

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(79.7608, 0.3828, 0.4224)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(79.7608, 0.3828, 0.4224)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(79.9751, 0.3824, 0.4229)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7E98D
RGB	247, 233, 141
RGB Percent	97%, 91%, 55%
CMY	0.0312, 0.0863, 0.4471
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.43, 0.03
HSL	52°, 87%, 76%
HSV	52°, 43%, 97%
XYZ	72.3161, 79.9751, 36.8199
YIQ	226.6980, 37.8760, -25.6440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

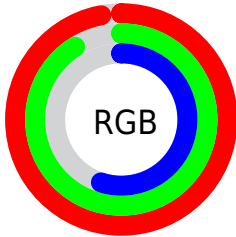
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	157, 247, 141
Decimal	16247181
CIE Lab	91.67, -7.65, 46.31
CIE LCh	92, 46.934, 99.382
Yxy	79.9751, 0.3824, 0.4229
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294437261 (0xFFFF7E98D)
YUV	226.6980, -42.2491, 17.8049
Hunter-Lab	89.4288, -12.1574, 38.1891

# Details

The Yxy color **79.9751, 0.3824, 0.4229** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **35.8382, 0.2349, 0.2131**, and the grayscale version is **76.8827, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.7655, 0.3478, 0.3870**, and **43.3809, 0.3955, 0.4432** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.4871, 0.3983, 0.4424**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.6689, 0.3657, 0.4015**.

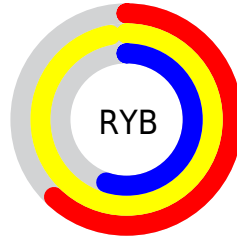
# Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (91%)

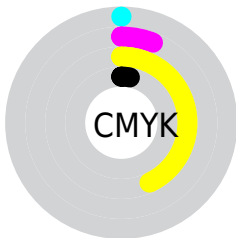
Blue (55%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (55%)

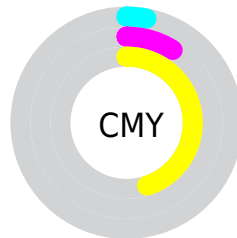


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (9%)


Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 79.9751, 0.3824, 0.4229 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 79.9751, 0.3824, 0.4229 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 79.9751, 0.3824,  
0.4229


 79.9751, 0.3824,  
0.4229


494.8489, 0.3521,  
0.3806

 59.6979, 0.3887,  
0.4320


 133.3307, 0.3724,  
0.4086

 43.1751, 0.3960,  
0.4430


 167.1779, 0.3683,  
0.4029

 30.0226, 0.4046,  
0.4563


206.3172, 0.3648,  
0.3980

 19.8557, 0.4147,  
0.4725

251.1330, 0.3616,  
0.3936

 12.2902, 0.4260,  
0.4923

302.0096, 0.3588,  
0.3898

 6.9416, 0.4391,  
0.5176


359.3316, 0.3563,


 3.4256, 0.4513,


0.3864


0.5487

423.4832, 0.3541,  
0.3833


 1.3578, 0.4379,  
0.5621


 0.1853, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 79.9751, 0.3824,  
0.4229


 79.9751, 0.3824,  
0.4229

 77.4871, 0.3983,  
0.4424

 82.6689, 0.3657,  
0.4015


 75.1826, 0.4128,  
0.4591


 85.5676, 0.3490,  
0.3793


 73.0527, 0.4252,  
0.4719


 88.6843, 0.3326,  
0.3569

 71.0829, 0.4349,  
0.4804


 92.0278, 0.3171,  
0.3352

 69.2556, 0.4418,  
0.4842

 94.9781, 0.3080,  
0.3235

 68.0314, 0.4453,  
0.4847

 97.0237, 0.3079,  
0.3267

 98.5227, 0.3078,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.9751, 0.4156, 0.3937



79.9751, 0.3824, 0.4229



79.9751, 0.3320, 0.4262

# Triad

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



79.9751, 0.3824, 0.4229



79.9751, 0.2161, 0.2902



79.9751, 0.3413, 0.2737

# Complementary

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



79.9751, 0.3824, 0.4229



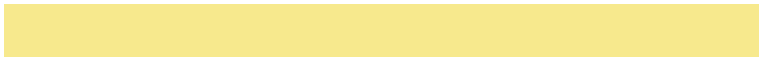
35.8382, 0.2349, 0.2131

# 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.



79.9751, 0.2860, 0.2497



79.9751, 0.3824, 0.4229



79.9751, 0.2179, 0.2557

# Square

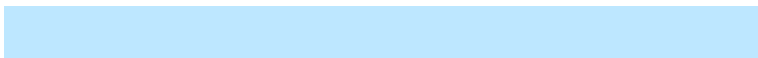
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



79.9751, 0.3824, 0.4229



79.9751, 0.2373, 0.3422



79.9751, 0.2422, 0.2426



79.9751, 0.3922, 0.3102

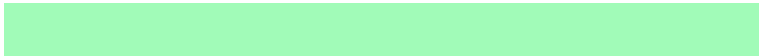


# Rectangle

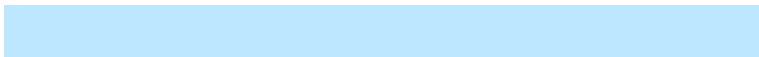
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



79.9751, 0.3824, 0.4229



79.9751, 0.2960, 0.4093



79.9751, 0.2422, 0.2426



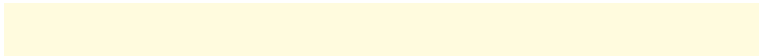
79.9751, 0.3224, 0.2641

# Sweetspot

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



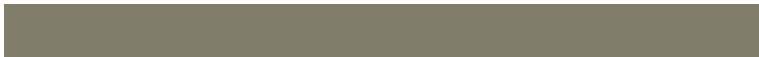
79.9788, 0.3824, 0.4229



95.2748, 0.3328, 0.3571



41.2007, 0.4102, 0.3140



20.2299, 0.3364, 0.3621



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

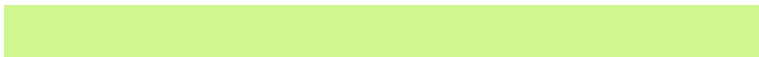
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



79.9788, 0.3824, 0.4229



83.4910, 0.3970, 0.4409



81.9063, 0.3492, 0.4459



18.9169, 0.3272, 0.3494



36.1158, 0.4448, 0.4851



3.2761, 0.4411, 0.4880



# Inverse Universe

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



35.8382, 0.2349, 0.2131



30.1351, 0.2162, 0.1835



35.4540, 0.2607, 0.2049



16.2807, 0.2979, 0.3078



4.2328, 0.1528, 0.0702

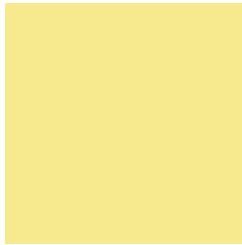


0.4809, 0.1577, 0.0877



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 79.9751, 0.3824, 0.4229 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

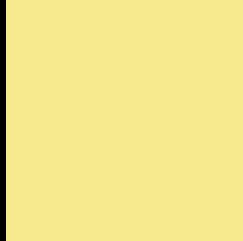
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 79.9751, 0.3824, 0.4229 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 79.9751, 0.3824, 0.4229**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 79.9751, 0.3824, 0.4229.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 79.9751, 0.3824, 0.4229.

# 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

79.9751, 0.3824, 0.4229

### Protanopia

79.9279, 0.3883, 0.4205

### Deuteranopia

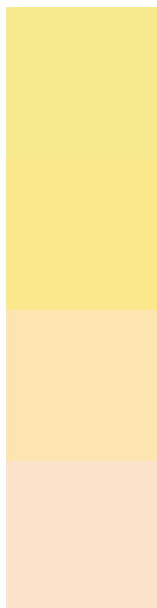
79.6382, 0.3539, 0.3595



## Tritanopia

79.6756, 0.3255, 0.3132

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.9751, 0.3824, 0.4229

## Protanomaly

80.1159, 0.3864, 0.4219

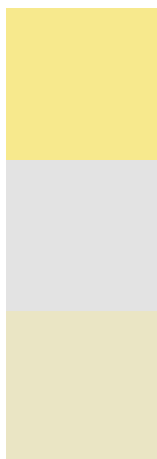
## Deuteranomaly

79.8687, 0.3648, 0.3833

## Tritanomaly

79.4000, 0.3469, 0.3525

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.9751, 0.3824, 0.4229

## Achromatopsia

76.8151, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

77.5166, 0.3379, 0.3642

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 79.9751, 0.3824, 0.4229 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, 233, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 233, 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(247, 233, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 233, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 79.9751, 0.3824, 0.4229 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, 233, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 233, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 233, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 233, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 233, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 233,  
141) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 79.9751, 0.3824, 0.4229 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 233, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
233, 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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