

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(79.6818, 0.4030, 0.4564)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(79.6818, 0.4030, 0.4564)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(79.5991, 0.4029, 0.4566)</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(79.5991, 0.4029, 0.4566)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7EA67
RGB	247, 234, 103
RGB Percent	97%, 92%, 40%
CMY	0.0312, 0.0824, 0.5961
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.58, 0.03
HSL	55°, 90%, 69%
HSV	55°, 58%, 97%
XYZ	70.2376, 79.5991, 24.4934
YIQ	222.9530, 49.7990, -37.9850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

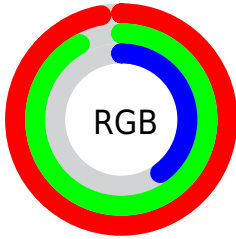
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	117, 247, 103
Decimal	16247399
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.50, -11.34, 63.72
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 64.719, 100.090
Yxy	79.5991, 0.4029, 0.4566
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294437479 (0xFFF7EA67)
YUV	222.9530, -59.1368, 21.0892
Hunter-Lab	89.2183, -15.6071, 46.1758

# Details

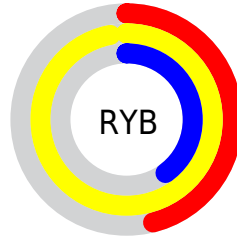
The Yxy color **79.5991, 0.4029, 0.4566** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF66**. A complement of this color would be **22.1007, 0.2024, 0.1562**, and the grayscale version is **74.1634, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.2486, 0.3700, 0.4238**, and **43.1368, 0.4173, 0.4817** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.9126, 0.4151, 0.4718**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.4556, 0.3888, 0.4379**.

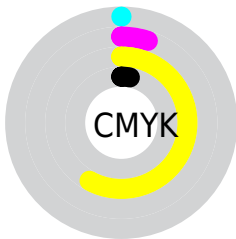
# Distribution



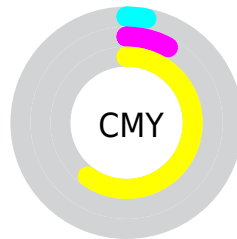
- Red (97%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 79.5991, 0.4029, 0.4566 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 79.5991, 0.4029, 0.4566 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 79.5991, 0.4029,  
0.4566

 79.5991, 0.4029,  
0.4566


493.5807, 0.3655,  
0.4003


 59.3885, 0.4099,  
0.4681


 132.8019, 0.3911,  
0.4381


 42.9259, 0.4175,  
0.4814


 166.5630, 0.3862,  
0.4305

 29.8270, 0.4257,  
0.4968


 205.6096, 0.3818,  
0.4239

 19.7073, 0.4338,  
0.5143

 250.3263, 0.3778,  
0.4181

 12.1825, 0.4414,  
0.5345

301.0973, 0.3743,  
0.4129

 6.8681, 0.4448,  
0.5552


358.3071, 0.3711,


 3.3797, 0.4332,


0.4083


0.5668


422.3402, 0.3682,  
0.4041


 1.3330, 0.4128,  
0.5872


 0.1666, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 79.5991, 0.4029,  
0.4566


 79.5991, 0.4029,  
0.4566


 77.9126, 0.4151,  
0.4718

 81.4556, 0.3888,  
0.4379


 76.3716, 0.4247,  
0.4827

 83.4826, 0.3733,  
0.4168


 74.9640, 0.4316,  
0.4892

 85.6946, 0.3572,  
0.3940


 73.6677, 0.4358,  
0.4915

 88.1012, 0.3410,  
0.3707

 73.4537, 0.4365,  
0.4917

 90.7113, 0.3253,  
0.3476

 93.5334, 0.3102,  
0.3253

 95.1533, 0.3080,  
0.3238

 96.5487, 0.3079,  
0.3260

 97.9606, 0.3078,  
0.3281

# Harmonies

## Analogous

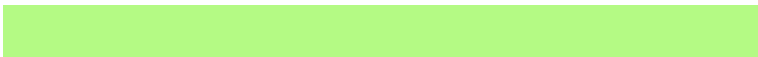
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



79.5991, 0.4510, 0.4128



79.5991, 0.4029, 0.4566



79.5991, 0.3340, 0.4662

# Triad

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



79.5991, 0.4029, 0.4566



79.5991, 0.1841, 0.2719



79.5991, 0.3527, 0.2563

# Complementary

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



79.5991, 0.4029, 0.4566



22.1007, 0.2024, 0.1562

# 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.



79.5991, 0.2768, 0.2249



79.5991, 0.4029, 0.4566



79.5991, 0.1878, 0.2287

# Square

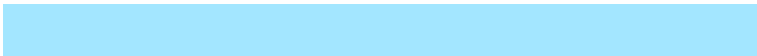
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



79.5991, 0.4029, 0.4566



79.5991, 0.2095, 0.3435



79.5991, 0.2191, 0.2144



79.5991, 0.4239, 0.3030



# Rectangle

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



79.5991, 0.4029, 0.4566



79.5991, 0.2857, 0.4427



79.5991, 0.2191, 0.2144



79.5991, 0.3265, 0.2438

# Sweetspot

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



79.6028, 0.4029, 0.4566



95.0377, 0.3390, 0.3678



30.7748, 0.4756, 0.3151



20.2257, 0.3422, 0.3725



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.



79.6028, 0.4029, 0.4566



83.4296, 0.4170, 0.4741



78.3940, 0.3547, 0.4894



19.0420, 0.3271, 0.3503



38.9456, 0.4361, 0.4919



3.4966, 0.4338, 0.4938



# Inverse Universe

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



22.1007, 0.2024, 0.1562



16.5458, 0.1808, 0.1199



23.9551, 0.2402, 0.1587



16.1678, 0.2979, 0.3068



3.9478, 0.1517, 0.0660



0.4274, 0.1554, 0.0792



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 79.5991, 0.4029, 0.4566 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

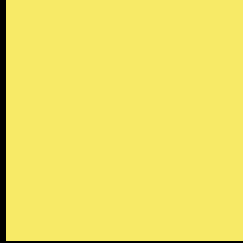
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 79.5991, 0.4029, 0.4566 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 79.5991, 0.4029, 0.4566**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 79.5991, 0.4029, 0.4566.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 79.5991, 0.4029, 0.4566.

# 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

79.5991, 0.4029, 0.4566

### Protanopia

79.5817, 0.4060, 0.4441

### Deuteranopia

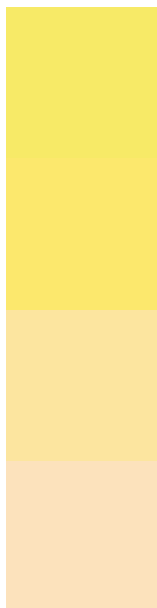
79.4143, 0.3574, 0.3647



## Tritanopia

79.5587, 0.3268, 0.3152

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.5991, 0.4029, 0.4566

## Protanomaly

79.5128, 0.4047, 0.4484

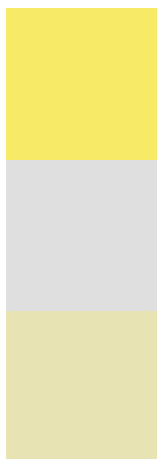
## Deuteranomaly

79.2373, 0.3762, 0.4005

## Tritanomaly

78.7190, 0.3573, 0.3681

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.5991, 0.4029, 0.4566

## Achromatopsia

73.7910, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

75.3486, 0.3483, 0.3809

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 79.5991, 0.4029, 0.4566 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(247, 234, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 234, 103)  
}
```

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(247, 234, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 234, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 79.5991, 0.4029, 0.4566 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(247, 234, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 234, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 234, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 234, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 234, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 234,  
103) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 79.5991, 0.4029, 0.4566 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 234, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
234, 103) }
```

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