

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(108.3807, 0.4059, 0.3992)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(108.3807, 0.4059, 0.3992)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(95.0459, 0.3635, 0.4116)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFEAA
RGB	255, 254, 170
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 67%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0039, 0.3335
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	59°, 100%, 83%
HSV	59°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	83.9387, 95.0459, 51.9335
YIQ	244.7230, 27.5600, -25.9120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

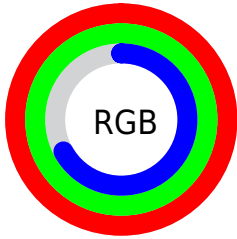
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	171, 255, 170
Decimal	16776874
CIELab	98.05, -11.89, 40.38
CIELCh	98, 42.092, 106.413
Yxy	95.0459, 0.3635, 0.4116
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294966954 (0xFFFFEEAA)
YUV	244.7230, -36.8384, 9.0129
Hunter-Lab	97.4915, -16.9242, 36.6604

# Details

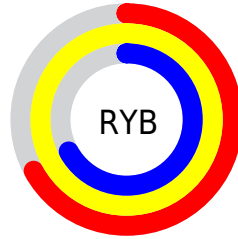
The Yxy color **95.0459, 0.3635, 0.4116** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **44.8734, 0.2525, 0.2304**, and the grayscale version is **91.3596, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.2710, 0.3298, 0.3572**, and **53.0872, 0.3728, 0.4284** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.9849, 0.3780, 0.4350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.2973, 0.3483, 0.3869**.

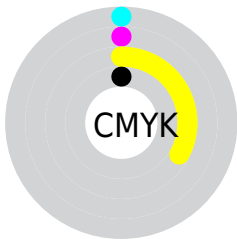
# Distribution



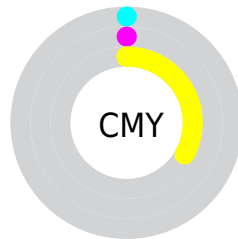
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 95.0459, 0.3635, 0.4116 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 95.0459, 0.3635, 0.4116 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 95.0459, 0.3635,  
0.4116

 95.0459, 0.3635,  
0.4116


544.3119, 0.3420,  
0.3748

 72.1732, 0.3679,  
0.4195


 154.3280, 0.3565,  
0.3992

 53.3002, 0.3730,  
0.4291


191.5062, 0.3536,  
0.3943

 38.0424, 0.3790,  
0.4408


234.2217, 0.3511,  
0.3900

 26.0156, 0.3862,  
0.4553

282.8588, 0.3489,  
0.3862

 16.8353, 0.3946,  
0.4737

337.8020, 0.3469,  
0.3829

 10.1172, 0.4040,  
0.4974


399.4356, 0.3451,


 5.4767, 0.4153,


0.3799


0.5306


468.1442, 0.3435,  
0.3772

 2.5296, 0.4245,  
0.5755


 0.8914, 0.3845,  
0.6155

 95.0459, 0.3635,  
0.4116

 95.0459, 0.3635,  
0.4116

 93.9849, 0.3780,  
0.4350

 96.2973, 0.3483,  
0.3869

 93.0991, 0.3910,  
0.4561

 97.7446, 0.3328,  
0.3618

 92.3778, 0.4022,  
0.4739

 99.3987, 0.3177,  
0.3371

 91.8077, 0.4108,  
0.4877

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 91.3731, 0.4169,  
0.4970

■ 91.0550, 0.4203,  
0.5021

■ 90.8898, 0.4214,  
0.5036

# Harmonies

## Analogous

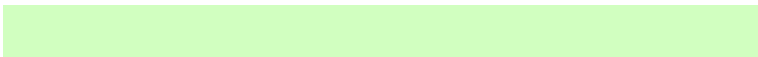
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.0459, 0.3957, 0.3922



95.0459, 0.3635, 0.4116



95.0459, 0.3190, 0.4067

# Triad

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



95.0459, 0.3635, 0.4116



95.0459, 0.2282, 0.2882



95.0459, 0.3482, 0.2882

# Complementary

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



95.0459, 0.3635, 0.4116



44.8734, 0.2525, 0.2304

# 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.



95.0459, 0.3009, 0.2643



95.0459, 0.3635, 0.4116



95.0459, 0.2345, 0.2622

# Square

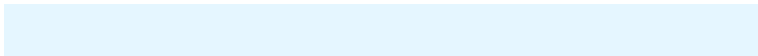
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



95.0459, 0.3635, 0.4116



95.0459, 0.2423, 0.3296



95.0459, 0.2600, 0.2546



95.0459, 0.3876, 0.3218

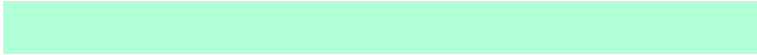


# Rectangle

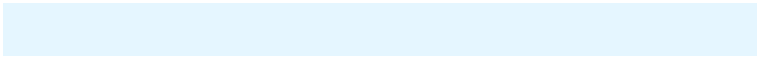
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



95.0459, 0.3635, 0.4116



95.0459, 0.2887, 0.3882



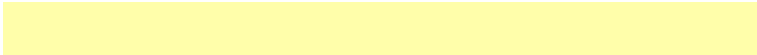
95.0459, 0.2600, 0.2546



95.0459, 0.3325, 0.2789

# Sweetspot

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



95.0474, 0.3635, 0.4116



98.2748, 0.3277, 0.3534



52.9514, 0.3899, 0.3277



20.9866, 0.3298, 0.3569



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

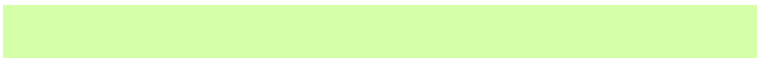
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



95.0474, 0.3635, 0.4116



94.3203, 0.3732, 0.4274



88.7021, 0.3354, 0.4207



21.0521, 0.3269, 0.3522



47.5086, 0.4214, 0.5036



4.6370, 0.4211, 0.5038



# Inverse Universe

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



44.8734, 0.2525, 0.2304



37.1677, 0.2383, 0.2071



49.8151, 0.2821, 0.2370



17.4118, 0.2978, 0.3047



3.8212, 0.1502, 0.0607

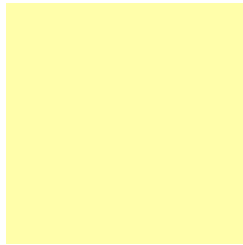


0.3835, 0.1507, 0.0624



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 95.0459, 0.3635, 0.4116 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

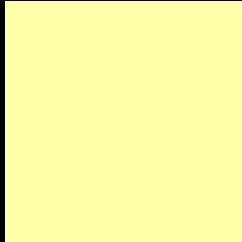
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 95.0459, 0.3635, 0.4116 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

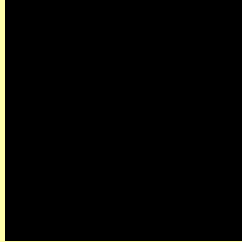
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 95.0459, 0.3635, 0.4116**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 95.0459, 0.3635, 0.4116.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 95.0459, 0.3635, 0.4116.

# Color Blindness Simulation

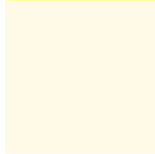
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



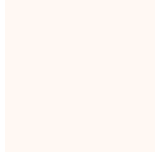
### Original Color

95.0459, 0.3635, 0.4116



### Protanopia

94.7809, 0.3274, 0.3466



### Deuteranopia

94.8659, 0.3202, 0.3338



## Tritanopia

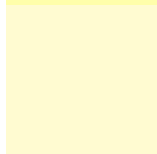
94.8734, 0.3143, 0.3233

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

95.0459, 0.3635, 0.4116



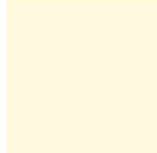
## Protanomaly

94.8578, 0.3406, 0.3703



## Deuteranomaly

94.5891, 0.3365, 0.3624



## Tritanomaly

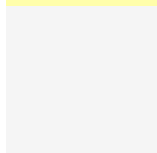
94.9589, 0.3322, 0.3554

# Monochromacy



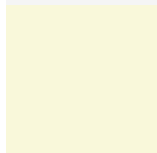
## Original Color

95.0459, 0.3635, 0.4116



## Achromatopsia

91.3099, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

92.3365, 0.3315, 0.3589

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 95.0459, 0.3635, 0.4116 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, 254, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 254, 170)  
}
```

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, 254, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 254, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 95.0459, 0.3635, 0.4116 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, 254, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 254, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 254, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 254, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 254, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 254,  
170) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 95.0459, 0.3635, 0.4116 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 254, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
254, 170) }
```

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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