

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(52.2005, 0.4653, 0.4330)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(52.2005, 0.4653, 0.4330)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**Yxy(52.1616, 0.4656, 0.4327)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAB142
RGB	250, 177, 66
RGB Percent	98%, 69%, 26%
CMY	0.0196, 0.3058, 0.7413
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.74, 0.02
HSL	36°, 95%, 62%
HSV	36°, 74%, 98%
XYZ	56.1277, 52.1616, 12.2598
YIQ	186.1730, 79.1390, -19.0450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

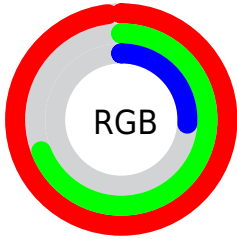
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">187, 250, 66</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16429378</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.38, 17.00, 64.42</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">77, 66.623, 75.220</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">52.1616, 0.4656, 0.4327</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294619458</a> (0xFFFFAB142)
YUV	<a href="#">186.1730, -59.2453, 55.9763</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">72.2230, 12.3300, 40.4916</a>

# Details

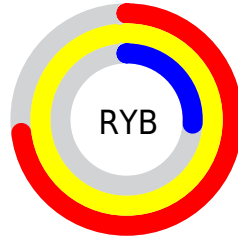
The Yxy color **52.1616, 0.4656, 0.4327** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **26.5124, 0.1924, 0.1776**, and the grayscale version is **49.5104, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.8939, 0.4006, 0.4393**, and **25.4860, 0.4948, 0.4453** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.1551, 0.4861, 0.4363**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.5867, 0.4429, 0.4243**.

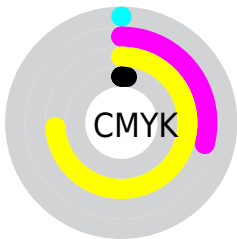
# Distribution



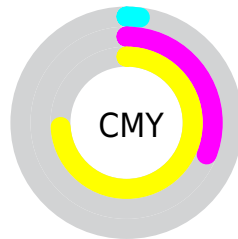
- Red (98%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (74%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 52.1616, 0.4656, 0.4327 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 52.1616, 0.4656, 0.4327 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.1616, 0.4656,  
0.4327


 52.1616, 0.4656,  
0.4327


395.0602, 0.3953,  
0.3902


 37.1339, 0.4799,  
0.4396


 93.3695, 0.4423,  
0.4199


 25.3112, 0.4963,  
0.4463


 120.3185, 0.4328,  
0.4143


 16.3090, 0.5144,  
0.4516


 152.0101, 0.4245,  
0.4093

 9.7431, 0.5406,  
0.4593

 188.8286, 0.4172,  
0.4047

 5.2290, 0.5524,  
0.4476

 231.1585, 0.4108,  
0.4005

 2.3822, 0.5706,  
0.4294

279.3841, 0.4050,

 0.8167, 0.6032,

0.3967

333.8899, 0.3999,  
0.3933

0.3968

0.0000, 1.0000,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

52.1616, 0.4656,  
0.4327

52.1616, 0.4656,  
0.4327

48.1551, 0.4861,  
0.4363

56.5867, 0.4429,  
0.4243

44.5352, 0.5034,  
0.4345


61.4431, 0.4194,  
0.4123


42.4058, 0.5129,  
0.4310


66.7522, 0.3962,  
0.3978

72.5308, 0.3741,  
0.3820

 78.7947, 0.3536,  
0.3657

 85.5585, 0.3350,  
0.3497

 92.8363, 0.3183,  
0.3343

 99.0628, 0.3096,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.1616, 0.4888, 0.3694



52.1616, 0.4656, 0.4327



52.1616, 0.4023, 0.4836

# Triad

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



52.1616, 0.4656, 0.4327



52.1616, 0.1850, 0.3281



52.1616, 0.2839, 0.2140

# Complementary

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



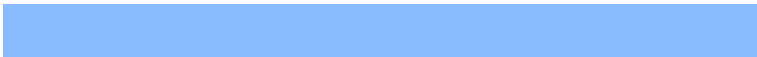
52.1616, 0.4656, 0.4327



26.5124, 0.1924, 0.1776

# 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.



52.1616, 0.2133, 0.1975



52.1616, 0.4656, 0.4327



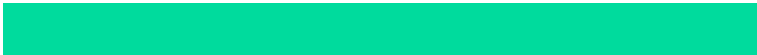
52.1616, 0.1633, 0.2492

# Square

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



52.1616, 0.4656, 0.4327



52.1616, 0.2405, 0.4269



52.1616, 0.1731, 0.2073



52.1616, 0.3752, 0.2528



# Rectangle

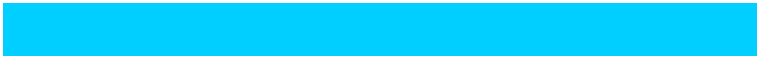
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



52.1616, 0.4656, 0.4327



52.1616, 0.3484, 0.4952



52.1616, 0.1731, 0.2073



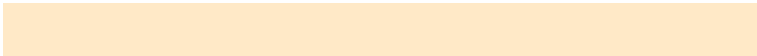
52.1616, 0.2572, 0.2058

# Sweetspot

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



52.1642, 0.4656, 0.4327



83.5154, 0.3505, 0.3632



26.0975, 0.4634, 0.2625



17.4793, 0.3558, 0.3676



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.



52.1642, 0.4656, 0.4327



48.6296, 0.4943, 0.4361



85.8478, 0.3965, 0.4983



18.9678, 0.3279, 0.3433



22.7835, 0.5109, 0.4325



2.3171, 0.4970, 0.4436



# Inverse Universe

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



26.5124, 0.1924, 0.1776



20.8418, 0.1762, 0.1453



12.6975, 0.1799, 0.0998



17.7725, 0.2979, 0.3143



8.6716, 0.1681, 0.1250



1.0036, 0.1746, 0.1485



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 52.1616, 0.4656, 0.4327 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 52.1616, 0.4656, 0.4327 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 52.1616, 0.4656, 0.4327**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 52.1616, 0.4656, 0.4327.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 52.1616, 0.4656, 0.4327.

# 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

52.1616, 0.4656, 0.4327

### Protanopia

52.4376, 0.4200, 0.4619

### Deuteranopia

52.1768, 0.4530, 0.4439



## Tritanopia

52.1521, 0.3836, 0.3166

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.1616, 0.4656, 0.4327

## Protanomaly

52.3012, 0.4360, 0.4513

## Deuteranomaly

52.0789, 0.4577, 0.4394

## Tritanomaly

51.8434, 0.4189, 0.3640

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.1616, 0.4656, 0.4327

## Achromatopsia

49.1021, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

49.3753, 0.3699, 0.3796

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 52.1616, 0.4656, 0.4327 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(250, 177, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 177, 66)  
}
```

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(250, 177, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 177, 66) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 52.1616, 0.4656, 0.4327 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(250, 177, 66) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 177, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 177, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 177, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 177, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 177,  
66) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 52.1616, 0.4656, 0.4327 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 177, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
177, 66) }
```

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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