

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(72.9770, 0.3917, 0.4011)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(72.9770, 0.3917, 0.4011)  
contains.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>Yxy(72.9610, 0.3920, 0.4015)</b> .....      | 3  |
| <b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....                | 4  |
| <b><i>Details</i></b> .....                    | 6  |
| <b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....                  | 12 |
| <b><i>Previews</i></b> .....                   | 24 |
| <b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> ..... | 27 |
| <b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....               | 30 |

# Color

**Yxy(72.9610, 0.3920, 0.4015)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                       |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex         | FFD992                      |
| RGB         | 255, 217, 146               |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 85%, 57%              |
| CMY         | 0.0001, 0.1490, 0.4274      |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.15, 0.43, 0.00      |
| HSL         | 39°, 100%, 79%              |
| HSV         | 39°, 43%, 100%              |
| XYZ         | 71.2347, 72.9610, 37.5254   |
| YIQ         | 220.2680, 45.4390, -14.0250 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

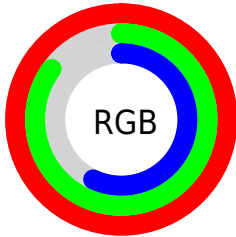
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                   |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>RYB</b>                          | 204, 255, 146                  |
| Decimal                             | 16767378                       |
| CIELab                              | 88.43, 4.05, 39.83             |
| CIELCh                              | 88, 40.033, 84.198             |
| Yxy                                 | 72.9610, 0.3920,<br>0.4015     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4294957458<br>(0xFFFFD992)     |
| YUV                                 | 220.2680, -36.6141,<br>30.4600 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 85.4172, -0.6180,<br>33.7448   |

# Details

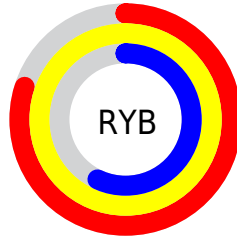
The Yxy color **72.9610, 0.3920, 0.4015** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **47.5980, 0.2401, 0.2429**, and the grayscale version is **72.0050, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.9970, 0.3448, 0.3820**, and **38.3846, 0.4094, 0.4168** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.8004, 0.4137, 0.4172**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.5519, 0.3710, 0.3845**.

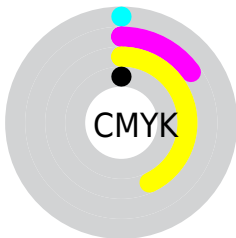
# Distribution



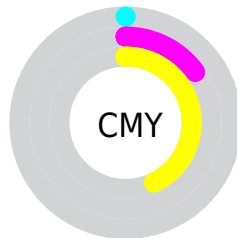
- Red (100%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (43%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 72.9610, 0.3920, 0.4015 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 72.9610, 0.3920, 0.4015 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 72.9610, 0.3920,  
0.4015

 72.9610, 0.3920,  
0.4015


470.8796, 0.3559,  
0.3691

 53.9441, 0.3999,  
0.4084


 123.4218, 0.3797,  
0.3906

 38.5570, 0.4094,  
0.4167


 155.6345, 0.3749,  
0.3863

 26.4152, 0.4210,  
0.4266


193.0146, 0.3707,  
0.3825

 17.1345, 0.4354,  
0.4386

235.9465, 0.3670,  
0.3791

 10.3305, 0.4531,  
0.4529

284.8145, 0.3637,  
0.3762

 5.6186, 0.4759,  
0.4703

340.0031, 0.3608,

 2.6146, 0.5075,

0.3736

0.4925

401.8967, 0.3582,  
0.3712

0.9340, 0.5156,  
0.4844

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

72.9610, 0.3920,  
0.4015

72.9610, 0.3920,  
0.4015

67.8004, 0.4137,  
0.4172

78.5519, 0.3710,  
0.3845

63.0440, 0.4355,  
0.4305

84.5773, 0.3513,  
0.3671

58.6781, 0.4561,  
0.4401

91.0543, 0.3333,  
0.3499

54.6830, 0.4746,  
0.4451

97.9957, 0.3169,  
0.3334

■ 51.0361, 0.4899,  
0.4448

99.9952, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 48.5828, 0.4992,  
0.4418

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.9610, 0.4089, 0.3695



72.9610, 0.3920, 0.4015



72.9610, 0.3540, 0.4163

# Triad

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



72.9610, 0.3920, 0.4015



72.9610, 0.2340, 0.3173



72.9610, 0.3130, 0.2672

# Complementary

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



72.9610, 0.3920, 0.4015



47.5980, 0.2401, 0.2429

# 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.



72.9610, 0.2677, 0.2530



72.9610, 0.3920, 0.4015



72.9610, 0.2249, 0.2778

# Square

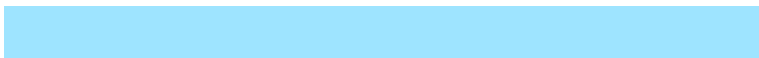
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



72.9610, 0.3920, 0.4015



72.9610, 0.2630, 0.3654



72.9610, 0.2367, 0.2559



72.9610, 0.3616, 0.2950

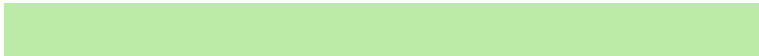


# Rectangle

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



72.9610, 0.3920, 0.4015



72.9610, 0.3227, 0.4113



72.9610, 0.2367, 0.2559



72.9610, 0.2968, 0.2607

# Sweetspot

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



72.9644, 0.3920, 0.4015



90.8979, 0.3337, 0.3503



45.2826, 0.3846, 0.2894



19.1419, 0.3376, 0.3541



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.



72.9644, 0.3920, 0.4015



68.6826, 0.4099, 0.4146



91.8656, 0.3653, 0.4392



19.9630, 0.3278, 0.3444



25.6816, 0.4976, 0.4431



2.7053, 0.4863, 0.4521

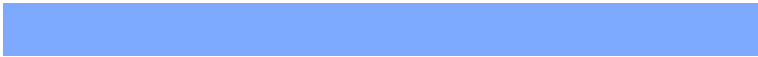


# Inverse Universe

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



47.5980, 0.2401, 0.2429



40.4210, 0.2253, 0.2226



35.4975, 0.2433, 0.1995



18.4126, 0.2979, 0.3131



7.7423, 0.1643, 0.1114



0.9491, 0.1705, 0.1338



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 72.9610, 0.3920, 0.4015 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

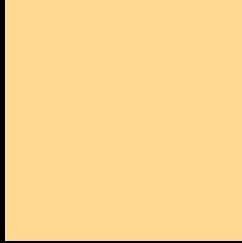
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 72.9610, 0.3920, 0.4015 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 72.9610, 0.3920, 0.4015**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 72.9610, 0.3920, 0.4015.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 72.9610, 0.3920, 0.4015.

# 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

72.9610, 0.3920, 0.4015

### Protanopia

73.0814, 0.3777, 0.4074

### Deuteranopia

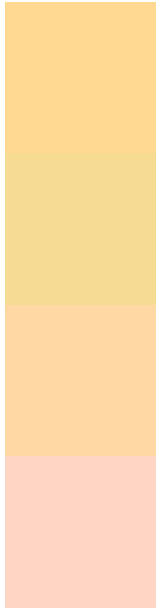
72.8394, 0.3742, 0.3734



## Tritanopia

72.6809, 0.3374, 0.3160

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

72.9610, 0.3920, 0.4015

**Protanomaly**

72.8858, 0.3830, 0.4054

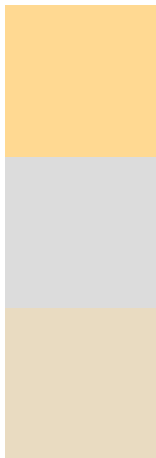
**Deuteranomaly**

73.0161, 0.3804, 0.3836

**Tritanomaly**

72.7886, 0.3576, 0.3476

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

72.9610, 0.3920, 0.4015

**Achromatopsia**

71.5694, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

71.8369, 0.3409, 0.3572

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 72.9610, 0.3920, 0.4015 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, 217, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 217, 146)  
}
```

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, 217, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 217, 146) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 72.9610, 0.3920, 0.4015 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, 217, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 217, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 217, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 217, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 217, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 217,  
146) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 72.9610, 0.3920, 0.4015 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 217, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
217, 146) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor