 0.3830, 0.5341



84.2165, 0.1437, 0.2857



84.2165, 0.2141, 0.1741



84.2165, 0.5156, 0.3211



# Rectangle

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



84.2165, 0.3830, 0.5341



84.2165, 0.2196, 0.4580



84.2165, 0.2141, 0.1741



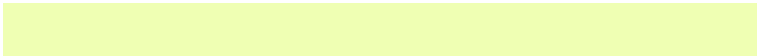
84.2165, 0.3901, 0.2352

# Sweetspot

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



84.2183, 0.3830, 0.5341



93.1754, 0.3476, 0.4070



23.6284, 0.6204, 0.3456



19.7728, 0.3523, 0.4183



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.



84.2183, 0.3830, 0.5341



84.2180, 0.3830, 0.5341



73.0774, 0.3130, 0.5897



20.8928, 0.3237, 0.3527



44.0711, 0.3836, 0.5336



4.3361, 0.3879, 0.5302



# Inverse Universe

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



7.9502, 0.1589, 0.0649



7.9498, 0.1589, 0.0649



16.7448, 0.2448, 0.1122



17.5561, 0.3010, 0.3046



4.2038, 0.1600, 0.0655

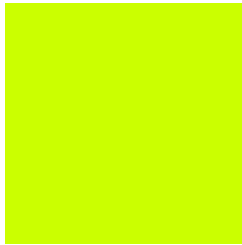


0.4529, 0.1699, 0.0710



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 84.2165, 0.3830, 0.5341 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

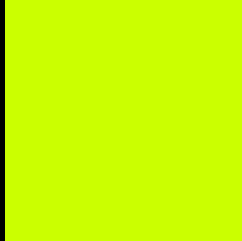
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 84.2165, 0.3830, 0.5341 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 84.2165, 0.3830, 0.5341**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 84.2165, 0.3830, 0.5341.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 84.2165, 0.3830, 0.5341.

# 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



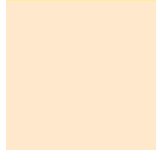
### Original Color

84.2165, 0.3830, 0.5341



### Protanopia

83.5179, 0.3803, 0.4131



### Deuteranopia

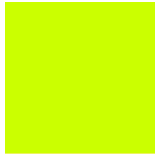
83.2850, 0.3479, 0.3583



## Tritanopia

83.7959, 0.2943, 0.3106

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.2165, 0.3830, 0.5341



## Protanomaly

82.7971, 0.3926, 0.4724



## Deuteranomaly

81.7380, 0.3782, 0.4434



## Tritanomaly

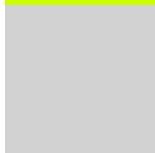
82.0617, 0.3443, 0.4187

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.2165, 0.3830, 0.5341



## Achromatopsia

64.4480, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

69.3793, 0.3587, 0.4349

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 84.2165, 0.3830, 0.5341 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(203, 255, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 255, 0)  
}
```

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(203, 255, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 255, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 84.2165, 0.3830, 0.5341 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(203, 255, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 255, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 255, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 255, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 255, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 255,  
0) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 84.2165, 0.3830, 0.5341 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 255, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
255, 0) }
```

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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