

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(54.0974, 0.4174, 0.3974)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(54.0974, 0.4174, 0.3974)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(54.1003, 0.4179, 0.3971)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F2B778
RGB	242, 183, 120
RGB Percent	95%, 72%, 47%
CMY	0.0511, 0.2823, 0.5295
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.50, 0.05
HSL	31°, 82%, 71%
HSV	31°, 50%, 95%
XYZ	56.9341, 54.1003, 25.2041
YIQ	193.4590, 55.3870, -7.0850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

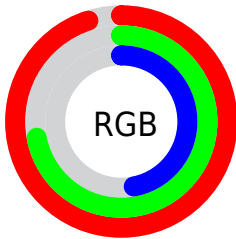
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">234, 242, 120</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15906680</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">78.52, 14.07, 40.17</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">79, 42.558, 70.695</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">54.1003, 0.4179, 0.3971</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294096760</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF2B778</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">193.4590, -36.2153, 42.5705</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">73.5529, 9.4514, 31.1703</a>

# Details

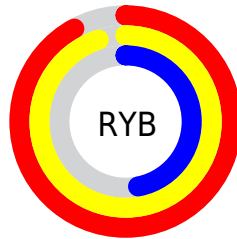
The Yxy color **54.1003, 0.4179, 0.3971** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **42.6155, 0.2310, 0.2469**, and the grayscale version is **53.8056, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.0101, 0.3660, 0.3953**, and **26.4747, 0.4438, 0.4105** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.9619, 0.4446, 0.4082**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.7932, 0.3925, 0.3841**.

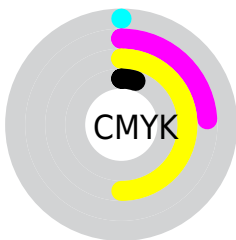
# Distribution



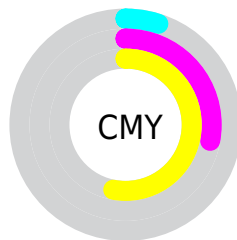
- Red (95%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (53%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 54.1003, 0.4179, 0.3971 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 54.1003, 0.4179, 0.3971 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 54.1003, 0.4179,  
0.3971


 54.1003, 0.4179,  
0.3971


402.4924, 0.3672,  
0.3666


 38.6819, 0.4296,  
0.4034


 96.2215, 0.4001,  
0.3869

 26.5123, 0.4440,  
0.4108


 123.6930, 0.3932,  
0.3828

 17.2073, 0.4619,  
0.4191


 155.9511, 0.3873,  
0.3792

 10.3824, 0.4844,  
0.4281

193.3800, 0.3822,  
0.3761

 5.6532, 0.5140,  
0.4373

236.3642, 0.3778,  
0.3733

 2.6354, 0.5548,  
0.4452

285.2880, 0.3738,

 0.9445, 0.5803,

0.3708

0.4197

340.5360, 0.3703,  
0.3686

0.0000, 1.0000,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

54.1003, 0.4179,  
0.3971

54.1003, 0.4179,  
0.3971

48.9619, 0.4446,  
0.4082

59.7932, 0.3925,  
0.3841

44.3490, 0.4716,  
0.4161

66.0523, 0.3692,  
0.3702

40.2412, 0.4973,  
0.4195

72.8986, 0.3482,  
0.3561


36.6123, 0.5200,  
0.4175

80.3494, 0.3297,  
0.3425

 33.5490, 0.5382,  
0.4109

 88.4213, 0.3133,  
0.3295

 96.4579, 0.3048,  
0.3272

 97.6127, 0.3047,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.1003, 0.4241, 0.3550



54.1003, 0.4179, 0.3971



54.1003, 0.3824, 0.4267

# Triad

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



54.1003, 0.4179, 0.3971



54.1003, 0.2335, 0.3399



54.1003, 0.2874, 0.2481

# Complementary

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



54.1003, 0.4179, 0.3971



42.6155, 0.2310, 0.2469

# 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.



54.1003, 0.2416, 0.2400



54.1003, 0.4179, 0.3971



54.1003, 0.2128, 0.2868

# Square

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



54.1003, 0.4179, 0.3971



54.1003, 0.2755, 0.3958



54.1003, 0.2158, 0.2523



54.1003, 0.3447, 0.2735



# Rectangle

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



54.1003, 0.4179, 0.3971



54.1003, 0.3485, 0.4321



54.1003, 0.2158, 0.2523



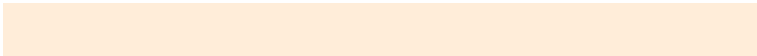
54.1003, 0.2702, 0.2433

# Sweetspot

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



54.1029, 0.4179, 0.3971



86.5447, 0.3380, 0.3487



35.5533, 0.3846, 0.2658



18.1465, 0.3419, 0.3516



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.



54.1029, 0.4179, 0.3971



55.2915, 0.4440, 0.4079



83.3594, 0.3851, 0.4518



17.1099, 0.3280, 0.3412



18.3024, 0.5357, 0.4128



1.7218, 0.5163, 0.4283

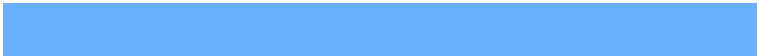


# Inverse Universe

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



42.6155, 0.2310, 0.2469



41.0719, 0.2162, 0.2274



23.9761, 0.2171, 0.1692



16.4895, 0.2980, 0.3165



10.5435, 0.1757, 0.1523



1.0755, 0.1824, 0.1766



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 54.1003, 0.4179, 0.3971 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

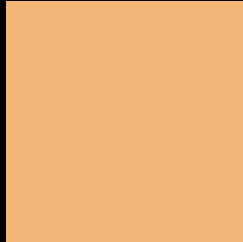
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 54.1003, 0.4179, 0.3971 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 54.1003, 0.4179, 0.3971**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 54.1003, 0.4179, 0.3971.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 54.1003, 0.4179, 0.3971.

# 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

54.1003, 0.4179, 0.3971

### Protanopia

54.4825, 0.3819, 0.4136

### Deuteranopia

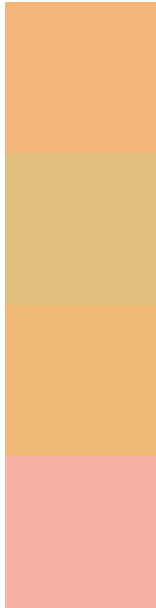
54.2826, 0.4117, 0.4028



## Tritanopia

54.2472, 0.3668, 0.3152

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

54.1003, 0.4179, 0.3971

**Protanomaly**

54.3796, 0.3944, 0.4074

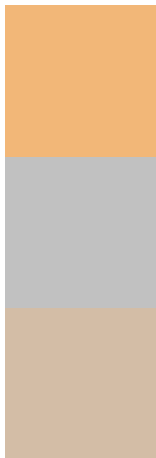
**Deuteranomaly**

54.2070, 0.4140, 0.4012

**Tritanomaly**

54.0780, 0.3868, 0.3455

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

54.1003, 0.4179, 0.3971

**Achromatopsia**

53.3276, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

52.9972, 0.3498, 0.3569

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 54.1003, 0.4179, 0.3971 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(242, 183, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 183, 120)  
}
```

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(242, 183, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 183, 120) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 54.1003, 0.4179, 0.3971 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(242, 183, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 183, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 183, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 183, 120); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 183, 120); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 183, 120) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 54.1003, 0.4179, 0.3971 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 183, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
183, 120) }
```

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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