

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(83.0104, 0.3624, 0.4364)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(83.0104, 0.3624, 0.4364)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(83.0154, 0.3624, 0.4361)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3F48F
RGB	227, 244, 143
RGB Percent	89%, 96%, 56%
CMY	0.1098, 0.0431, 0.4394
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.41, 0.04
HSL	70°, 82%, 76%
HSV	70°, 41%, 96%
XYZ	68.9860, 83.0154, 38.3573
YIQ	227.4030, 22.2890, -35.0150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

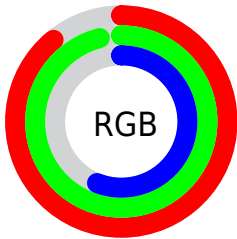
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	143, 244, 160
Decimal	14939279
CIELab	93.02, -20.58, 46.72
CIELCh	93, 51.047, 113.771
Yxy	83.0154, 0.3624, 0.4361
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293129359 (0xFFE3F48F)
YUV	227.4030, -41.6107, -0.3534
Hunter-Lab	91.1128, -24.2963, 38.8187

# Details

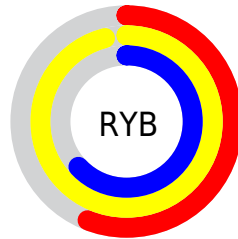
The Yxy color **83.0154, 0.3624, 0.4361** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **33.6345, 0.2475, 0.2048**, and the grayscale version is **77.4217, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.8572, 0.3466, 0.3850**, and **45.2507, 0.3709, 0.4611** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.6989, 0.3724, 0.4606**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.5161, 0.3510, 0.4101**.

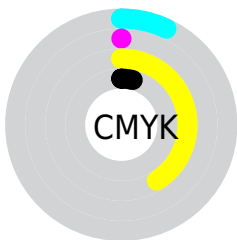
# Distribution



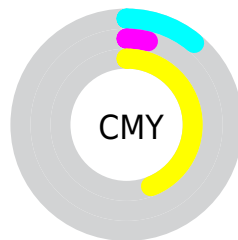
- Red (89%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 83.0154, 0.3624, 0.4361 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 83.0154, 0.3624, 0.4361 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.0154, 0.3624,  
0.4361


 83.0154, 0.3624,  
0.4361


505.0378, 0.3418,  
0.3868

 62.2029, 0.3664,  
0.4471

 137.5970, 0.3558,  
0.4192

 45.1966, 0.3709,  
0.4604


 172.1349, 0.3531,  
0.4125

 31.6123, 0.3759,  
0.4768


212.0167, 0.3506,  
0.4068

 21.0656, 0.3813,  
0.4974

257.6267, 0.3485,  
0.4017

 13.1719, 0.3863,  
0.5235

309.3495, 0.3465,  
0.3973

 7.5471, 0.3897,  
0.5575

367.5693, 0.3448,

 3.8065, 0.3912,

0.3934

0.6088

432.6707, 0.3432,  
0.3899

■ 1.5659, 0.3566,  
0.6434

■ 0.3345, 0.0000,  
1.0000

■ 83.0154, 0.3624,  
0.4361

■ 83.0154, 0.3624,  
0.4361

■ 81.6989, 0.3724,  
0.4606

■ 84.5161, 0.3510,  
0.4101

■ 80.5447, 0.3807,  
0.4826


■ 86.1996, 0.3390,  
0.3836

■ 79.5447, 0.3865,  
0.5009


■ 88.0783, 0.3266,  
0.3575


■ 78.6852, 0.3898,  
0.5149


■ 90.1608, 0.3144,  
0.3324

 77.9498, 0.3905,  
0.5241

 91.7964, 0.3084,  
0.3183

 77.3953, 0.3894,  
0.5290

 92.5532, 0.3111,  
0.3184

 93.1853, 0.3132,  
0.3185

# Harmonies

## Analogous

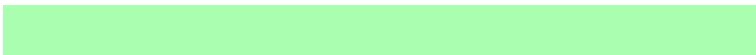
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.0154, 0.4088, 0.4153



83.0154, 0.3624, 0.4361



83.0154, 0.3051, 0.4226

# Triad

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



83.0154, 0.3624, 0.4361



83.0154, 0.2076, 0.2666



83.0154, 0.3714, 0.2873

# Complementary

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



83.0154, 0.3624, 0.4361



33.6345, 0.2475, 0.2048

# 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.



83.0154, 0.3116, 0.2548



83.0154, 0.3624, 0.4361



83.0154, 0.2212, 0.2411

# Square

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



83.0154, 0.3624, 0.4361



83.0154, 0.2182, 0.3143



83.0154, 0.2573, 0.2381



83.0154, 0.4166, 0.3298



# Rectangle

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



83.0154, 0.3624, 0.4361



83.0154, 0.2687, 0.3934



83.0154, 0.2573, 0.2381



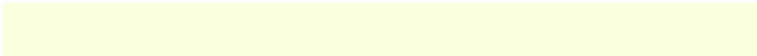
83.0154, 0.3520, 0.2750

# Sweetspot

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



83.0191, 0.3624, 0.4361



97.2202, 0.3274, 0.3591



46.2890, 0.4117, 0.3478



20.7486, 0.3290, 0.3624



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

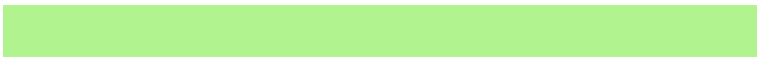
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.0191, 0.3624, 0.4361



90.4815, 0.3712, 0.4576



75.9924, 0.3274, 0.4495



19.1643, 0.3242, 0.3526



42.1329, 0.3899, 0.5286



3.7396, 0.3938, 0.5255



# Inverse Universe

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



33.6345, 0.2475, 0.2048



28.9132, 0.2306, 0.1750



39.9143, 0.2882, 0.2178



16.0606, 0.3005, 0.3047



3.8478, 0.1573, 0.0640

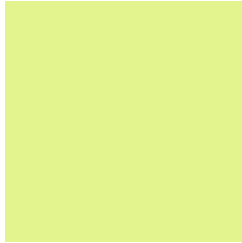


0.3758, 0.1675, 0.0697



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 83.0154, 0.3624, 0.4361 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 83.0154, 0.3624, 0.4361 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 83.0154, 0.3624, 0.4361**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 83.0154, 0.3624, 0.4361.

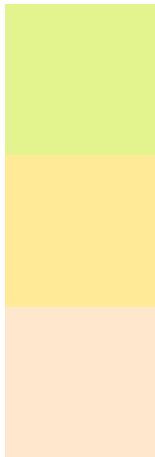


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 83.0154, 0.3624, 0.4361.

# 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

83.0154, 0.3624, 0.4361

### Protanopia

82.9110, 0.3813, 0.4131

### Deuteranopia

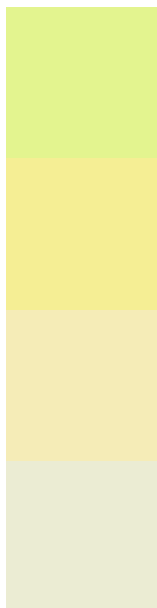
82.8681, 0.3460, 0.3542



## Tritanopia

82.5792, 0.3069, 0.3100

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.0154, 0.3624, 0.4361

## Protanomaly

82.6997, 0.3747, 0.4211

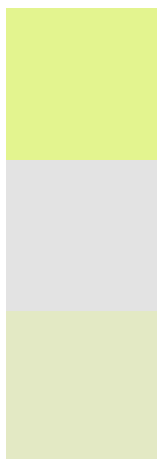
## Deuteranomaly

82.8223, 0.3531, 0.3838

## Tritanomaly

82.3562, 0.3278, 0.3552

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.0154, 0.3624, 0.4361

## Achromatopsia

76.8151, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

78.5942, 0.3322, 0.3689

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 83.0154, 0.3624, 0.4361 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(227, 244, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 244, 143)  
}
```

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(227, 244, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 244, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 83.0154, 0.3624, 0.4361 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(227, 244, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 244, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 244, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 244, 143); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 244, 143); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 244, 143) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 83.0154, 0.3624, 0.4361 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 244, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
244, 143) }
```

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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