

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(82.3653, 0.3987, 0.4818)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(82.3653, 0.3987, 0.4818)  
contains.

|   |    |
|---|----|
| <b>Yxy(82.5586, 0.3982, 0.4820)</b> ..... | 3  |
| <b>Conversions</b> .....                  | 4  |
| <b>Details</b> .....                      | 6  |
| <b>Harmonies</b> .....                    | 12 |
| <b>Previews</b> .....                     | 24 |
| <b>Color Blindness Simulation</b> .....   | 27 |
| <b>CSS Examples</b> .....                 | 30 |

# Color

**Yxy(82.5586, 0.3982, 0.4820)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                       |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex         | ECF353                      |
| RGB         | 236, 243, 83                |
| RGB Percent | 93%, 95%, 33%               |
| CMY         | 0.0745, 0.0470, 0.6746      |
| CMYK        | 0.03, 0.00, 0.66, 0.05      |
| HSL         | 63°, 87%, 64%               |
| HSV         | 63°, 66%, 95%               |
| XYZ         | 68.2051, 82.5586, 20.5198   |
| YIQ         | 222.6670, 47.1880, -51.2440 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

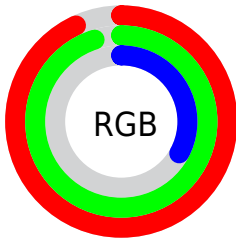
| Format                              | Color  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <a href="#">RYB</a>                 | <a href="#">83, 243, 90</a>                  |
| Decimal                             | <a href="#">15528787</a>                     |
| CIELab                              | <a href="#">92.82, -21.41, 72.96</a>         |
| CIELCh                              | <a href="#">93, 76.034, 106.359</a>          |
| Yxy                                 | <a href="#">82.5586, 0.3982, 0.4820</a>      |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | <a href="#">4293718867<br/>(0xFFECEF353)</a> |
| YUV                                 | <a href="#">222.6670, -68.8558, 11.6930</a>  |
| Hunter-Lab                          | <a href="#">90.8618, -25.0177, 50.2135</a>   |

# Details

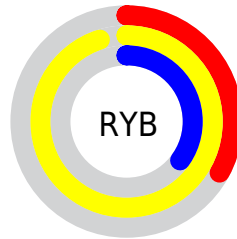
The Yxy color **82.5586, 0.3982, 0.4820** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF66**. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **14.8280, 0.1883, 0.1189**, and the grayscale version is **74.0177, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.6734, 0.3798, 0.4400**, and **44.9075, 0.4090, 0.5109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.0692, 0.4052, 0.4958**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.1881, 0.3887, 0.4641**.

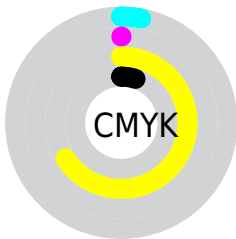
# Distribution



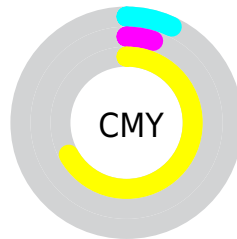
- Red (93%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (67%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 82.5586, 0.3982, 0.4820 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 82.5586, 0.3982, 0.4820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 82.5586, 0.3982,  
0.4820


 82.5586, 0.3982,  
0.4820

503.5143, 0.3652,  
0.4146

 61.8261, 0.4035,  
0.4956

 136.9571, 0.3885,  
0.4599

 44.8922, 0.4089,  
0.5112


 171.3918, 0.3842,  
0.4509

 31.3725, 0.4137,  
0.5291


 211.1628, 0.3802,  
0.4430

 20.8827, 0.4168,  
0.5490

 256.6543, 0.3767,  
0.4359

 13.0383, 0.4206,  
0.5767

308.2508, 0.3734,  
0.4297

 7.4549, 0.4079,  
0.5921

366.3367, 0.3704,

 3.7482, 0.3866,

0.4241

0.6134

431.2964, 0.3677,  
0.4191

■ 1.5337, 0.3501,  
0.6499

■ 0.3123, 0.0000,  
1.0000

■ 82.5586, 0.3982,  
0.4820

■ 82.5586, 0.3982,  
0.4820

■ 82.0692, 0.4052,  
0.4958

■ 83.1881, 0.3887,  
0.4641

■ 81.6941, 0.4095,  
0.5051


■ 83.9588, 0.3771,  
0.4429

■ 81.4193, 0.4113,  
0.5101


■ 84.8852, 0.3640,  
0.4192


■ 81.3232, 0.4116,  
0.5114


■ 85.9774, 0.3499,  
0.3941

 87.2444, 0.3354,  
0.3685

 88.6945, 0.3210,  
0.3433

 90.3357, 0.3070,  
0.3191

 90.6484, 0.3065,  
0.3173

 90.8396, 0.3072,  
0.3173

# Harmonies

## Analogous

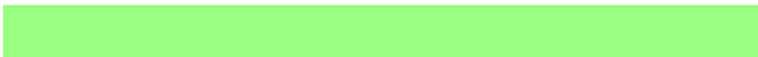
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.5586, 0.4612, 0.4336



82.5586, 0.3982, 0.4820



82.5586, 0.3172, 0.4853

# Triad

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



82.5586, 0.3982, 0.4820



82.5586, 0.1656, 0.2487



82.5586, 0.3774, 0.2560

# Complementary

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



82.5586, 0.3982, 0.4820



14.8280, 0.1883, 0.1189

# 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.



82.5586, 0.2877, 0.2170



82.5586, 0.3982, 0.4820



82.5586, 0.1764, 0.2086

# Square

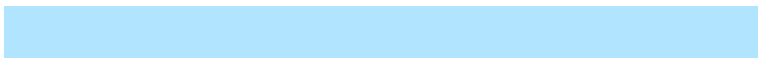
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



82.5586, 0.3982, 0.4820



82.5586, 0.1859, 0.3249



82.5586, 0.2172, 0.1999



82.5586, 0.4550, 0.3102



# Rectangle

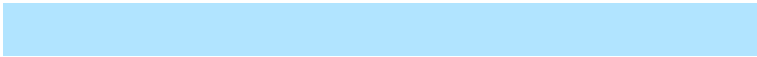
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



82.5586, 0.3982, 0.4820



82.5586, 0.2636, 0.4492



82.5586, 0.2172, 0.1999



82.5586, 0.3469, 0.2409

# Sweetspot

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



82.5624, 0.3982, 0.4820



96.7190, 0.3415, 0.3793



26.7115, 0.5263, 0.3344



20.6173, 0.3456, 0.3865



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.



82.5624, 0.3982, 0.4820



91.4093, 0.4069, 0.4994



71.9631, 0.3424, 0.5171



19.2745, 0.3262, 0.3524



44.6471, 0.4117, 0.5113



3.9353, 0.4127, 0.5105



# Inverse Universe

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



14.8280, 0.1883, 0.1189



10.8525, 0.1671, 0.0849



21.0162, 0.2473, 0.1465



15.9613, 0.2986, 0.3046



3.6041, 0.1513, 0.0607

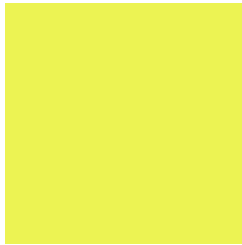


0.3287, 0.1547, 0.0626



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 82.5586, 0.3982, 0.4820 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 82.5586, 0.3982, 0.4820 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 82.5586, 0.3982, 0.4820**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 82.5586, 0.3982, 0.4820.

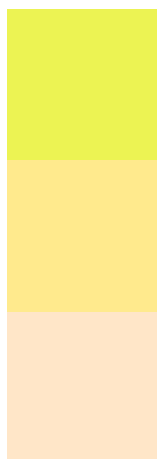


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 82.5586, 0.3982, 0.4820.

# 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

82.5586, 0.3982, 0.4820

### Protanopia

82.0287, 0.3879, 0.4216

### Deuteranopia

82.0238, 0.3503, 0.3594



## Tritanopia

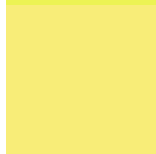
82.0400, 0.3177, 0.3112

# Trichromacy



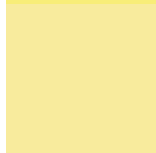
## Original Color

82.5586, 0.3982, 0.4820



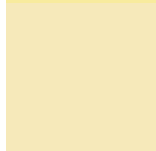
## Protanomaly

81.8809, 0.3933, 0.4449



## Deuteranomaly

81.8074, 0.3724, 0.4089



## Tritanomaly

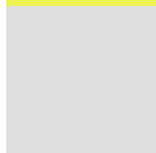
81.4158, 0.3526, 0.3776

# Monochromacy



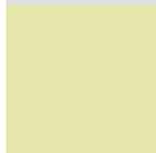
## Original Color

82.5586, 0.3982, 0.4820



## Achromatopsia

73.7910, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

76.0662, 0.3493, 0.3922

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 82.5586, 0.3982, 0.4820 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(236, 243, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 243, 83)  
}
```

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(236, 243, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 243, 83) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 82.5586, 0.3982, 0.4820 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(236, 243, 83) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 243, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 243, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 243, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 243, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 243,  
83) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to  $\text{Yxy } 82.5586, 0.3982, 0.4820$  is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 243, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
243, 83) }
```

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