

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(75.5205, 0.4006, 0.4445)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(75.5205, 0.4006, 0.4445)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(75.5205, 0.4006, 0.4445)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5E370
RGB	245, 227, 112
RGB Percent	96%, 89%, 44%
CMY	0.0390, 0.1098, 0.5608
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.54, 0.04
HSL	52°, 87%, 70%
HSV	52°, 54%, 96%
XYZ	68.0619, 75.5205, 26.3175
YIQ	219.2720, 47.6430, -31.9490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

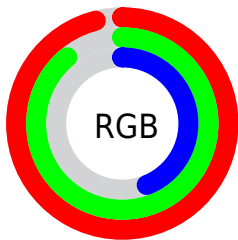
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	133, 245, 112
Decimal	16114544
CIE Lab	89.64, -8.00, 57.55
CIE LCh	90, 58.102, 97.916
Yxy	75.5205, 0.4006, 0.4445
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294304624 (0xFFFF5E370)
YUV	219.2720, -52.8851, 22.5635
Hunter-Lab	86.9025, -12.2786, 42.8764

# Details

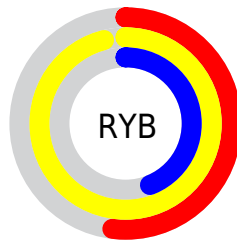
The Yxy color **75.5205, 0.4006, 0.4445** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **26.0197, 0.2120, 0.1770**, and the grayscale version is **71.3923, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.5700, 0.3649, 0.4153**, and **40.2599, 0.4158, 0.4677** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.2489, 0.4149, 0.4607**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.9828, 0.3847, 0.4254**.

# Distribution



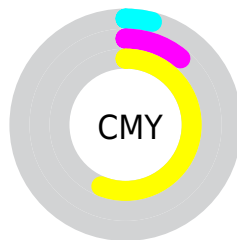
- Red (96%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (56%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 75.5205, 0.4006, 0.4445 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 75.5205, 0.4006, 0.4445 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 75.5205, 0.4006,  
0.4445

 75.5205, 0.4006,  
0.4445


479.7047, 0.3630,  
0.3929


 56.0394, 0.4080,  
0.4553


 127.0489, 0.3884,  
0.4273

 40.2345, 0.4164,  
0.4679


 159.8650, 0.3834,  
0.4204

 27.7214, 0.4258,  
0.4826


 197.8948, 0.3790,  
0.4144

 18.1158, 0.4358,  
0.4997

241.5229, 0.3750,  
0.4091

 11.0331, 0.4455,  
0.5190

291.1335, 0.3715,  
0.4043

 6.0891, 0.4563,  
0.5437

347.1110, 0.3684,

 2.8994, 0.4474,

0.4001

409.8400, 0.3655,  
0.3964

0.5526

1.0794, 0.4313,  
0.5687

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

75.5205, 0.4006,  
0.4445

75.5205, 0.4006,  
0.4445

73.2489, 0.4149,  
0.4607

77.9828, 0.3847,  
0.4254

71.1448, 0.4271,  
0.4729


80.6364, 0.3681,  
0.4042

69.1973, 0.4365,  
0.4807

83.4949, 0.3513,  
0.3821


67.3886, 0.4431,  
0.4838


86.5677, 0.3348,  
0.3598


 66.4040, 0.4459,  
0.4841

 89.8634, 0.3192,  
0.3381

 93.1280, 0.3068,  
0.3211

 95.1796, 0.3067,  
0.3244

 97.2675, 0.3066,  
0.3276

 98.1609, 0.3066,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

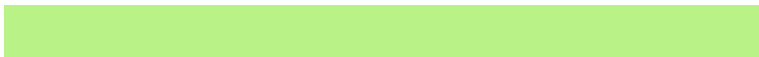
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



75.5205, 0.4421, 0.4041



75.5205, 0.4006, 0.4445



75.5205, 0.3381, 0.4545

# Triad

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



75.5205, 0.4006, 0.4445



75.5205, 0.1945, 0.2814



75.5205, 0.3444, 0.2592

# Complementary

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



75.5205, 0.4006, 0.4445



26.0197, 0.2120, 0.1770

# 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.



75.5205, 0.2755, 0.2311



75.5205, 0.4006, 0.4445



75.5205, 0.1958, 0.2388

# Square

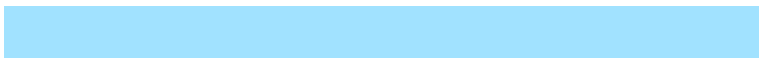
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



75.5205, 0.4006, 0.4445



75.5205, 0.2206, 0.3481



75.5205, 0.2234, 0.2231



75.5205, 0.4104, 0.3021



# Rectangle

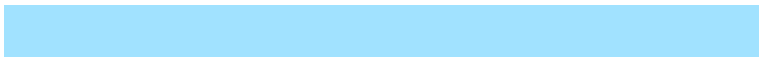
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



75.5205, 0.4006, 0.4445



75.5205, 0.2934, 0.4351



75.5205, 0.2234, 0.2231



75.5205, 0.3205, 0.2478

# Sweetspot

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



75.5240, 0.4006, 0.4445



94.1633, 0.3377, 0.3637



32.6736, 0.4497, 0.3085



20.0039, 0.3410, 0.3683



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.



75.5240, 0.4006, 0.4445



79.9844, 0.4160, 0.4618



78.5740, 0.3577, 0.4763



18.9075, 0.3272, 0.3493



35.9086, 0.4454, 0.4845



3.2599, 0.4417, 0.4875



# Inverse Universe

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



26.0197, 0.2120, 0.1770



20.8880, 0.1915, 0.1431



25.5100, 0.2410, 0.1685



16.2892, 0.2979, 0.3079



4.2581, 0.1529, 0.0705



0.4849, 0.1579, 0.0883



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 75.5205, 0.4006, 0.4445 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

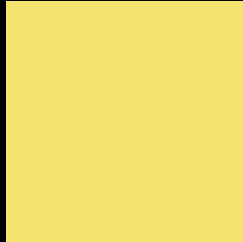
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 75.5205, 0.4006, 0.4445 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

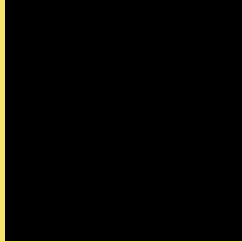
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 75.5205, 0.4006, 0.4445**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 75.5205, 0.4006, 0.4445.

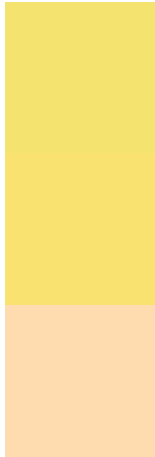


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 75.5205, 0.4006, 0.4445.

# 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

75.5205, 0.4006, 0.4445

### Protanopia

75.7023, 0.4042, 0.4422

### Deuteranopia

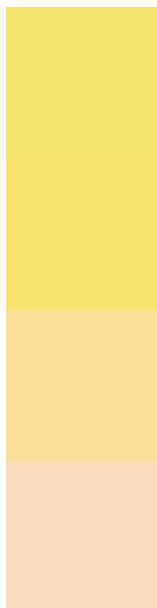
75.5810, 0.3697, 0.3742



## Tritanopia

75.5740, 0.3317, 0.3141

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.5205, 0.4006, 0.4445

## Protanomaly

75.5190, 0.4034, 0.4426

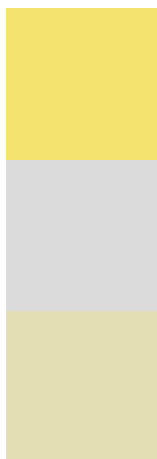
## Deuteranomaly

75.5845, 0.3817, 0.4011

## Tritanomaly

74.7601, 0.3590, 0.3622

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.5205, 0.4006, 0.4445

## Achromatopsia

70.8376, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

72.0318, 0.3456, 0.3752

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 75.5205, 0.4006, 0.4445 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(245, 227, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 227, 112)  
}
```

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(245, 227, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 227, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 75.5205, 0.4006, 0.4445 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(245, 227, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 227, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 227, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 227, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 227, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 227,  
112) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to  $\text{Yxy } 75.5205, 0.4006, 0.4445$  is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 227, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
227, 112) }
```

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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