

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(77.2568, 0.3921, 0.4379)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(77.2568, 0.3921, 0.4379)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**Yxy(77.2568, 0.3921, 0.4379)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4E67B
RGB	244, 230, 123
RGB Percent	96%, 90%, 48%
CMY	0.0432, 0.0980, 0.5178
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.50, 0.04
HSL	53°, 85%, 72%
HSV	53°, 50%, 96%
XYZ	69.1765, 77.2568, 29.9924
YIQ	221.9880, 42.6910, -30.3090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

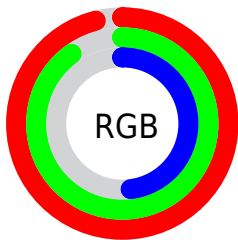
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	139, 244, 123
Decimal	16049787
CIELab	90.44, -9.04, 53.39
CIELCh	90, 54.145, 99.607
Yxy	77.2568, 0.3921, 0.4379
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294239867 (0xFFFF4E67B)
YUV	221.9880, -48.8011, 19.3045
Hunter-Lab	87.8958, -13.3332, 41.2958

# Details

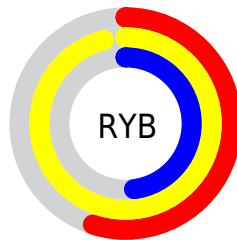
The Yxy color **77.2568, 0.3921, 0.4379** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **28.6158, 0.2208, 0.1890**, and the grayscale version is **73.3659, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.9944, 0.3585, 0.4047**, and **41.5412, 0.4071, 0.4610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.1674, 0.4067, 0.4558**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.5310, 0.3762, 0.4174**.

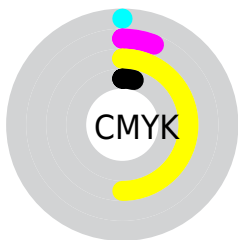
# Distribution



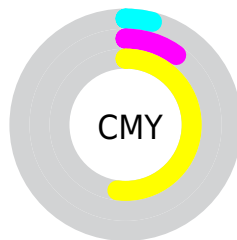
- Red (96%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (52%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 77.2568, 0.3921, 0.4379 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 77.2568, 0.3921, 0.4379 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 77.2568, 0.3921,  
0.4379

 77.2568, 0.3921,  
0.4379


485.6391, 0.3580,  
0.3889


 57.4637, 0.3989,  
0.4483

 129.5019, 0.3810,  
0.4214

 41.3776, 0.4068,  
0.4607


 162.7227, 0.3764,  
0.4149

 28.6143, 0.4157,  
0.4754


 201.1881, 0.3724,  
0.4091

 18.7892, 0.4255,  
0.4928

245.2826, 0.3689,  
0.4041

 11.5181, 0.4354,  
0.5132

295.3906, 0.3657,  
0.3996

 6.4164, 0.4528,  
0.5472

351.8964, 0.3628,

 3.0999, 0.4431,

0.3957

0.5569

415.1845, 0.3603,  
0.3921

■ 1.1841, 0.4259,  
0.5741

■ 0.0487, 0.0000,  
1.0000

■ 77.2568, 0.3921,  
0.4379

■ 77.2568, 0.3921,  
0.4379

■ 75.1674, 0.4067,  
0.4558

■ 79.5310, 0.3762,  
0.4174

■ 73.2403, 0.4193,  
0.4703


■ 81.9897, 0.3598,  
0.3953

■ 71.4659, 0.4294,  
0.4804


■ 84.6461, 0.3433,  
0.3726

■ 69.8284, 0.4367,  
0.4860


■ 87.5089, 0.3273,  
0.3500


 68.3027, 0.4414,  
0.4875


 90.5864, 0.3121,  
0.3282

 68.2433, 0.4416,  
0.4876

 92.9265, 0.3061,  
0.3211

 94.6630, 0.3061,  
0.3239

 96.4256, 0.3060,  
0.3266

 97.9718, 0.3060,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

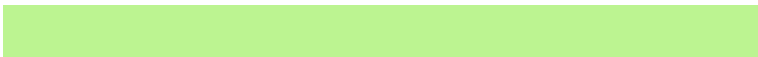
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



77.2568, 0.4317, 0.4024



77.2568, 0.3921, 0.4379



77.2568, 0.3335, 0.4437

# Triad

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



77.2568, 0.3921, 0.4379



77.2568, 0.2017, 0.2825



77.2568, 0.3461, 0.2658

# Complementary

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



77.2568, 0.3921, 0.4379



28.6158, 0.2208, 0.1890

# 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.



77.2568, 0.2817, 0.2384



77.2568, 0.3921, 0.4379



77.2568, 0.2042, 0.2437

# Square

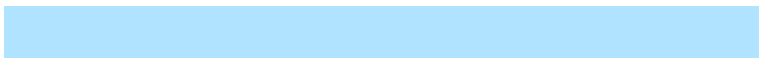
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



77.2568, 0.3921, 0.4379



77.2568, 0.2251, 0.3432



77.2568, 0.2317, 0.2299



77.2568, 0.4059, 0.3069



# Rectangle

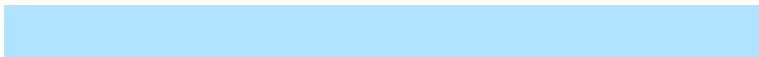
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



77.2568, 0.3921, 0.4379



77.2568, 0.2919, 0.4239



77.2568, 0.2317, 0.2299



77.2568, 0.3240, 0.2548

# Sweetspot

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



77.2604, 0.3921, 0.4379



94.9896, 0.3359, 0.3622



35.1975, 0.4366, 0.3142



20.1901, 0.3393, 0.3670



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.



77.2604, 0.3921, 0.4379



82.9754, 0.4074, 0.4567



78.0775, 0.3521, 0.4651



18.9674, 0.3271, 0.3497



37.2399, 0.4412, 0.4879



3.3639, 0.4381, 0.4904



# Inverse Universe

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



28.6158, 0.2208, 0.1890



23.3999, 0.1999, 0.1548



29.1631, 0.2520, 0.1844



16.2349, 0.2979, 0.3074



4.1067, 0.1523, 0.0683

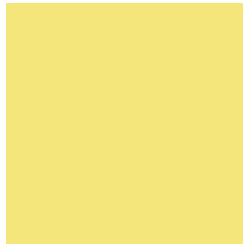


0.4592, 0.1568, 0.0843



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 77.2568, 0.3921, 0.4379 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

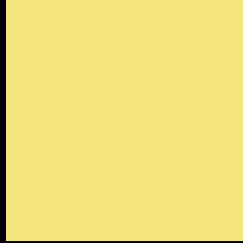
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 77.2568, 0.3921, 0.4379 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 77.2568, 0.3921, 0.4379**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 77.2568, 0.3921, 0.4379.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 77.2568, 0.3921, 0.4379.

# 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

77.2568, 0.3921, 0.4379

### Protanopia

77.4012, 0.3990, 0.4347

### Deuteranopia

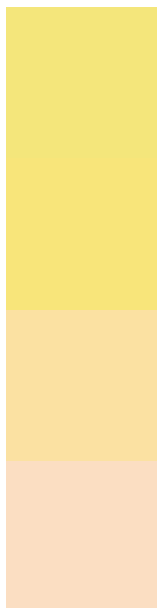
76.9632, 0.3634, 0.3679



## Tritanopia

76.8262, 0.3287, 0.3121

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.2568, 0.3921, 0.4379

## Protanomaly

77.4002, 0.3962, 0.4366

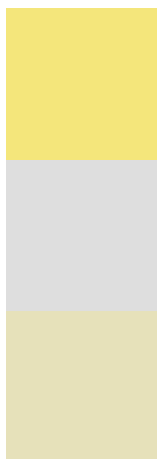
## Deuteranomaly

76.9683, 0.3748, 0.3939

## Tritanomaly

76.6468, 0.3532, 0.3579

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.2568, 0.3921, 0.4379

## Achromatopsia

73.0461, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

74.2186, 0.3424, 0.3714

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 77.2568, 0.3921, 0.4379 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(244, 230, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 230, 123)  
}
```

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(244, 230, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 230, 123) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 77.2568, 0.3921, 0.4379 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(244, 230, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 230, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(244, 230, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 230, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 230, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 230,  
123) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to  $Yxy\ 77.2568, 0.3921, 0.4379$  is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 230, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
230, 123) }
```

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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