

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(71.0293, 0.4051, 0.4817)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(71.0293, 0.4051, 0.4817)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(71.0293, 0.4051, 0.4817)</b> .....	3
<b>Conversions</b> .....	4
<b>Details</b> .....	6
<b>Harmonies</b> .....	12
<b>Previews</b> .....	24
<b>Color Blindness Simulation</b> .....	27
<b>CSS Examples</b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(71.0293, 0.4051, 0.4817)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2E248
RGB	226, 226, 72
RGB Percent	89%, 89%, 28%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1137, 0.7176
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.68, 0.11
HSL	60°, 73%, 58%
HSV	60°, 68%, 89%
XYZ	59.7342, 71.0293, 16.6920
YIQ	208.4440, 49.4340, -47.8940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

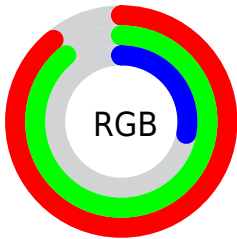
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	72, 226, 72
Decimal	14869064
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	87.50, -17.83, 71.41
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	87, 73.600, 104.023
Yxy	71.0293, 0.4051, 0.4817
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293059144 (0xFFE2E248)
YUV	208.4440, -67.2669, 15.3966
Hunter-Lab	84.2789, -20.9729, 47.2525

# Details

The Yxy color **71.0293, 0.4051, 0.4817** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC33**. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **11.5069, 0.1810, 0.1113**, and the grayscale version is **63.8049, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.3650, 0.3855, 0.4493**, and **37.3413, 0.4153, 0.5085** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.7885, 0.4123, 0.4936**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.3851, 0.3954, 0.4656**.

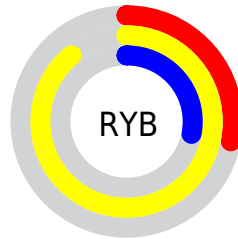
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (89%)

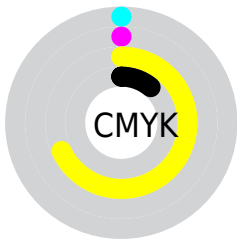
Blue (28%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (28%)

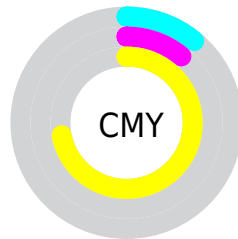


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (68%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (11%)


Yellow (72%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 71.0293, 0.4051, 0.4817 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 71.0293, 0.4051, 0.4817 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 71.0293, 0.4051,  
0.4817

 71.0293, 0.4051,  
0.4817

464.1559, 0.3682,  
0.4133


 52.3661, 0.4112,  
0.4955


 120.6754, 0.3940,  
0.4592


 37.2970, 0.4173,  
0.5114


 152.4272, 0.3892,  
0.4500


 25.4375, 0.4228,  
0.5293


 189.3106, 0.3848,  
0.4420

 16.4033, 0.4264,  
0.5491

 231.7100, 0.3808,  
0.4349

 9.8100, 0.4274,  
0.5726

 280.0098, 0.3772,  
0.4286

 5.2732, 0.4132,  
0.5868


334.5945, 0.3739,

 2.4084, 0.3902,


0.4229


0.6098

395.8484, 0.3709,  
0.4179


 0.8302, 0.2988,  
0.7012


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 71.0293, 0.4051,  
0.4817


 71.0293, 0.4051,  
0.4817


 70.7885, 0.4123,  
0.4936

 71.3851, 0.3954,  
0.4656


 70.6402, 0.4168,  
0.5011

 71.8566, 0.3834,  
0.4459


 70.5699, 0.4190,  
0.5048

 72.4565, 0.3698,  
0.4234

 70.5604, 0.4193,  
0.5052


 73.1933, 0.3551,  
0.3991

 74.0747, 0.3399,  
0.3740

 75.1078, 0.3248,  
0.3489

 76.2993, 0.3100,  
0.3246

 77.6556, 0.2960,  
0.3014

 77.7968, 0.2947,  
0.2992

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.0293, 0.4670, 0.4301



71.0293, 0.4051, 0.4817



71.0293, 0.3236, 0.4905

# Triad

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



71.0293, 0.4051, 0.4817



71.0293, 0.1639, 0.2519



71.0293, 0.3713, 0.2512

# Complementary

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



71.0293, 0.4051, 0.4817



11.5069, 0.1810, 0.1113

# 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.



71.0293, 0.2807, 0.2132



71.0293, 0.4051, 0.4817



71.0293, 0.1725, 0.2087

# Square

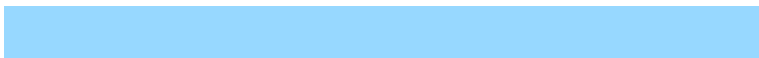
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



71.0293, 0.4051, 0.4817



71.0293, 0.1870, 0.3320



71.0293, 0.2114, 0.1977



71.0293, 0.4527, 0.3051



# Rectangle

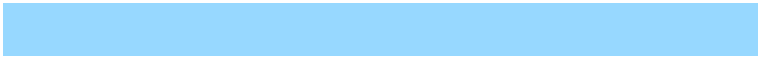
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



71.0293, 0.4051, 0.4817



71.0293, 0.2686, 0.4574



71.0293, 0.2114, 0.1977



71.0293, 0.3401, 0.2363

# Sweetspot

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



71.0326, 0.4051, 0.4817



97.1361, 0.3430, 0.3790



21.3086, 0.5367, 0.3273



20.7191, 0.3473, 0.3862



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.



71.0326, 0.4051, 0.4817



92.9619, 0.4146, 0.4974



61.5048, 0.3478, 0.5187



16.0293, 0.3267, 0.3522



40.2478, 0.4193, 0.5052



2.7898, 0.4193, 0.5052



# Inverse Universe

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



11.5069, 0.1810, 0.1113



9.7465, 0.1608, 0.0778



16.2785, 0.2373, 0.1381



13.2436, 0.2980, 0.3048



3.1330, 0.1500, 0.0600

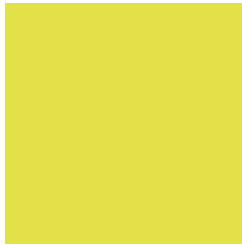


0.2173, 0.1500, 0.0600



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 71.0293, 0.4051, 0.4817 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 71.0293, 0.4051, 0.4817 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 71.0293, 0.4051, 0.4817**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 71.0293, 0.4051, 0.4817.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 71.0293, 0.4051, 0.4817.

# 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

71.0293, 0.4051, 0.4817

### Protanopia

71.0411, 0.4248, 0.4689

### Deuteranopia

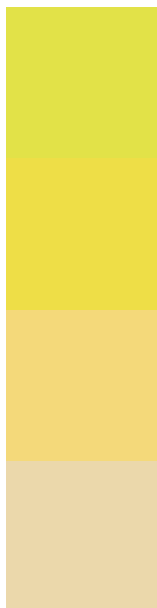
70.5490, 0.3914, 0.3928



## Tritanopia

70.7152, 0.3224, 0.3113

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.0293, 0.4051, 0.4817

## Protanomaly

70.8746, 0.4175, 0.4733

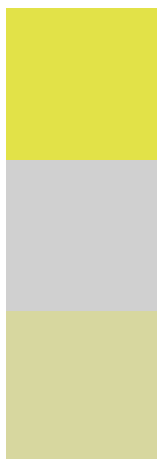
## Deuteranomaly

70.2639, 0.3992, 0.4274

## Tritanomaly

69.7142, 0.3589, 0.3781

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.0293, 0.4051, 0.4817

## Achromatopsia

63.0757, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

65.5512, 0.3518, 0.3937

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 71.0293, 0.4051, 0.4817 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(226, 226, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 226, 72)  
}
```

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(226, 226, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 226, 72) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 71.0293, 0.4051, 0.4817 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(226, 226, 72) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 226, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 226, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 226, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 226, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 226,  
72) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 71.0293, 0.4051, 0.4817 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 226, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
226, 72) }
```

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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