

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(110.9702, 0.3858, 0.4582)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(110.9702, 0.3858, 0.4582)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**Yxy(94.3917, 0.3850, 0.4484)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFF82
RGB	255, 255, 130
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 51%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.4901
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.49, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 75%
HSV	60°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	81.0455, 94.3917, 35.0706
YIQ	240.7500, 40.1250, -38.8750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

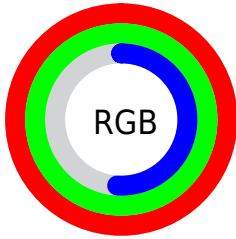
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	130, 255, 130
Decimal	16777090
CIE Lab	97.79, -16.34, 59.09
CIE LCh	98, 61.310, 105.456
Yxy	94.3917, 0.3850, 0.4484
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967170 (0xFFFFFFFF82)
YUV	240.7500, -54.5998, 12.4972
Hunter-Lab	97.1554, -21.1200, 46.6066

# Details

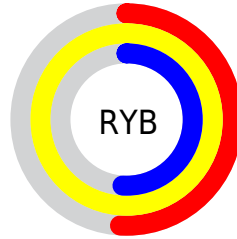
The Yxy color **94.3917, 0.3850, 0.4484** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **27.9387, 0.2185, 0.1732**, and the grayscale version is **88.1653, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.3252, 0.3538, 0.3969**, and **52.6457, 0.3967, 0.4718** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.7817, 0.3967, 0.4679**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.1584, 0.3714, 0.4261**.

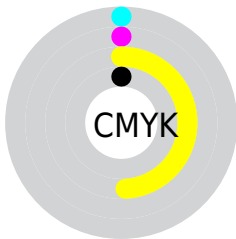
# Distribution



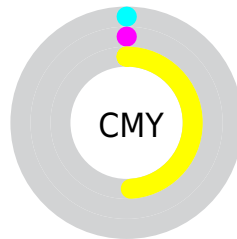
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 94.3917, 0.3850, 0.4484 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 94.3917, 0.3850, 0.4484 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 94.3917, 0.3850,  
0.4484

 94.3917, 0.3850,  
0.4484


542.2157, 0.3558,  
0.3960

 71.6288, 0.3904,  
0.4593

 153.4239, 0.3758,  
0.4310

 52.8555, 0.3965,  
0.4721


 190.4621, 0.3720,  
0.4240

 37.6874, 0.4031,  
0.4873


 233.0274, 0.3685,  
0.4179

 25.7402, 0.4101,  
0.5054

281.5043, 0.3655,  
0.4125

 16.6294, 0.4165,  
0.5267

336.2772, 0.3627,  
0.4077

 9.9706, 0.4227,  
0.5538


397.7305, 0.3602,


 5.3795, 0.4201,


0.4034


0.5799


466.2485, 0.3579,  
0.3995

 2.4716, 0.3994,  
0.6006


 0.8624, 0.3279,  
0.6721


 94.3917, 0.3850,  
0.4484


 94.3917, 0.3850,  
0.4484


 93.7817, 0.3967,  
0.4679


 95.1584, 0.3714,  
0.4261


 93.3350, 0.4062,  
0.4835

 96.1127, 0.3567,  
0.4018

 93.0307, 0.4131,  
0.4949

 97.2586, 0.3415,  
0.3765

 92.8514, 0.4173,  
0.5019

 98.6057, 0.3262,  
0.3512

■ 92.7716, 0.4192,  
0.5050

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 92.7660, 0.4193,  
0.5052

# Harmonies

## Analogous

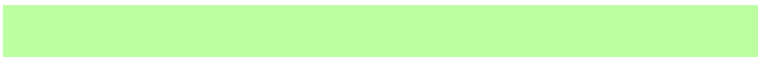
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



94.3917, 0.4323, 0.4145



94.3917, 0.3850, 0.4484



94.3917, 0.3212, 0.4471

# Triad

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



94.3917, 0.3850, 0.4484



94.3917, 0.1944, 0.2694



94.3917, 0.3614, 0.2699

# Complementary

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



94.3917, 0.3850, 0.4484



27.9387, 0.2185, 0.1732

# 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.



94.3917, 0.2923, 0.2380



94.3917, 0.3850, 0.4484



94.3917, 0.2023, 0.2342

# Square

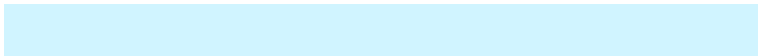
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



94.3917, 0.3850, 0.4484



94.3917, 0.2134, 0.3299



94.3917, 0.2358, 0.2248



94.3917, 0.4210, 0.3149

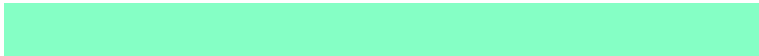


# Rectangle

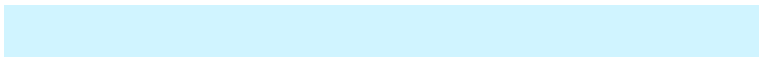
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



94.3917, 0.3850, 0.4484



94.3917, 0.2781, 0.4203



94.3917, 0.2358, 0.2248



94.3917, 0.3381, 0.2575

# Sweetspot

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



94.3852, 0.3850, 0.4484



97.7746, 0.3353, 0.3663



38.8976, 0.4493, 0.3273



20.8689, 0.3385, 0.3717



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

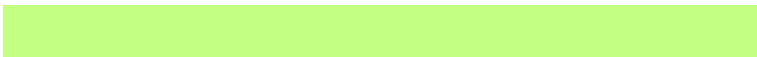
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



94.3852, 0.3850, 0.4484



93.7824, 0.3967, 0.4678



84.6796, 0.3435, 0.4677



21.0905, 0.3269, 0.3525



48.4723, 0.4193, 0.5052



4.7197, 0.4193, 0.5052



# Inverse Universe

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



27.9387, 0.2185, 0.1732



20.2104, 0.1974, 0.1384



34.1908, 0.2628, 0.1897



17.3781, 0.2978, 0.3044



3.7730, 0.1500, 0.0600

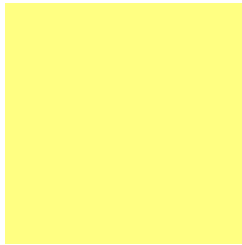


0.3674, 0.1500, 0.0600



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 94.3917, 0.3850, 0.4484 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

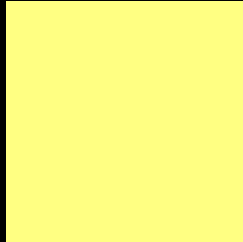
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 94.3917, 0.3850, 0.4484 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

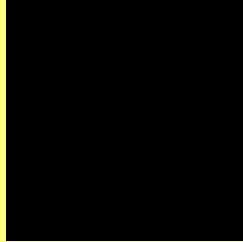
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 94.3917, 0.3850, 0.4484**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 94.3917, 0.3850, 0.4484.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 94.3917, 0.3850, 0.4484.

# Color Blindness Simulation

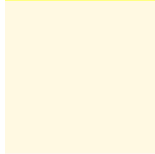
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



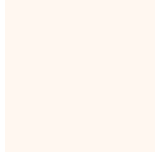
### Original Color

94.3917, 0.3850, 0.4484



### Protanopia

94.5024, 0.3304, 0.3515



### Deuteranopia

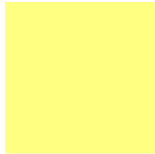
94.0728, 0.3221, 0.3358



## Tritanopia

94.1998, 0.3149, 0.3233

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

94.3917, 0.3850, 0.4484



## Protanomaly

94.0159, 0.3517, 0.3883



## Deuteranomaly

93.8013, 0.3463, 0.3784



## Tritanomaly

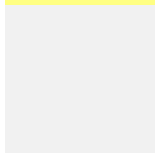
93.5654, 0.3416, 0.3695

# Monochromacy



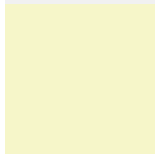
## Original Color

94.3917, 0.3850, 0.4484



## Achromatopsia

87.9622, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

89.7214, 0.3403, 0.3746

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 94.3917, 0.3850, 0.4484 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, 255, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 130)  
}
```

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, 255, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 94.3917, 0.3850, 0.4484 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, 255, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 255, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 255, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255,  
130) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 94.3917, 0.3850, 0.4484 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 255, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 130) }
```

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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