

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(82.2363, 0.4081, 0.4557)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(82.2363, 0.4081, 0.4557)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(82.2102, 0.4082, 0.4557)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEC66
RGB	255, 236, 102
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 40%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0745, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.60, 0.00
HSL	53°, 100%, 70%
HSV	53°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	73.6410, 82.2102, 24.5530
YIQ	226.4050, 54.3380, -37.6460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

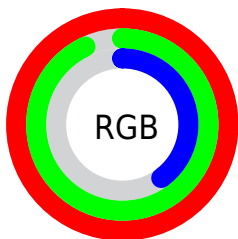
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	124, 255, 102
Decimal	16772198
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.67, -9.16, 65.62
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	93, 66.261, 97.950
Yxy	82.2102, 0.4082, 0.4557
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962278 (0xFFFFEC66)
YUV	226.4050, -61.3317, 25.0778
Hunter-Lab	90.6698, -13.6966, 47.4134

# Details

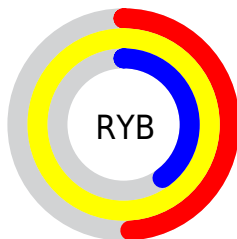
The Yxy color **82.2102, 0.4082, 0.4557** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF66**. A complement of this color would be **23.7164, 0.2002, 0.1564**, and the grayscale version is **76.7825, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.2143, 0.3706, 0.4247**, and **44.4341, 0.4239, 0.4792** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.9708, 0.4210, 0.4698**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.6344, 0.3934, 0.4380**.

# Distribution



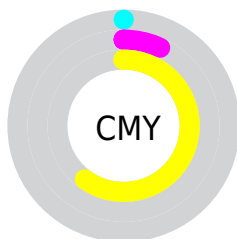
- Red (100%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 82.2102, 0.4082, 0.4557 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 82.2102, 0.4082, 0.4557 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.2102, 0.4082,  
0.4557


 82.2102, 0.4082,  
0.4557


502.3505, 0.3688,  
0.4007


 61.5388, 0.4155,  
0.4667


 136.4687, 0.3958,  
0.4378


 44.6602, 0.4236,  
0.4794


 170.8247, 0.3906,  
0.4304

 31.1898, 0.4323,  
0.4938


 210.5109, 0.3859,  
0.4240

 20.7434, 0.4410,  
0.5099

 255.9119, 0.3818,  
0.4182

 12.9366, 0.4493,  
0.5281

307.4119, 0.3780,  
0.4131

 7.3849, 0.4539,  
0.5461

365.3954, 0.3746,

 3.7040, 0.4451,

0.4086

0.5549

430.2468, 0.3716,  
0.4044

■ 1.5094, 0.4300,  
0.5700

■ 0.2953, 0.1617,  
0.8383

■ 82.2102, 0.4082,  
0.4557

■ 82.2102, 0.4082,  
0.4557

■ 79.9708, 0.4210,  
0.4698

■ 84.6344, 0.3934,  
0.4380

■ 77.9058, 0.4312,  
0.4796

■ 87.2612, 0.3774,  
0.4177

■ 75.9959, 0.4386,  
0.4849

■ 90.1006, 0.3607,  
0.3958

■ 74.2130, 0.4435,  
0.4861

■ 93.1634, 0.3441,  
0.3732

 96.4596, 0.3280,  
0.3507

99.9982, 0.3127,  
0.3290

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

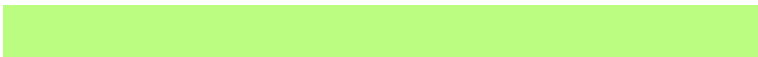
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.2102, 0.4548, 0.4097



82.2102, 0.4082, 0.4557



82.2102, 0.3393, 0.4691

# Triad

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



82.2102, 0.4082, 0.4557



82.2102, 0.1835, 0.2754



82.2102, 0.3475, 0.2526

# Complementary

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



82.2102, 0.4082, 0.4557



23.7164, 0.2002, 0.1564

# 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.



82.2102, 0.2714, 0.2223



82.2102, 0.4082, 0.4557



82.2102, 0.1853, 0.2296

# Square

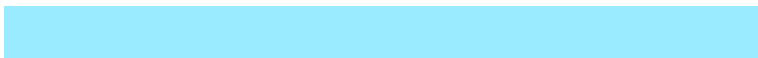
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



82.2102, 0.4082, 0.4557



82.2102, 0.2112, 0.3495



82.2102, 0.2149, 0.2133



82.2102, 0.4211, 0.2989



# Rectangle

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



82.2102, 0.4082, 0.4557



82.2102, 0.2903, 0.4481



82.2102, 0.2149, 0.2133



82.2102, 0.3210, 0.2404

# Sweetspot

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



82.2087, 0.4082, 0.4557



93.8052, 0.3408, 0.3686



32.1751, 0.4769, 0.3098



19.8794, 0.3456, 0.3752



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.



82.2087, 0.4082, 0.4557



79.5455, 0.4232, 0.4722



84.6069, 0.3588, 0.4921



20.6830, 0.3272, 0.3496



38.9295, 0.4431, 0.4864



3.8938, 0.4400, 0.4889



# Inverse Universe

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



23.7164, 0.2002, 0.1564



16.6160, 0.1792, 0.1206



23.9988, 0.2334, 0.1517



17.7411, 0.2979, 0.3075



4.4157, 0.1525, 0.0691

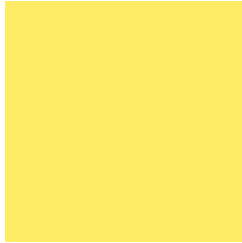


0.5392, 0.1567, 0.0841



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 82.2102, 0.4082, 0.4557 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

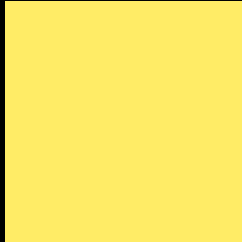
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 82.2102, 0.4082, 0.4557 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 82.2102, 0.4082, 0.4557**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 82.2102, 0.4082, 0.4557.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 82.2102, 0.4082, 0.4557.

# 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

82.2102, 0.4082, 0.4557

### Protanopia

82.0287, 0.3879, 0.4216

### Deuteranopia

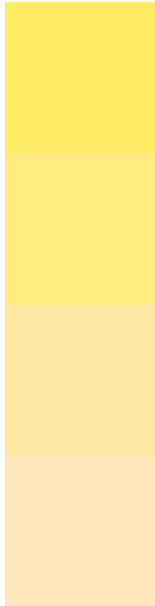
82.0238, 0.3503, 0.3594



## Tritanopia

82.3126, 0.3257, 0.3192

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.2102, 0.4082, 0.4557

## Protanomaly

82.2090, 0.3957, 0.4350

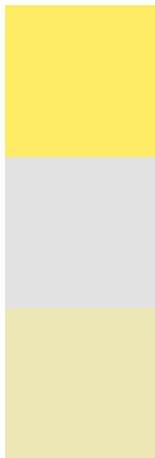
## Deuteranomaly

81.6536, 0.3741, 0.3978

## Tritanomaly

81.4845, 0.3585, 0.3716

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.2102, 0.4082, 0.4557

## Achromatopsia

76.0525, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

77.9343, 0.3500, 0.3811

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 82.2102, 0.4082, 0.4557 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(255, 236, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 236, 102)  
}
```

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(255, 236, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 236, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 82.2102, 0.4082, 0.4557 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(255, 236, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 236, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 236, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 236, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 236, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 236,  
102) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 82.2102, 0.4082, 0.4557 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 236, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
236, 102) }
```

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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