

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(53.6279, 0.4502, 0.4297)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(53.6279, 0.4502, 0.4297)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(53.6279, 0.4502, 0.4297)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6B650
RGB	246, 182, 80
RGB Percent	96%, 71%, 31%
CMY	0.0353, 0.2863, 0.6861
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.67, 0.04
HSL	37°, 90%, 64%
HSV	37°, 67%, 96%
XYZ	56.1864, 53.6279, 14.9889
YIQ	189.5080, 70.8860, -18.1540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

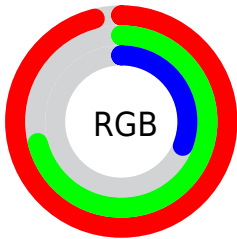
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">184, 246, 80</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16168528</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">78.24, 13.41, 59.22</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">78, 60.720, 77.245</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">53.6279, 0.4502, 0.4297</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294358608</a> (0xFFFF6B650)
YUV	<a href="#">189.5080, -53.9874, 49.5435</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">73.2311, 8.7993, 39.1263</a>

# Details

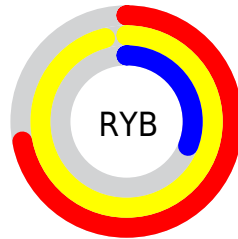
The Yxy color **53.6279, 0.4502, 0.4297** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **28.3279, 0.2004, 0.1897**, and the grayscale version is **51.4850, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.1025, 0.3909, 0.4323**, and **26.2056, 0.4799, 0.4449** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.5749, 0.4717, 0.4366**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.0826, 0.4273, 0.4187**.

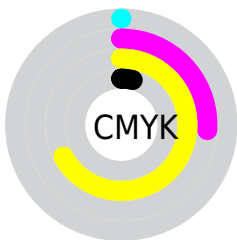
# Distribution



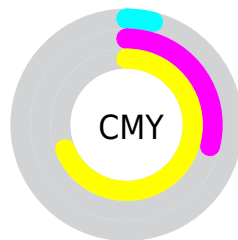
- Red (96%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 53.6279, 0.4502, 0.4297 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 53.6279, 0.4502, 0.4297 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.6279, 0.4502,  
0.4297

 53.6279, 0.4502,  
0.4297


400.6895, 0.3865,  
0.3867


 38.3043, 0.4636,  
0.4375


 95.5277, 0.4288,  
0.4162

 26.2189, 0.4791,  
0.4456

 122.8726, 0.4202,  
0.4105


 16.9875, 0.4967,  
0.4535


 154.9934, 0.4127,  
0.4054

 10.2256, 0.5179,  
0.4610

 192.2745, 0.4062,  
0.4008

 5.5488, 0.5382,  
0.4618

 235.1002, 0.4004,  
0.3967

 2.5727, 0.5523,  
0.4477

283.8551, 0.3952,

 0.9130, 0.5772,

0.3931

0.4228

338.9234, 0.3906,  
0.3897

0.0000, 1.0000,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

53.6279, 0.4502,  
0.4297

53.6279, 0.4502,  
0.4297

49.5749, 0.4717,  
0.4366

58.0826, 0.4273,  
0.4187

45.8952, 0.4906,  
0.4384


62.9492, 0.4043,  
0.4048

42.5660, 0.5060,  
0.4349


68.2467, 0.3820,  
0.3891

41.7677, 0.5096,  
0.4336

73.9902, 0.3610,  
0.3727

 80.1937, 0.3418,  
0.3563

 86.8706, 0.3245,  
0.3404

 94.0335, 0.3089,  
0.3253

 98.3348, 0.3072,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.6279, 0.4729, 0.3723



53.6279, 0.4502, 0.4297



53.6279, 0.3915, 0.4719

# Triad

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



53.6279, 0.4502, 0.4297



53.6279, 0.1937, 0.3235



53.6279, 0.2923, 0.2250

# Complementary

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



53.6279, 0.4502, 0.4297



28.3279, 0.2004, 0.1897

# 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.



53.6279, 0.2254, 0.2082



53.6279, 0.4502, 0.4297



53.6279, 0.1749, 0.2536

# Square

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



53.6279, 0.4502, 0.4297



53.6279, 0.2435, 0.4109



53.6279, 0.1858, 0.2162



53.6279, 0.3752, 0.2624



# Rectangle

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



53.6279, 0.4502, 0.4297



53.6279, 0.3417, 0.4779



53.6279, 0.1858, 0.2162



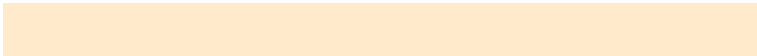
53.6279, 0.2673, 0.2169

# Sweetspot

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



53.6306, 0.4502, 0.4297



85.2249, 0.3466, 0.3605



27.4287, 0.4443, 0.2643



17.8329, 0.3519, 0.3651



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.



53.6306, 0.4502, 0.4297



52.2668, 0.4790, 0.4379



83.2243, 0.3928, 0.4889



18.1775, 0.3278, 0.3435



22.5719, 0.5077, 0.4351



2.1826, 0.4937, 0.4462



# Inverse Universe

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



28.3279, 0.2004, 0.1897



23.3283, 0.1826, 0.1576



14.9216, 0.1905, 0.1165



16.9747, 0.2980, 0.3141



8.1603, 0.1672, 0.1220



0.9100, 0.1741, 0.1468



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 53.6279, 0.4502, 0.4297 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

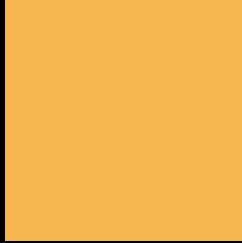
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 53.6279, 0.4502, 0.4297 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 53.6279, 0.4502, 0.4297**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 53.6279, 0.4502, 0.4297.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 53.6279, 0.4502, 0.4297.

# 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

53.6279, 0.4502, 0.4297

### Protanopia

53.8226, 0.4128, 0.4515

### Deuteranopia

53.5463, 0.4450, 0.4346



## Tritanopia

53.4692, 0.3759, 0.3154

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

53.6279, 0.4502, 0.4297

**Protanomaly**

53.7823, 0.4259, 0.4435

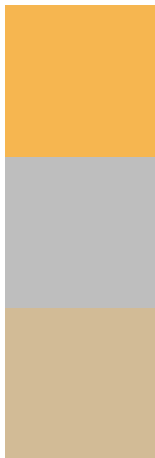
**Deuteranomaly**

53.4862, 0.4475, 0.4327

**Tritanomaly**

53.0593, 0.4070, 0.3603

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

53.6279, 0.4502, 0.4297

**Achromatopsia**

51.4918, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

51.4443, 0.3627, 0.3743

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 53.6279, 0.4502, 0.4297 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(246, 182, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 182, 80)  
}
```

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(246, 182, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 182, 80) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 53.6279, 0.4502, 0.4297 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(246, 182, 80) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 182, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 182, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 182, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 182, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 182,  
80) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 53.6279, 0.4502, 0.4297 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 182, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
182, 80) }
```

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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