

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(107.8435, 0.4745, 0.3689)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(107.8435, 0.4745, 0.3689)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(73.8714, 0.3832, 0.3906)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	27
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(73.8714, 0.3832, 0.3906)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDA9E
RGB	255, 218, 158
RGB Percent	100%, 85%, 62%
CMY	0.0001, 0.1450, 0.3804
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.38, 0.00
HSL	37°, 100%, 81%
HSV	37°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	72.4719, 73.8714, 42.7796
YIQ	222.2230, 41.3120, -10.8160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

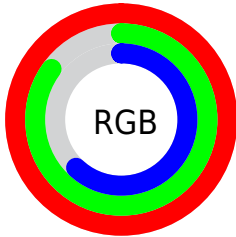
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">218, 255, 158</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16767646</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.86, 4.80, 34.31</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">89, 34.646, 82.041</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">73.8714, 0.3832, 0.3906</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294957726</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFFDA9E</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">222.2230, -31.6619, 28.7454</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">85.9485, 0.1017, 30.6532</a>

# Details

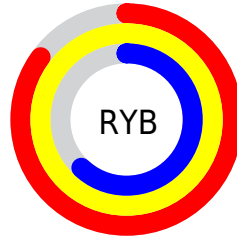
The Yxy color **73.8714, 0.3832, 0.3906** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **53.4838, 0.2491, 0.2580**, and the grayscale version is **73.4179, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.5841, 0.3376, 0.3701**, and **39.1053, 0.3993, 0.4033** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.1947, 0.4055, 0.4063**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.0324, 0.3622, 0.3741**.

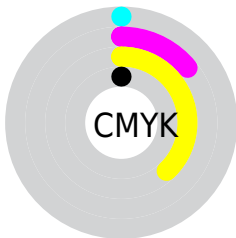
# Distribution



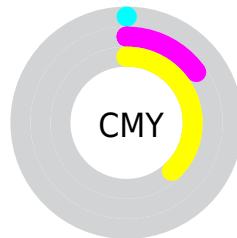
- Red (100%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 73.8714, 0.3832, 0.3906 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 73.8714, 0.3832, 0.3906 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 73.8714, 0.3832,  
0.3906


 73.8714, 0.3832,  
0.3906


474.0294, 0.3509,  
0.3630

 54.6888, 0.3904,  
0.3966


 124.7135, 0.3722,  
0.3813

 39.1526, 0.3991,  
0.4038

 157.1418, 0.3678,  
0.3776

 26.8785, 0.4098,  
0.4125


194.7540, 0.3641,  
0.3743

 17.4820, 0.4233,  
0.4232

237.9347, 0.3608,  
0.3715

 10.5787, 0.4406,  
0.4364

287.0682, 0.3579,  
0.3690

 5.7843, 0.4628,  
0.4524

342.5389, 0.3553,

 2.7144, 0.5109,

0.3668

0.4891

404.7312, 0.3530,  
0.3648

■ 0.9845, 0.5201,  
0.4799

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 73.8714, 0.3832,  
0.3906

■ 73.8714, 0.3832,  
0.3906

■ 68.1947, 0.4055,  
0.4063

■ 80.0324, 0.3622,  
0.3741

■ 62.9755, 0.4285,  
0.4202

■ 86.6825, 0.3429,  
0.3575

■ 58.1995, 0.4511,  
0.4311

■ 93.8396, 0.3254,  
0.3414

■ 53.8471, 0.4723,  
0.4377

99.9931, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 49.8960, 0.4907,  
0.4393

■ 46.3174, 0.5057,  
0.4355

■ 45.6513, 0.5085,  
0.4345

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.8714, 0.3958, 0.3627



73.8714, 0.3832, 0.3906



73.8714, 0.3516, 0.4038

# Triad

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



73.8714, 0.3832, 0.3906



73.8714, 0.2455, 0.3223



73.8714, 0.3101, 0.2736

# Complementary

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



73.8714, 0.3832, 0.3906



53.4838, 0.2491, 0.2580

# 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.



73.8714, 0.2714, 0.2623



73.8714, 0.3832, 0.3906



73.8714, 0.2361, 0.2871

# Square

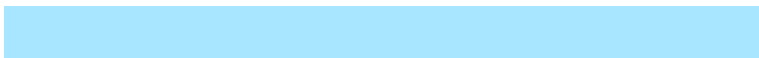
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



73.8714, 0.3832, 0.3906



73.8714, 0.2723, 0.3630



73.8714, 0.2452, 0.2664



73.8714, 0.3521, 0.2975

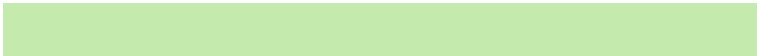


# Rectangle

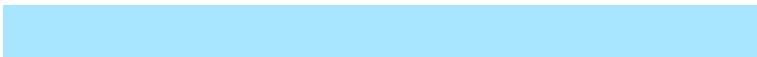
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



73.8714, 0.3832, 0.3906



73.8714, 0.3248, 0.4002



73.8714, 0.2452, 0.2664



73.8714, 0.2963, 0.2683

# Sweetspot

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



73.8748, 0.3832, 0.3906



91.6941, 0.3304, 0.3461



49.6496, 0.3704, 0.2904



19.4165, 0.3327, 0.3482



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.



73.8748, 0.3832, 0.3906



69.3355, 0.4009, 0.4032



93.1353, 0.3622, 0.4265



19.8601, 0.3279, 0.3437



24.1589, 0.5066, 0.4360



2.5634, 0.4940, 0.4460



# Inverse Universe

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



53.4838, 0.2491, 0.2580



46.2113, 0.2351, 0.2399



40.1350, 0.2501, 0.2150



18.5119, 0.2979, 0.3139



8.5187, 0.1668, 0.1204



1.0324, 0.1730, 0.1428



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 73.8714, 0.3832, 0.3906 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

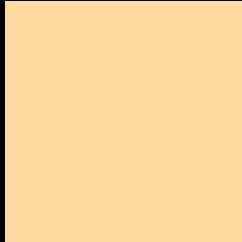
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 73.8714, 0.3832, 0.3906 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

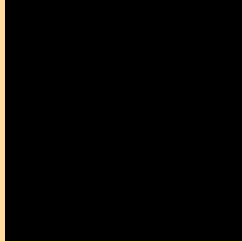
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 73.8714, 0.3832, 0.3906**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 73.8714, 0.3832, 0.3906.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 73.8714, 0.3832, 0.3906.

# 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**

73.8714, 0.3832, 0.3906

**Protanopia**

73.8387, 0.3684, 0.3961

**Deuteranopia**

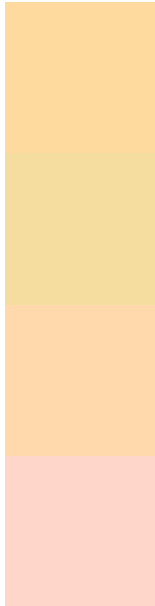
73.6264, 0.3687, 0.3672



## Tritanopia

73.7832, 0.3356, 0.3160

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

73.8714, 0.3832, 0.3906

**Protanomaly**

73.6286, 0.3736, 0.3943

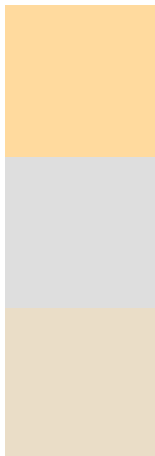
**Deuteranomaly**

73.8260, 0.3742, 0.3764

**Tritanomaly**

73.5702, 0.3529, 0.3424

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

73.8714, 0.3832, 0.3906

**Achromatopsia**

73.0461, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

73.3288, 0.3371, 0.3527

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 73.8714, 0.3832, 0.3906 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, 218, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 218, 158)  
}
```

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, 218, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 218, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 73.8714, 0.3832, 0.3906 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, 218, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 218, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 218, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 218, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 218, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 218,  
158) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 73.8714, 0.3832, 0.3906 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 218, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
218, 158) }
```

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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