

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(80.0225, 0.3846, 0.4416)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(80.0225, 0.3846, 0.4416)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**Yxy(80.0225, 0.3846, 0.4416)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0EC7E
RGB	240, 236, 126
RGB Percent	94%, 93%, 49%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0745, 0.5061
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.48, 0.06
HSL	58°, 79%, 72%
HSV	58°, 48%, 94%
XYZ	69.6935, 80.0225, 31.4944
YIQ	224.6560, 37.6940, -33.3620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

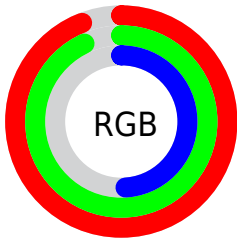
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">130, 240, 126</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15789182</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.69, -13.33, 53.41</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">92, 55.051, 104.012</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">80.0225, 0.3846, 0.4416</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293979262</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF0EC7E</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">224.6560, -48.6374, 13.4567</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.4553, -17.4796, 41.7446</a>

# Details

The Yxy color **80.0225, 0.3846, 0.4416** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **26.6730, 0.2230, 0.1841**, and the grayscale version is **75.3695, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.1162, 0.3567, 0.4018**, and **43.0686, 0.3977, 0.4653** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.9971, 0.3975, 0.4612**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.2061, 0.3702, 0.4194**.

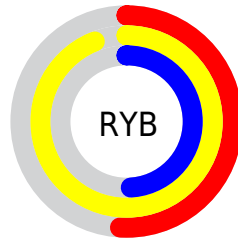
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (93%)

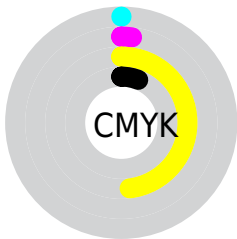
Blue (49%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (49%)

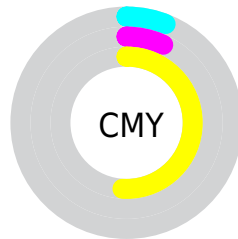


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (7%)


Yellow (51%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 80.0225, 0.3846, 0.4416 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 80.0225, 0.3846, 0.4416 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.0225, 0.3846,  
0.4416

 80.0225, 0.3846,  
0.4416


495.0087, 0.3542,  
0.3907

 59.7369, 0.3906,  
0.4525


 133.3974, 0.3748,  
0.4244

 43.2066, 0.3973,  
0.4656


 167.2554, 0.3708,  
0.4176

 30.0472, 0.4049,  
0.4812


 206.4063, 0.3672,  
0.4116

 19.8744, 0.4131,  
0.5001

251.2346, 0.3640,  
0.4064

 12.3038, 0.4210,  
0.5225

302.1246, 0.3612,  
0.4018

 6.9509, 0.4343,  
0.5587

359.4606, 0.3586,

 3.4314, 0.4237,

0.3977

0.5763

423.6272, 0.3563,  
0.3940

■ 1.3609, 0.3999,  
0.6001

■ 0.1876, 0.0000,  
1.0000

■ 80.0225, 0.3846,  
0.4416

■ 80.0225, 0.3846,  
0.4416

■ 78.9971, 0.3975,  
0.4612

■ 81.2061, 0.3702,  
0.4194

■ 78.1081, 0.4082,  
0.4772


■ 82.5466, 0.3549,  
0.3956

■ 77.3469, 0.4165,  
0.4890


■ 84.0566, 0.3393,  
0.3711

■ 76.6990, 0.4221,  
0.4964


■ 85.7443, 0.3239,  
0.3468

 76.1453, 0.4251,  
0.4997


 87.6175, 0.3091,  
0.3233

 76.0152, 0.4256,  
0.5002

 88.6826, 0.3037,  
0.3152

 89.1809, 0.3037,  
0.3160

 89.6814, 0.3037,  
0.3169

 90.1843, 0.3037,  
0.3177

# Harmonies

## Analogous

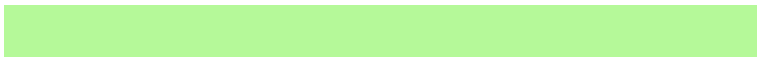
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80.0225, 0.4282, 0.4091



80.0225, 0.3846, 0.4416



80.0225, 0.3243, 0.4416

# Triad

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



80.0225, 0.3846, 0.4416



80.0225, 0.2000, 0.2749



80.0225, 0.3559, 0.2709

# Complementary

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



80.0225, 0.3846, 0.4416



26.6730, 0.2230, 0.1841

# 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.



80.0225, 0.2905, 0.2410



80.0225, 0.3846, 0.4416



80.0225, 0.2063, 0.2398

# Square

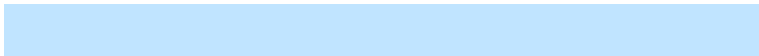
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.0225, 0.3846, 0.4416



80.0225, 0.2196, 0.3334



80.0225, 0.2374, 0.2294



80.0225, 0.4133, 0.3136



# Rectangle

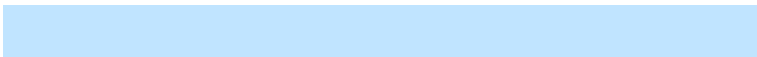
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.0225, 0.3846, 0.4416



80.0225, 0.2830, 0.4175



80.0225, 0.2374, 0.2294



80.0225, 0.3338, 0.2592

# Sweetspot

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



80.0262, 0.3846, 0.4416



97.1162, 0.3339, 0.3626



35.0911, 0.4377, 0.3231



20.6996, 0.3373, 0.3679



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.



80.0262, 0.3846, 0.4416



90.6972, 0.3971, 0.4606



74.6018, 0.3455, 0.4616



18.3586, 0.3269, 0.3515



41.6557, 0.4255, 0.5003



3.4948, 0.4246, 0.5010



# Inverse Universe

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



26.6730, 0.2230, 0.1841



22.7135, 0.2027, 0.1508



30.5801, 0.2617, 0.1934



15.3173, 0.2979, 0.3054



3.5833, 0.1506, 0.0622

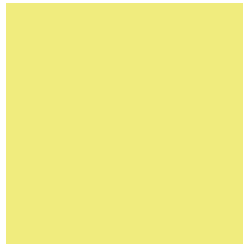


0.3291, 0.1522, 0.0679



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 80.0225, 0.3846, 0.4416 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

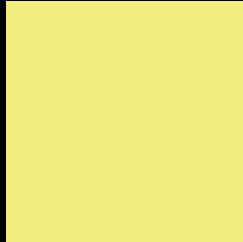
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 80.0225, 0.3846, 0.4416 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

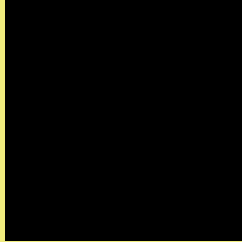
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 80.0225, 0.3846, 0.4416**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 80.0225, 0.3846, 0.4416.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 80.0225, 0.3846, 0.4416.

# 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

80.0225, 0.3846, 0.4416

### Protanopia

79.6779, 0.3986, 0.4345

### Deuteranopia

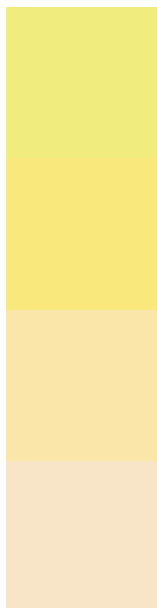
79.5478, 0.3553, 0.3616



## Tritanopia

79.7621, 0.3219, 0.3122

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.0225, 0.3846, 0.4416

## Protanomaly

79.8982, 0.3933, 0.4370

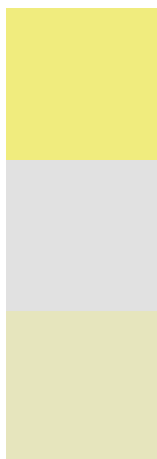
## Deuteranomaly

79.7822, 0.3677, 0.3918

## Tritanomaly

79.5668, 0.3463, 0.3589

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.0225, 0.3846, 0.4416

## Achromatopsia

75.2942, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

76.5357, 0.3397, 0.3722

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 80.0225, 0.3846, 0.4416 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(240, 236, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 236, 126)  
}
```

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(240, 236, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 236, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 80.0225, 0.3846, 0.4416 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(240, 236, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 236, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 236, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 236, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 236, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 236,  
126) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 80.0225, 0.3846, 0.4416 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 236, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
236, 126) }
```

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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