

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(115.8258, 0.3983, 0.4514)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(115.8258, 0.3983, 0.4514)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**Yxy(94.4187, 0.3845, 0.4476)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFF83
RGB	255, 255, 131
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 51%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.4863
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.49, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 76%
HSV	60°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	81.1081, 94.4187, 35.4176
YIQ	240.8640, 39.8040, -38.5640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

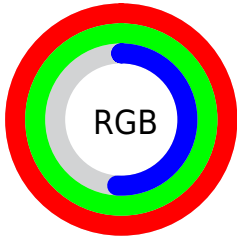
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	131, 255, 131
Decimal	16777091
CIE Lab	97.80, -16.26, 58.66
CIE LCh	98, 60.874, 105.496
Yxy	94.4187, 0.3845, 0.4476
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967171 (0xFFFFFFFF83)
YUV	240.8640, -54.1630, 12.3973
Hunter-Lab	97.1693, -21.0506, 46.4077

# Details

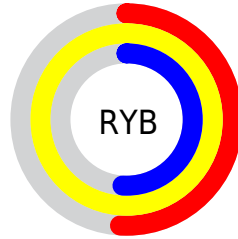
The Yxy color **94.4187, 0.3845, 0.4476** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **28.2758, 0.2193, 0.1745**, and the grayscale version is **88.2567, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.3679, 0.3532, 0.3959**, and **52.6598, 0.3962, 0.4710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.8055, 0.3963, 0.4672**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.1940, 0.3709, 0.4252**.

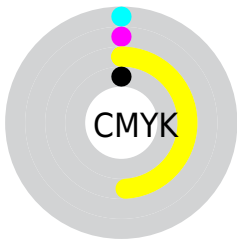
# Distribution



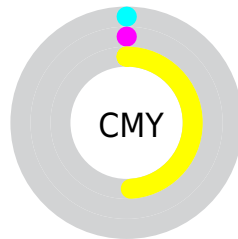
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (51%)



- 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 94.4187, 0.3845, 0.4476 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 94.4187, 0.3845, 0.4476 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 94.4187, 0.3845,  
0.4476

 94.4187, 0.3845,  
0.4476


542.3023, 0.3555,  
0.3955

 71.6513, 0.3899,  
0.4584


 153.4613, 0.3754,  
0.4303

 52.8738, 0.3960,  
0.4712


 190.5052, 0.3715,  
0.4234

 37.7021, 0.4026,  
0.4864

 233.0767, 0.3681,  
0.4173

 25.7515, 0.4096,  
0.5044

281.5602, 0.3651,  
0.4119

 16.6379, 0.4161,  
0.5257

336.3402, 0.3623,  
0.4071

 9.9766, 0.4222,  
0.5525


397.8009, 0.3598,


 5.3835, 0.4204,


0.4028


466.3268, 0.3575,  
0.3990

0.5796


 2.4740, 0.3999,  
0.6001


 0.8636, 0.3292,  
0.6708


 94.4187, 0.3845,  
0.4476


 94.4187, 0.3845,  
0.4476


 93.8055, 0.3963,  
0.4672


 95.1940, 0.3709,  
0.4252


 93.3538, 0.4059,  
0.4830

 96.1548, 0.3561,  
0.4008

 93.0449, 0.4129,  
0.4946

 97.3075, 0.3409,  
0.3756

 92.8619, 0.4172,  
0.5017

 98.6619, 0.3256,  
0.3503

■ 92.7801, 0.4191,  
0.5049

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 92.7723, 0.4193,  
0.5052

# Harmonies

## Analogous

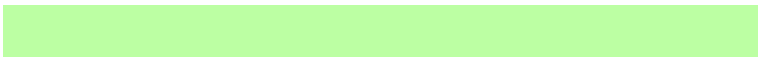
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



94.4187, 0.4315, 0.4141



94.4187, 0.3845, 0.4476



94.4187, 0.3211, 0.4461

# Triad

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



94.4187, 0.3845, 0.4476



94.4187, 0.1952, 0.2698



94.4187, 0.3612, 0.2704

# Complementary

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



94.4187, 0.3845, 0.4476



28.2758, 0.2193, 0.1745

# 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.



94.4187, 0.2925, 0.2386



94.4187, 0.3845, 0.4476



94.4187, 0.2030, 0.2348

# Square

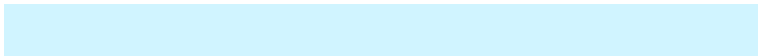
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



94.4187, 0.3845, 0.4476



94.4187, 0.2140, 0.3299



94.4187, 0.2364, 0.2255



94.4187, 0.4203, 0.3151

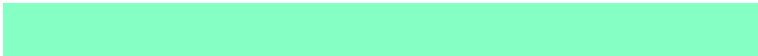


# Rectangle

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



94.4187, 0.3845, 0.4476



94.4187, 0.2783, 0.4195



94.4187, 0.2364, 0.2255



94.4187, 0.3380, 0.2580

# Sweetspot

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



94.4147, 0.3845, 0.4476



97.7756, 0.3353, 0.3663



39.1848, 0.4476, 0.3273



20.8691, 0.3385, 0.3717



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

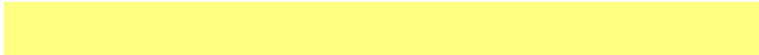


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

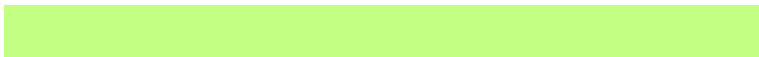
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



94.4147, 0.3845, 0.4476



93.8392, 0.3956, 0.4661



84.7687, 0.3433, 0.4666



21.0906, 0.3269, 0.3525



48.4756, 0.4193, 0.5052



4.7199, 0.4193, 0.5052



# Inverse Universe

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



28.2758, 0.2193, 0.1745



20.8897, 0.1995, 0.1417



34.5168, 0.2633, 0.1908



17.3780, 0.2978, 0.3044



3.7728, 0.1500, 0.0600

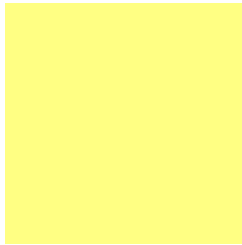


0.3674, 0.1500, 0.0600



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 94.4187, 0.3845, 0.4476 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

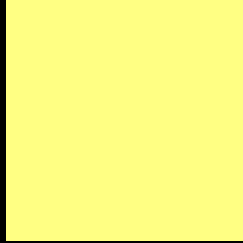
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 94.4187, 0.3845, 0.4476 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 94.4187, 0.3845, 0.4476**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 94.4187, 0.3845, 0.4476.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 94.4187, 0.3845, 0.4476.

# Color Blindness Simulation

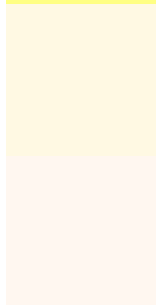
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

94.4187, 0.3845, 0.4476



### Protanopia

94.5574, 0.3298, 0.3505

### Deuteranopia

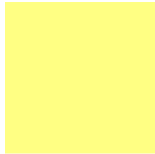
94.0728, 0.3221, 0.3358



## Tritanopia

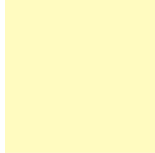
94.1998, 0.3149, 0.3233

# Trichromacy



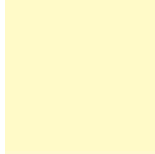
## Original Color

94.4187, 0.3845, 0.4476



## Protanomaly

94.0601, 0.3511, 0.3873



## Deuteranomaly

93.8013, 0.3463, 0.3784



## Tritanomaly

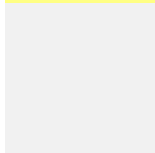
93.5654, 0.3416, 0.3695

# Monochromacy



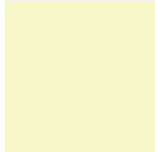
## Original Color

94.4187, 0.3845, 0.4476



## 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 94.4187, 0.3845, 0.4476 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, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 131)  
}
```

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, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 131) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 94.4187, 0.3845, 0.4476 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, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 131) }
```

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, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 131); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 131); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 131) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 94.4187, 0.3845, 0.4476 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, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 131) }
```

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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