

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(108.9464, 0.4236, 0.4052)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(108.9464, 0.4236, 0.4052)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(91.9978, 0.3734, 0.4224)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFA9B
RGB	255, 250, 155
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 61%
CMY	0.0002, 0.0195, 0.3922
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.39, 0.00
HSL	57°, 100%, 80%
HSV	57°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	81.3257, 91.9978, 44.4743
YIQ	240.6650, 33.4750, -28.4850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

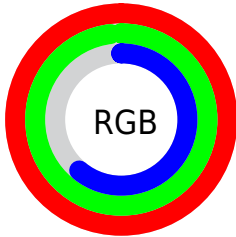
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">160, 255, 155</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16775835</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">96.82, -11.61, 46.12</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">97, 47.563, 104.131</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">91.9978, 0.3734, 0.4224</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294965915 (0xFFFFFA9B)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">240.6650, -42.2328, 12.5718</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">95.9155, -16.5039, 39.6491</a>

# Details

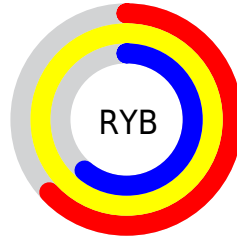
The Yxy color **91.9978, 0.3734, 0.4224** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **39.2928, 0.2407, 0.2145**, and the grayscale version is **88.0006, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.4831, 0.3388, 0.3721**, and **51.4132, 0.3846, 0.4422** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.4567, 0.3879, 0.4440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.7333, 0.3580, 0.3990**.

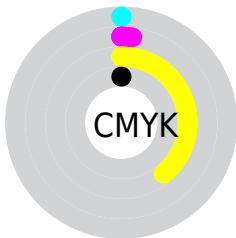
# Distribution



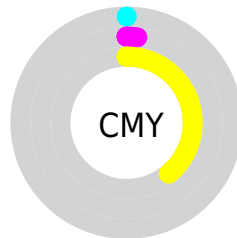
- Red (100%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 91.9978, 0.3734, 0.4224 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 91.9978, 0.3734, 0.4224 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 91.9978, 0.3734,  
0.4224

 91.9978, 0.3734,  
0.4224

534.5084, 0.3478,  
0.3809

 69.6388, 0.3785,  
0.4313

 150.1103, 0.3651,  
0.4084

 51.2321, 0.3845,  
0.4419


 186.6327, 0.3617,  
0.4029

 36.3934, 0.3915,  
0.4548


228.6449, 0.3587,  
0.3980

 24.7382, 0.3995,  
0.4707

276.5314, 0.3560,  
0.3938

 15.8821, 0.4086,  
0.4903

330.6767, 0.3536,  
0.3900

 9.4408, 0.4180,  
0.5146


391.4650, 0.3515,


 5.0298, 0.4385,


0.3866


0.5606

459.2808, 0.3495,  
0.3836


 2.2647, 0.4237,  
0.5763


 0.7550, 0.3651,  
0.6349


 91.9978, 0.3734,  
0.4224

 91.9978, 0.3734,  
0.4224


 90.4567, 0.3879,  
0.4440


 93.7333, 0.3580,  
0.3990

 89.0858, 0.4008,  
0.4629

 95.6612, 0.3422,  
0.3748

 87.8767, 0.4116,  
0.4781

 97.7952, 0.3266,  
0.3506

 86.8147, 0.4197,  
0.4890

99.9894, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 85.8824, 0.4252,  
0.4954

■ 85.0538, 0.4282,  
0.4980

■ 84.9900, 0.4283,  
0.4981

# Harmonies

## Analogous

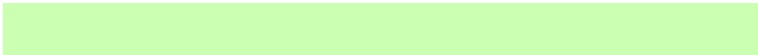
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



91.9978, 0.4089, 0.3975



91.9978, 0.3734, 0.4224



91.9978, 0.3233, 0.4203

# Triad

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



91.9978, 0.3734, 0.4224



91.9978, 0.2177, 0.2850



91.9978, 0.3490, 0.2804

# Complementary

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



91.9978, 0.3734, 0.4224



39.2928, 0.2407, 0.2145

# 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.



91.9978, 0.2949, 0.2547



91.9978, 0.3734, 0.4224



91.9978, 0.2231, 0.2546

# Square

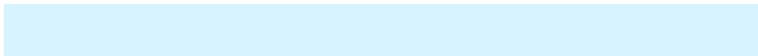
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



91.9978, 0.3734, 0.4224



91.9978, 0.2349, 0.3333



91.9978, 0.2499, 0.2450

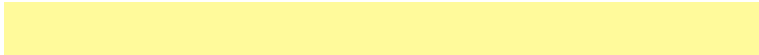


91.9978, 0.3957, 0.3172

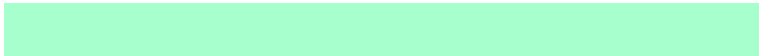


# Rectangle

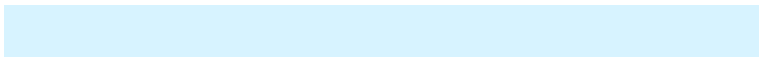
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



91.9978, 0.3734, 0.4224



91.9978, 0.2887, 0.4005



91.9978, 0.2499, 0.2450



91.9978, 0.3309, 0.2703

# Sweetspot

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



92.0020, 0.3734, 0.4224



97.2264, 0.3309, 0.3573



47.2252, 0.4067, 0.3240



20.7498, 0.3329, 0.3605



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

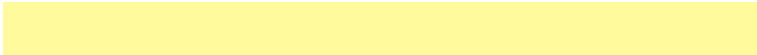


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

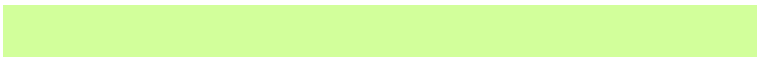
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



92.0020, 0.3734, 0.4224



90.8275, 0.3848, 0.4395



87.5467, 0.3410, 0.4376



20.9284, 0.3270, 0.3513



44.4981, 0.4282, 0.4982



4.3779, 0.4271, 0.4991



# Inverse Universe

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



39.2928, 0.2407, 0.2145



31.4474, 0.2241, 0.1875



42.9296, 0.2726, 0.2184



17.5210, 0.2978, 0.3056



3.9769, 0.1508, 0.0629

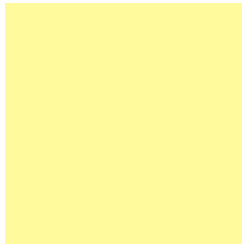


0.4354, 0.1527, 0.0698



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 91.9978, 0.3734, 0.4224 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

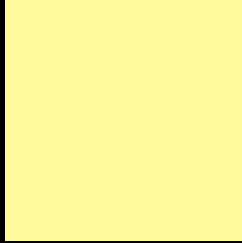
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 91.9978, 0.3734, 0.4224 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

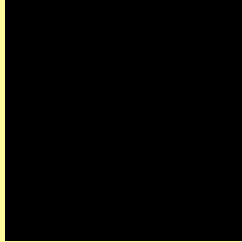
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 91.9978, 0.3734, 0.4224**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 91.9978, 0.3734, 0.4224.

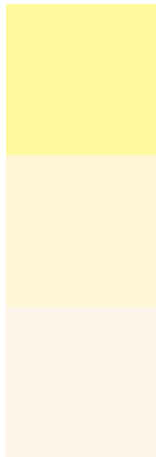


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 91.9978, 0.3734, 0.4224.

# 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

91.9978, 0.3734, 0.4224

### Protanopia

92.0266, 0.3383, 0.3606

### Deuteranopia

91.9019, 0.3260, 0.3388



## Tritanopia

91.6664, 0.3163, 0.3213

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

91.9978, 0.3734, 0.4224



## Protanomaly

91.6318, 0.3513, 0.3827



## Deuteranomaly

91.5793, 0.3440, 0.3697



## Tritanomaly

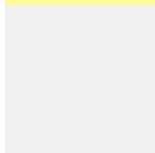
91.4711, 0.3378, 0.3587

# Monochromacy



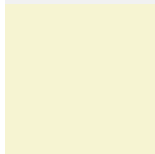
## Original Color

91.9978, 0.3734, 0.4224



## Achromatopsia

87.9622, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

88.9473, 0.3350, 0.3634

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 91.9978, 0.3734, 0.4224 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, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 250, 155)  
}
```

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, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 250, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 91.9978, 0.3734, 0.4224 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, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 250, 155) }
```

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, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 250, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 250, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 250,  
155) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 91.9978, 0.3734, 0.4224 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, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
250, 155) }
```

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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