

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(80.7044, 0.3952, 0.4358)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(80.7044, 0.3952, 0.4358)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**Yxy(80.4796, 0.3950, 0.4351)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCE97E
RGB	252, 233, 126
RGB Percent	99%, 91%, 49%
CMY	0.0116, 0.0863, 0.5058
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.50, 0.01
HSL	51°, 96%, 74%
HSV	51°, 50%, 99%
XYZ	73.0624, 80.4796, 31.4261
YIQ	226.4830, 45.6710, -29.2490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

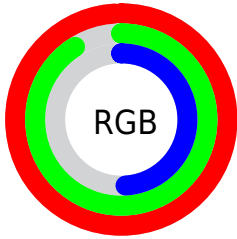
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	148, 252, 126
Decimal	16574846
CIE Lab	91.90, -7.06, 53.86
CIE LCh	92, 54.322, 97.468
Yxy	80.4796, 0.3950, 0.4351
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294764926 (0xFFFC97E)
YUV	226.4830, -49.5381, 22.3784
Hunter-Lab	89.7104, -11.6184, 42.0277

# Details

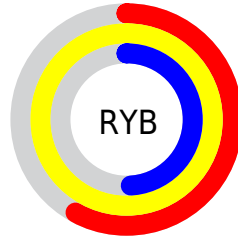
The Yxy color **80.4796, 0.3950, 0.4351** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **31.7396, 0.2209, 0.1931**, and the grayscale version is **76.7691, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.1162, 0.3567, 0.4018**, and **43.6593, 0.4098, 0.4574** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.7783, 0.4105, 0.4524**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.3988, 0.3783, 0.4152**.

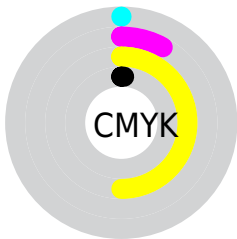
# Distribution



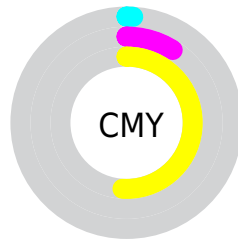
- Red (99%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (51%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 80.4796, 0.3950, 0.4351 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 80.4796, 0.3950, 0.4351 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.4796, 0.3950,  
0.4351

 80.4796, 0.3950,  
0.4351


496.5476, 0.3597,  
0.3880

 60.1131, 0.4021,  
0.4450


 134.0398, 0.3835,  
0.4194

 43.5098, 0.4102,  
0.4566

 168.0023, 0.3788,  
0.4131

 30.2853, 0.4195,  
0.4704


 207.2656, 0.3747,  
0.4076

 20.0553, 0.4299,  
0.4867

252.2141, 0.3710,  
0.4027

 12.4352, 0.4408,  
0.5055

303.2321, 0.3677,  
0.3984

 7.0408, 0.4585,  
0.5355

360.7041, 0.3647,

 3.4876, 0.4543,

0.3946

0.5457

425.0145, 0.3621,  
0.3911

■ 1.3913, 0.4422,  
0.5578

■ 0.2103, 0.1158,  
0.8842

■ 80.4796, 0.3950,  
0.4351

■ 80.4796, 0.3950,  
0.4351

■ 77.7783, 0.4105,  
0.4524

■ 83.3988, 0.3783,  
0.4152

■ 75.2710, 0.4242,  
0.4663


■ 86.5364, 0.3613,  
0.3938

■ 72.9466, 0.4354,  
0.4758


■ 89.9064, 0.3444,  
0.3719

■ 70.7877, 0.4437,  
0.4806

■ 93.5188, 0.3281,  
0.3501

 68.7665, 0.4494,  
0.4814

 97.3825, 0.3127,  
0.3290

 99.4438, 0.3109,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

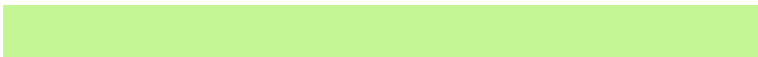
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80.4796, 0.4322, 0.3987



80.4796, 0.3950, 0.4351



80.4796, 0.3378, 0.4433

# Triad

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



80.4796, 0.3950, 0.4351



80.4796, 0.2035, 0.2867



80.4796, 0.3411, 0.2639

# Complementary

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



80.4796, 0.3950, 0.4351



31.7396, 0.2209, 0.1931

# 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.



80.4796, 0.2779, 0.2379



80.4796, 0.3950, 0.4351



80.4796, 0.2042, 0.2465

# Square

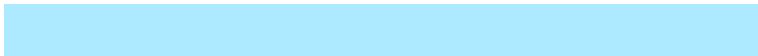
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.4796, 0.3950, 0.4351



80.4796, 0.2286, 0.3479



80.4796, 0.2297, 0.2310



80.4796, 0.4014, 0.3040

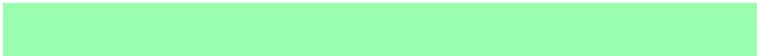


# Rectangle

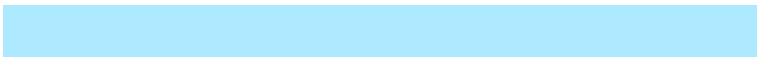
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.4796, 0.3950, 0.4351



80.4796, 0.2965, 0.4258



80.4796, 0.2297, 0.2310



80.4796, 0.3192, 0.2534

# Sweetspot

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



80.4834, 0.3950, 0.4351



94.1425, 0.3361, 0.3609



37.7366, 0.4309, 0.3075



19.9841, 0.3396, 0.3655



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

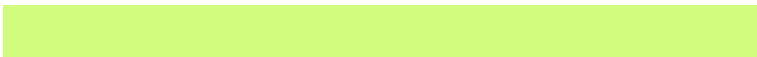
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.4834, 0.3950, 0.4351



79.8589, 0.4106, 0.4525



84.8623, 0.3567, 0.4644



19.7173, 0.3273, 0.3490



35.9818, 0.4488, 0.4819



3.4498, 0.4447, 0.4851



# Inverse Universe

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



31.7396, 0.2209, 0.1931



24.7452, 0.2013, 0.1613



30.2842, 0.2463, 0.1810



17.0664, 0.2979, 0.3082



4.5169, 0.1534, 0.0723



0.5399, 0.1584, 0.0902



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 80.4796, 0.3950, 0.4351 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

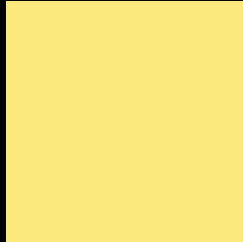
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 80.4796, 0.3950, 0.4351 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 80.4796, 0.3950, 0.4351**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 80.4796, 0.3950, 0.4351.

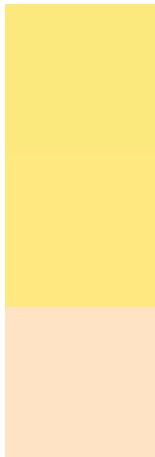


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 80.4796, 0.3950, 0.4351.

# 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

80.4796, 0.3950, 0.4351

### Protanopia

80.5055, 0.3971, 0.4325

### Deuteranopia

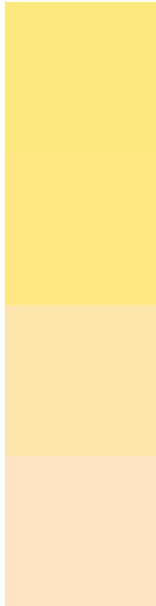
80.1837, 0.3537, 0.3605



## Tritanopia

80.6274, 0.3266, 0.3172

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.4796, 0.3950, 0.4351

## Protanomaly

80.3164, 0.3964, 0.4328

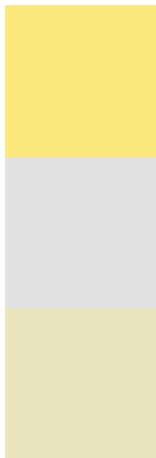
## Deuteranomaly

80.0497, 0.3697, 0.3881

## Tritanomaly

79.9945, 0.3530, 0.3606

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.4796, 0.3950, 0.4351

## Achromatopsia

76.0525, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

77.4185, 0.3427, 0.3706

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 80.4796, 0.3950, 0.4351 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(252, 233, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 233, 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(252, 233, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 233, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 80.4796, 0.3950, 0.4351 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(252, 233, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 233, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 233, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 233, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 233, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 233,  
126) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 80.4796, 0.3950, 0.4351 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 233, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
233, 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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