

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(79.4433, 0.3728, 0.4289)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(79.4433, 0.3728, 0.4289)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(79.5762, 0.3722, 0.4288)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBEC8D
RGB	235, 236, 141
RGB Percent	92%, 93%, 55%
CMY	0.0783, 0.0745, 0.4469
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.40, 0.07
HSL	61°, 71%, 74%
HSV	61°, 40%, 93%
XYZ	69.0724, 79.5762, 36.9302
YIQ	224.8710, 29.8990, -29.7570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

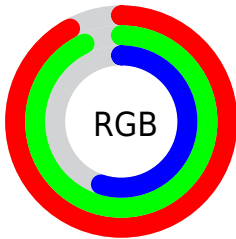
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	141, 236, 142
Decimal	15461517
CIELab	91.49, -13.81, 45.86
CIELCh	91, 47.891, 106.757
Yxy	79.5762, 0.3722, 0.4288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293651597 (0xFFEBEC8D)
YUV	224.8710, -41.3484, 8.8831
Hunter-Lab	89.2055, -17.8958, 37.8984

# Details

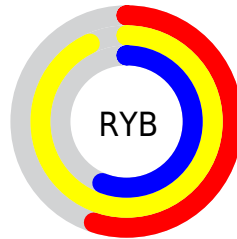
The Yxy color **79.5762, 0.3722, 0.4288** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **30.8663, 0.2387, 0.2056**, and the grayscale version is **75.4907, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.7655, 0.3478, 0.3870**, and **42.8288, 0.3836, 0.4503** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.9093, 0.3853, 0.4510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.4001, 0.3578, 0.4046**.

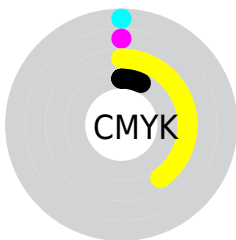
# Distribution



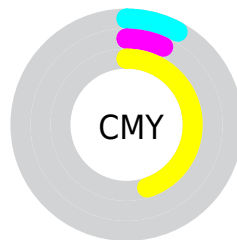
- Red (92%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 79.5762, 0.3722, 0.4288 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 79.5762, 0.3722, 0.4288 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 79.5762, 0.3722,  
0.4288


 79.5762, 0.3722,  
0.4288


493.5035, 0.3467,  
0.3831

 59.3697, 0.3774,  
0.4389

 132.7697, 0.3638,  
0.4132

 42.9108, 0.3833,  
0.4511


 166.5255, 0.3604,  
0.4070

 29.8151, 0.3902,  
0.4660


205.5665, 0.3575,  
0.4017

 19.6983, 0.3981,  
0.4846

250.2771, 0.3548,  
0.3970

 12.1759, 0.4064,  
0.5078

301.0417, 0.3524,  
0.3929

 6.8636, 0.4151,  
0.5386

358.2447, 0.3503,

 3.3769, 0.4210,

0.3893

0.5790

422.2705, 0.3484,  
0.3860

■ 1.3315, 0.3959,  
0.6041

■ 0.1654, 0.0000,  
1.0000

■ 79.5762, 0.3722,  
0.4288

■ 79.5762, 0.3722,  
0.4288

■ 78.9093, 0.3853,  
0.4510

■ 80.4001, 0.3578,  
0.4046

■ 78.3789, 0.3966,  
0.4702


■ 81.3788, 0.3429,  
0.3795

■ 77.9780, 0.4057,  
0.4856


■ 82.5241, 0.3278,  
0.3542


■ 77.6943, 0.4121,  
0.4968


■ 83.8435, 0.3131,  
0.3296


 77.5132, 0.4159,  
0.5035

 85.0817, 0.3014,  
0.3100

 77.4114, 0.4175,  
0.5067

 85.1231, 0.3015,  
0.3100

 85.1645, 0.3017,  
0.3100

 85.2060, 0.3018,  
0.3100

 85.2475, 0.3020,  
0.3100

# Harmonies

## Analogous

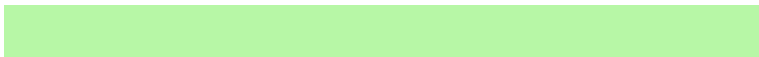
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



79.5762, 0.4118, 0.4039



79.5762, 0.3722, 0.4288



79.5762, 0.3187, 0.4240

# Triad

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



79.5762, 0.3722, 0.4288



79.5762, 0.2124, 0.2786



79.5762, 0.3558, 0.2808

# Complementary

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



79.5762, 0.3722, 0.4288



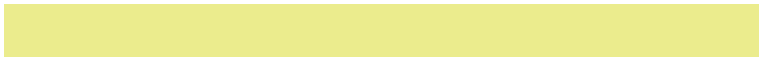
30.8663, 0.2387, 0.2056

# 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.



79.5762, 0.2986, 0.2527



79.5762, 0.3722, 0.4288



79.5762, 0.2201, 0.2488

# Square

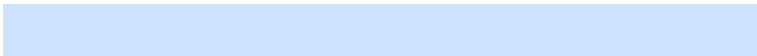
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



79.5762, 0.3722, 0.4288



79.5762, 0.2283, 0.3283



79.5762, 0.2500, 0.2409

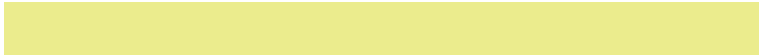


79.5762, 0.4037, 0.3200

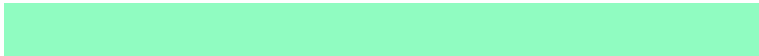


# Rectangle

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



79.5762, 0.3722, 0.4288



79.5762, 0.2826, 0.4011



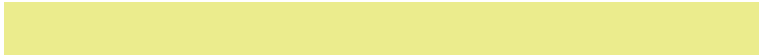
79.5762, 0.2500, 0.2409



79.5762, 0.3368, 0.2699

# Sweetspot

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



79.5798, 0.3722, 0.4288



98.1243, 0.3305, 0.3588



38.8157, 0.4151, 0.3293



20.9629, 0.3325, 0.3621



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.



79.5798, 0.3722, 0.4288



94.2260, 0.3828, 0.4467



72.6700, 0.3381, 0.4414



17.6187, 0.3266, 0.3523



42.6756, 0.4176, 0.5067



3.3536, 0.4178, 0.5065



# Inverse Universe

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



30.8663, 0.2387, 0.2056



28.9418, 0.2215, 0.1771



35.8722, 0.2755, 0.2170



14.5563, 0.2981, 0.3046



3.3502, 0.1503, 0.0602

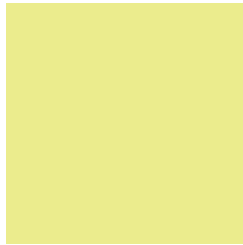


0.2657, 0.1512, 0.0607



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 79.5762, 0.3722, 0.4288 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 79.5762, 0.3722, 0.4288 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

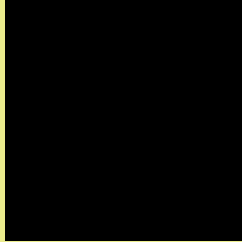
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 79.5762, 0.3722, 0.4288**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 79.5762, 0.3722, 0.4288.

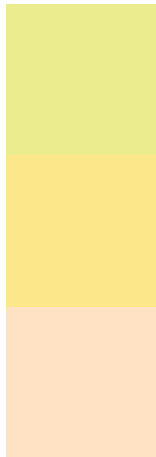


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 79.5762, 0.3722, 0.4288.

# 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

79.5762, 0.3722, 0.4288

### Protanopia

79.7114, 0.3882, 0.4217

### Deuteranopia

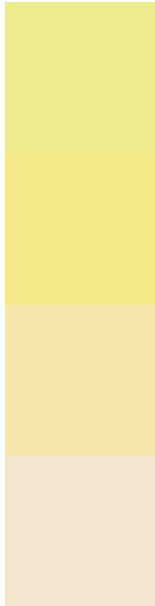
79.5928, 0.3546, 0.3606



## Tritanopia

79.3149, 0.3163, 0.3110

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

79.5762, 0.3722, 0.4288

**Protanomaly**

79.7641, 0.3822, 0.4241

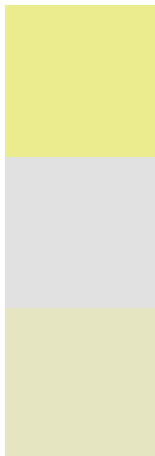
**Deuteranomaly**

79.6452, 0.3622, 0.3859

**Tritanomaly**

78.7718, 0.3378, 0.3530

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

79.5762, 0.3722, 0.4288

**Achromatopsia**

75.2942, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

76.5917, 0.3356, 0.3668

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 79.5762, 0.3722, 0.4288 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(235, 236, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 236, 141)  
}
```

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(235, 236, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 236, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 79.5762, 0.3722, 0.4288 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(235, 236, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 236, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 236, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 236, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 236, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 236,  
141) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to  $\text{Yxy } 79.5762, 0.3722, 0.4288$  is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 236, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
236, 141) }
```

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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