

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(113.1810, 0.3881, 0.4367)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(113.1810, 0.3881, 0.4367)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(94.9820, 0.3745, 0.4311)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	FFFF96
RGB	255, 255, 150
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 59%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.41, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 79%
HSV	60°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	82.5116, 94.9820, 42.8311
YIQ	243.0300, 33.7050, -32.6550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

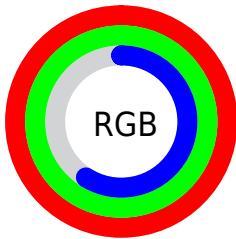
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">150, 255, 150</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16777110</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">98.03, -14.52, 50.05</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">98, 52.118, 106.174</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">94.9820, 0.3745, 0.4311</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294967190</a> (0xFFFFFFFF96)
YUV	<a href="#">243.0300, -45.8638, 10.4977</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">97.4587, -19.4290, 42.1643</a>

# Details

The Yxy color **94.9820, 0.3745, 0.4311** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **35.5108, 0.2355, 0.2014**, and the grayscale version is **90.0022, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.2362, 0.3418, 0.3770**, and **53.1216, 0.3856, 0.4514** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.2468, 0.3877, 0.4529**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.8938, 0.3600, 0.4071**.

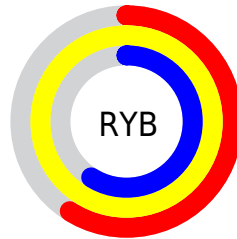
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (100%)

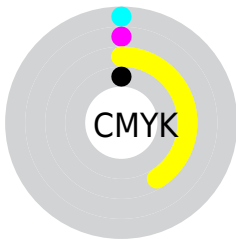
Blue (59%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (59%)

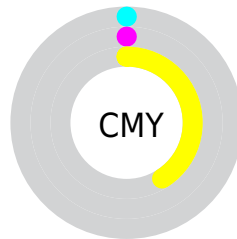


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)


Yellow (41%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 94.9820, 0.3745, 0.4311 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 94.9820, 0.3745, 0.4311 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 94.9820, 0.3745,  
0.4311

 94.9820, 0.3745,  
0.4311

544.1074, 0.3489,  
0.3859

 72.1200, 0.3795,  
0.4407


 154.2397, 0.3663,  
0.4160

 53.2567, 0.3852,  
0.4522


 191.4043, 0.3629,  
0.4099

 38.0077, 0.3918,  
0.4660


234.1051, 0.3599,  
0.4046

 25.9887, 0.3991,  
0.4828

282.7266, 0.3572,  
0.4000

 16.8152, 0.4070,  
0.5035

337.6532, 0.3548,  
0.3959

 10.1028, 0.4143,  
0.5287


399.2692, 0.3527,


 5.4672, 0.4281,


0.3922


0.5719


467.9592, 0.3507,  
0.3889


 2.5239, 0.4101,  
0.5899

 0.8886, 0.3555,  
0.6445


 94.9820, 0.3745,  
0.4311


 94.9820, 0.3745,  
0.4311

 94.2468, 0.3877,  
0.4529


 95.8938, 0.3600,  
0.4071

 93.6797, 0.3990,  
0.4716

 96.9961, 0.3448,  
0.3820


 93.2665, 0.4079,  
0.4864

 98.2975, 0.3295,  
0.3567

 92.9922, 0.4142,  
0.4968

 99.8073, 0.3145,  
0.3319

 92.8386, 0.4179, 100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.5029 0.3290

 92.7786, 0.4193,  
0.5053

# Harmonies

## Analogous

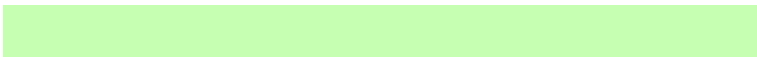
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



94.9820, 0.4147, 0.4048



94.9820, 0.3745, 0.4311



94.9820, 0.3198, 0.4271

# Triad

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



94.9820, 0.3745, 0.4311



94.9820, 0.2102, 0.2780



94.9820, 0.3558, 0.2790

# Complementary

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



94.9820, 0.3745, 0.4311



35.5108, 0.2355, 0.2014

# 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.



94.9820, 0.2971, 0.2506



94.9820, 0.3745, 0.4311



94.9820, 0.2176, 0.2472

# Square

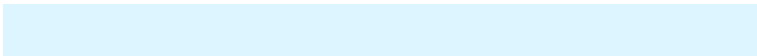
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



94.9820, 0.3745, 0.4311



94.9820, 0.2268, 0.3293



94.9820, 0.2477, 0.2388



94.9820, 0.4054, 0.3188

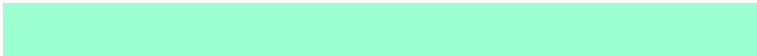


# Rectangle

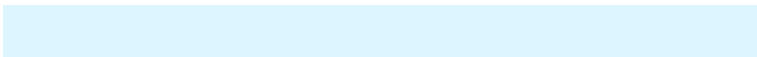
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



94.9820, 0.3745, 0.4311



94.9820, 0.2828, 0.4040



94.9820, 0.2477, 0.2388



94.9820, 0.3362, 0.2679

# Sweetspot

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



94.9810, 0.3745, 0.4311



98.1834, 0.3307, 0.3588



45.3263, 0.4175, 0.3275



20.9769, 0.3327, 0.3621



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

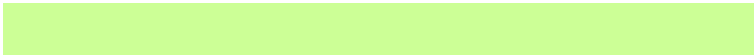
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



94.9810, 0.3745, 0.4311



94.3924, 0.3849, 0.4484



86.5932, 0.3398, 0.4443



21.0908, 0.3269, 0.3525



48.4789, 0.4193, 0.5053



4.7202, 0.4193, 0.5053



# Inverse Universe

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



35.5108, 0.2355, 0.2014



27.9486, 0.2185, 0.1732



41.4098, 0.2728, 0.2132



17.3778, 0.2978, 0.3044



3.7726, 0.1500, 0.0600

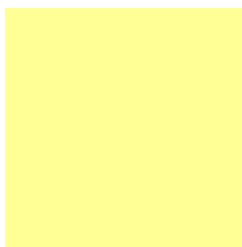


0.3673, 0.1500, 0.0600



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 94.9820, 0.3745, 0.4311 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

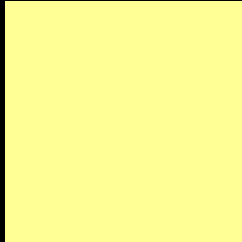
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 94.9820, 0.3745, 0.4311 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

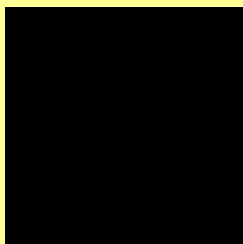
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 94.9820, 0.3745, 0.4311**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 94.9820, 0.3745, 0.4311.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 94.9820, 0.3745, 0.4311.

# Color Blindness Simulation

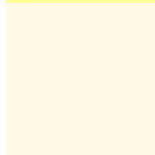
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



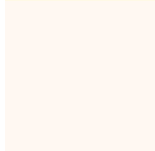
### Original Color

94.9820, 0.3745, 0.4311



### Protanopia

94.7245, 0.3280, 0.3475



### Deuteranopia

94.8056, 0.3208, 0.3348



## Tritanopia

94.8734, 0.3143, 0.3233

# Trichromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> 94.9820, 0.3745, 0.4311
	<b>Protanomaly</b> 94.4714, 0.3455, 0.3783
	<b>Deuteranomaly</b> 94.8578, 0.3406, 0.3703
	<b>Tritanomaly</b> 94.5891, 0.3365, 0.3624

# Monochromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> 94.9820, 0.3745, 0.4311
	<b>Achromatopsia</b> 89.6269, 0.3127, 0.3290
	<b>Achromatomaly</b> 90.8991, 0.3359, 0.3673

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 94.9820, 0.3745, 0.4311 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, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 150)  
}
```

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, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 94.9820, 0.3745, 0.4311 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, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 150) }
```

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, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 255, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255,  
150) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 94.9820, 0.3745, 0.4311 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, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 150) }
```

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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