

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(80.5264, 0.4231, 0.4903)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(80.5264, 0.4231, 0.4903)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(80.8900, 0.4230, 0.4902)</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(80.8900, 0.4230, 0.4902)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9ED2C
RGB	249, 237, 44
RGB Percent	98%, 93%, 17%
CMY	0.0236, 0.0705, 0.8272
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.82, 0.02
HSL	56°, 94%, 57%
HSV	56°, 82%, 98%
XYZ	69.8010, 80.8900, 14.3232
YIQ	218.5860, 69.1050, -57.4790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

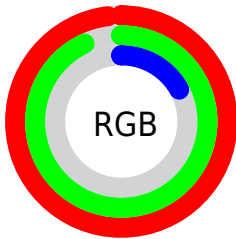
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	57, 249, 44
Decimal	16379180
CIELab	92.08, -14.77, 84.63
CIELCh	92, 85.912, 99.899
Yxy	80.8900, 0.4230, 0.4902
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294569260 (0xFFF9ED2C)
YUV	218.5860, -86.0709, 26.6731
Hunter-Lab	89.9389, -18.8602, 53.5150

# Details

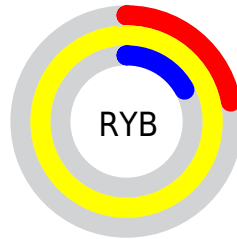
The Yxy color **80.8900, 0.4230, 0.4902** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **10.2070, 0.1625, 0.0848**, and the grayscale version is **71.1141, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.9058, 0.3944, 0.4640**, and **44.1473, 0.4250, 0.5008** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.9205, 0.4279, 0.4952**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.9861, 0.4154, 0.4807**.

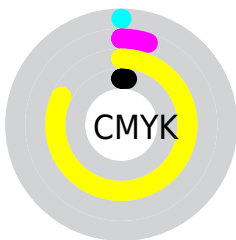
# Distribution



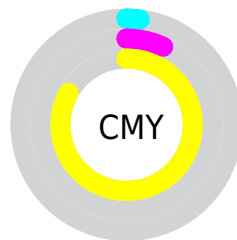
- Red (98%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 80.8900, 0.4230, 0.4902 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 80.8900, 0.4230, 0.4902 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 80.8900, 0.4230,  
0.4902

 80.8900, 0.4230,  
0.4902


497.9272, 0.3813,  
0.4228

 60.4510, 0.4293,  
0.5025


 134.6163, 0.4110,  
0.4691


 43.7823, 0.4353,  
0.5159


 168.6724, 0.4056,  
0.4602


 30.4994, 0.4404,  
0.5301


 208.0363, 0.4007,  
0.4522

 20.2179, 0.4444,  
0.5459

 253.0925, 0.3961,  
0.4451

 12.5536, 0.4420,  
0.5580

 304.2252, 0.3919,  
0.4386

 7.1219, 0.4323,  
0.5677

361.8190, 0.3881,

 3.5384, 0.4174,

0.4328

0.5826

426.2582, 0.3846,  
0.4275

■ 1.4189, 0.3915,  
0.6085

■ 0.2306, 0.0000,  
1.0000

■ 80.8900, 0.4230,  
0.4902

■ 80.8900, 0.4230,  
0.4902

■ 79.9205, 0.4279,  
0.4952


■ 81.9861, 0.4154,  
0.4807

■ 79.2318, 0.4301,  
0.4967


■ 83.2148, 0.4051,  
0.4669


■ 84.5944, 0.3926,  
0.4491


■ 86.1374, 0.3783,  
0.4284

 87.8550, 0.3629,  
0.4056

 89.7574, 0.3471,  
0.3818

 91.8539, 0.3314,  
0.3578

 94.1533, 0.3161,  
0.3343

 95.7875, 0.3092,  
0.3243

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.8900, 0.4881, 0.4271



80.8900, 0.4230, 0.4902



80.8900, 0.3349, 0.5140

# Triad

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



80.8900, 0.4230, 0.4902



80.8900, 0.1515, 0.2519



80.8900, 0.3630, 0.2365

# Complementary

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



80.8900, 0.4230, 0.4902



10.2070, 0.1625, 0.0848

# 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.



80.8900, 0.2642, 0.1988



80.8900, 0.4230, 0.4902



80.8900, 0.1567, 0.2006

# Square

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



80.8900, 0.4230, 0.4902



80.8900, 0.1803, 0.3461



80.8900, 0.1936, 0.1855



80.8900, 0.4588, 0.2926



# Rectangle

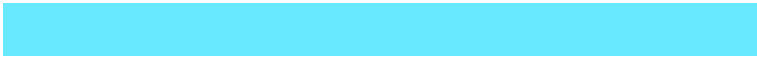
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.8900, 0.4230, 0.4902



80.8900, 0.2741, 0.4857



80.8900, 0.1936, 0.1855



80.8900, 0.3283, 0.2215

# Sweetspot

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



80.8938, 0.4230, 0.4902



94.2004, 0.3515, 0.3883



22.2450, 0.5895, 0.3220



20.0108, 0.3570, 0.3967



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.



80.8938, 0.4230, 0.4902



83.7382, 0.4298, 0.4965



75.4127, 0.3524, 0.5439



20.0068, 0.3270, 0.3511



42.4946, 0.4299, 0.4969



3.9870, 0.4285, 0.4980



# Inverse Universe

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



10.2070, 0.1625, 0.0848



7.6464, 0.1511, 0.0632



13.6202, 0.2094, 0.1031



16.8056, 0.2979, 0.3059



3.9009, 0.1510, 0.0635

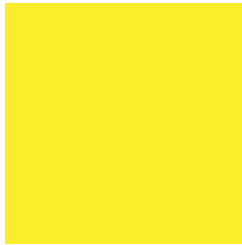


0.4167, 0.1534, 0.0721



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 80.8900, 0.4230, 0.4902 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

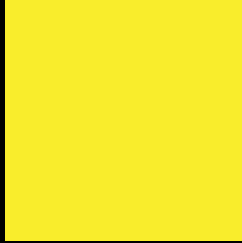
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 80.8900, 0.4230, 0.4902 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 80.8900, 0.4230, 0.4902**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 80.8900, 0.4230, 0.4902.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 80.8900, 0.4230, 0.4902.

# 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**

80.8900, 0.4230, 0.4902

**Protanopia**

80.9931, 0.3983, 0.4359

**Deuteranopia**

80.5971, 0.3556, 0.3646



## Tritanopia

80.6274, 0.3266, 0.3172

# Trichromacy



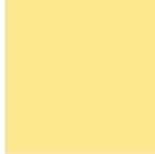
## Original Color

80.8900, 0.4230, 0.4902



## Protanomaly

80.5545, 0.4111, 0.4600



## Deuteranomaly

79.8986, 0.3889, 0.4214



## Tritanomaly

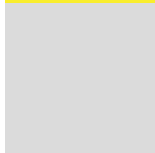
79.6744, 0.3723, 0.3933

# Monochromacy



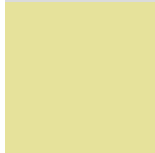
## Original Color

80.8900, 0.4230, 0.4902



## Achromatopsia

70.8376, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

73.5823, 0.3631, 0.4064

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 80.8900, 0.4230, 0.4902 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(249, 237, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 237, 44)  
}
```

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(249, 237, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 237, 44) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 80.8900, 0.4230, 0.4902 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(249, 237, 44) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 237, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(249, 237, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 237, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 237, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 237,  
44) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 80.8900, 0.4230, 0.4902 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 237, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
237, 44) }
```

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