

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(151.6033, 0.4021, 0.4720)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(151.6033, 0.4021, 0.4720)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(94.1605, 0.3893, 0.4557)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	FFFF79
RGB	255, 255, 121
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 47%
CMY	0.0002, 0.0000, 0.5254
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.53, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 74%
HSV	60°, 53%, 100%
XYZ	80.4404, 94.1605, 32.0274
YIQ	239.7240, 43.0140, -41.6740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

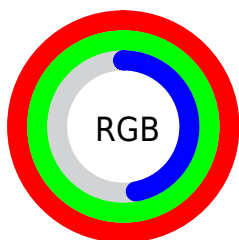
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">121, 255, 121</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16777081</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">97.70, -17.12, 63.02</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">98, 65.303, 105.200</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">94.1605, 0.3893, 0.4557</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294967161</a> (0xFFFFFFFF79)
YUV	<a href="#">239.7240, -58.5309, 13.3971</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">97.0363, -21.8421, 48.3564</a>

# Details

The Yxy color **94.1605, 0.3893, 0.4557** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF66**. A complement of this color would be **24.9669, 0.2109, 0.1606**, and the grayscale version is **87.3418, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.9543, 0.3591, 0.4057**, and **52.5173, 0.4015, 0.4799** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.6062, 0.4003, 0.4739**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.8649, 0.3763, 0.4342**.

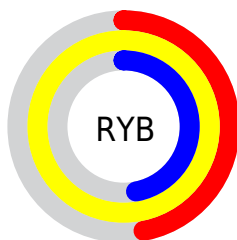
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (100%)

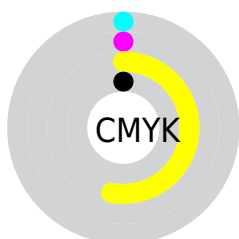
Blue (47%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (47%)

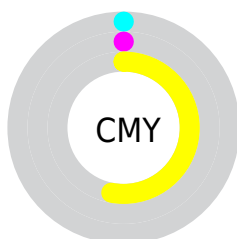


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)


Yellow (53%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 94.1605, 0.3893, 0.4557 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 94.1605, 0.3893, 0.4557 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 94.1605, 0.3893,  
0.4557


 94.1605, 0.3893,  
0.4557


541.4739, 0.3587,  
0.4004


 71.4365, 0.3949,  
0.4671


 153.1043, 0.3798,  
0.4375

 52.6985, 0.4009,  
0.4804


 190.0928, 0.3758,  
0.4301

 37.5621, 0.4075,  
0.4960


 232.6050, 0.3722,  
0.4236

 25.6430, 0.4140,  
0.5143

281.0252, 0.3689,  
0.4179

 16.5568, 0.4195,  
0.5354

335.7377, 0.3660,  
0.4128

 9.9190, 0.4267,  
0.5654


397.1271, 0.3634,


 5.3453, 0.4166,


0.4082


0.5834

465.5777, 0.3609,  
0.4041


 2.4512, 0.3948,  
0.6052


 0.8521, 0.3150,  
0.6850

 94.1605, 0.3893,  
0.4557


 94.1605, 0.3893,  
0.4557

 93.6062, 0.4003,  
0.4739


 94.8649, 0.3763,  
0.4342


 93.2114, 0.4089,  
0.4881


 95.7542, 0.3620,  
0.4105

 92.9533, 0.4148,  
0.4979

 96.8314, 0.3469,  
0.3855

 92.8131, 0.4181,  
0.5034

 98.1065, 0.3315,  
0.3601

 92.7649, 0.4193,  
0.5053

 99.5888, 0.3165,  
0.3352

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

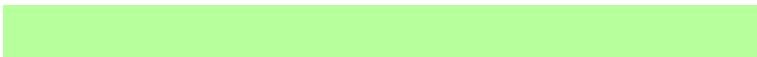
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



94.1605, 0.4397, 0.4184



94.1605, 0.3893, 0.4557



94.1605, 0.3217, 0.4559

# Triad

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



94.1605, 0.3893, 0.4557



94.1605, 0.1878, 0.2656



94.1605, 0.3638, 0.2661

# Complementary

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



94.1605, 0.3893, 0.4557



24.9669, 0.2109, 0.1606

# 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.



94.1605, 0.2901, 0.2328



94.1605, 0.3893, 0.4557



94.1605, 0.1959, 0.2287

# Square

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



94.1605, 0.3893, 0.4557



94.1605, 0.2077, 0.3302



94.1605, 0.2307, 0.2190



94.1605, 0.4278, 0.3131

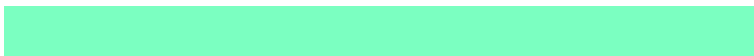


# Rectangle

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



94.1605, 0.3893, 0.4557



94.1605, 0.2760, 0.4276



94.1605, 0.2307, 0.2190



94.1605, 0.3389, 0.2531

# Sweetspot

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



94.1529, 0.3893, 0.4557



97.6429, 0.3368, 0.3689



36.3188, 0.4675, 0.3295



20.8430, 0.3400, 0.3741



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

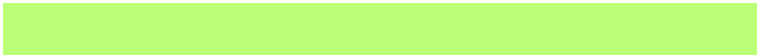
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



94.1529, 0.3893, 0.4557



93.5850, 0.4008, 0.4746



83.5930, 0.3433, 0.4787



21.0905, 0.3269, 0.3525



48.4718, 0.4193, 0.5053



4.7196, 0.4193, 0.5053



# Inverse Universe

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



24.9669, 0.2109, 0.1606



17.6887, 0.1896, 0.1254



31.5902, 0.2600, 0.1800



17.3781, 0.2978, 0.3044



3.7730, 0.1500, 0.0600

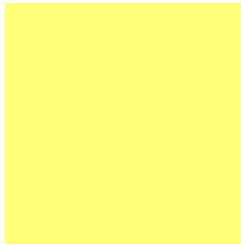


0.3675, 0.1500, 0.0600



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 94.1605, 0.3893, 0.4557 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

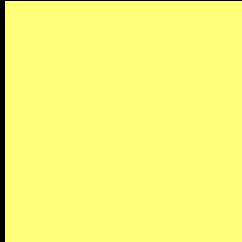
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 94.1605, 0.3893, 0.4557 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

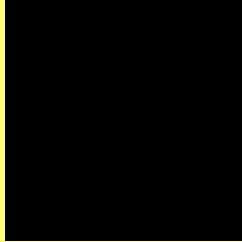
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 94.1605, 0.3893, 0.4557**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 94.1605, 0.3893, 0.4557.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 94.1605, 0.3893, 0.4557.

# Color Blindness Simulation

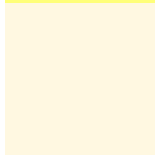
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



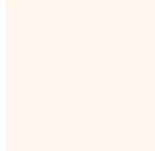
### Original Color

94.1605, 0.3893, 0.4557



### Protanopia

93.8310, 0.3312, 0.3515



### Deuteranopia

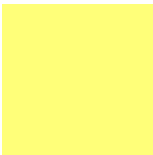
94.0135, 0.3227, 0.3368



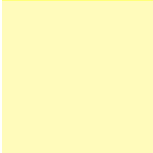
## Tritanopia

94.1998, 0.3149, 0.3233

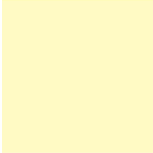
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
94.1605, 0.3893, 0.4557



**Protanomaly**  
93.8422, 0.3541, 0.3923

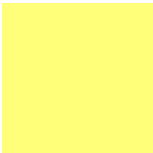


**Deuteranomaly**  
93.6167, 0.3488, 0.3824

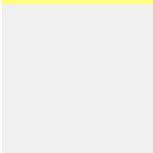


**Tritanomaly**  
93.3710, 0.3441, 0.3735

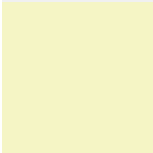
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
94.1605, 0.3893, 0.4557



**Achromatopsia**  
87.1367, 0.3127, 0.3290



**Achromatomaly**  
88.7485, 0.3423, 0.3779

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 94.1605, 0.3893, 0.4557 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, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 121)  
}
```

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, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 121) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 94.1605, 0.3893, 0.4557 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, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 121) }
```

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, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 255, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255,  
121) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 94.1605, 0.3893, 0.4557 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, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 121) }
```

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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