

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(83.7258, 0.3956, 0.4093)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(83.7258, 0.3956, 0.4093)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(81.1113, 0.3844, 0.4133)</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(81.1113, 0.3844, 0.4133)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE894
RGB	255, 232, 148
RGB Percent	100%, 91%, 58%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0902, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.42, 0.00
HSL	47°, 100%, 79%
HSV	47°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	75.4396, 81.1113, 39.7020
YIQ	229.3010, 40.6720, -21.2480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

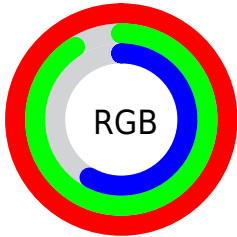
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	177, 255, 148
Decimal	16771220
CIE Lab	92.18, -3.36, 43.64
CIE LCh	92, 43.765, 94.402
Yxy	81.1113, 0.3844, 0.4133
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294961300 (0xFFFFE894)
YUV	229.3010, -40.0814, 22.5380
Hunter-Lab	90.0618, -8.0890, 36.9065

# Details

The Yxy color **81.1113, 0.3844, 0.4133** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **42.6400, 0.2385, 0.2269**, and the grayscale version is **78.8685, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.0918, 0.3436, 0.3800**, and **44.1591, 0.3988, 0.4310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.3584, 0.4025, 0.4317**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.1457, 0.3661, 0.3934**.

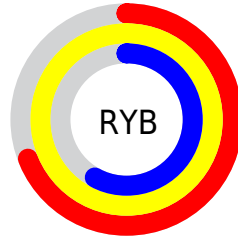
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (91%)

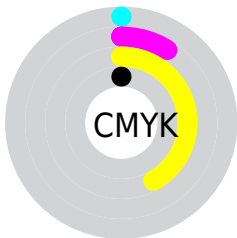
Blue (58%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (58%)

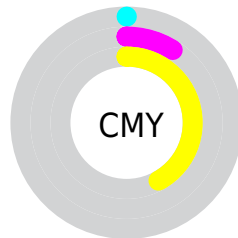


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)


Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 81.1113, 0.3844, 0.4133 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 81.1113, 0.3844, 0.4133 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 81.1113, 0.3844,  
0.4133


 81.1113, 0.3844,  
0.4133


498.6701, 0.3529,  
0.3757

 60.6333, 0.3910,  
0.4214


 134.9270, 0.3739,  
0.4006

 43.9293, 0.3989,  
0.4310


 169.0335, 0.3697,  
0.3956

 30.6149, 0.4083,  
0.4427


208.4516, 0.3660,  
0.3912

 20.3058, 0.4195,  
0.4568

253.5658, 0.3627,  
0.3873

 12.6175, 0.4328,  
0.4741

304.7603, 0.3598,  
0.3839

 7.1657, 0.4479,  
0.4949

362.4196, 0.3573,

 3.5659, 0.4719,

0.3809

0.5281

426.9281, 0.3549,  
0.3781

■ 1.4339, 0.4663,  
0.5337

■ 0.2415, 0.3792,  
0.6208

■ 81.1113, 0.3844,  
0.4133

■ 81.1113, 0.3844,  
0.4133

■ 77.3584, 0.4025,  
0.4317

■ 85.1457, 0.3661,  
0.3934

■ 73.8631, 0.4197,  
0.4475

■ 89.4618, 0.3483,  
0.3728

■ 70.6149, 0.4351,  
0.4597

■ 94.0742, 0.3314,  
0.3524

■ 67.5978, 0.4481,  
0.4674

■ 98.9929, 0.3156,  
0.3327

■ 64.7925, 0.4581,  
0.4703

99.9978, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 62.6659, 0.4642,  
0.4696

# Harmonies

## Analogous

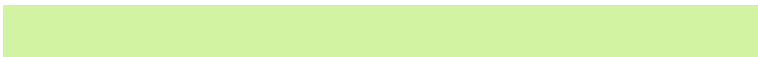
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



81.1113, 0.4112, 0.3840



81.1113, 0.3844, 0.4133



81.1113, 0.3394, 0.4205

# Triad

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



81.1113, 0.3844, 0.4133



81.1113, 0.2242, 0.3005



81.1113, 0.3307, 0.2727

# Complementary

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



81.1113, 0.3844, 0.4133



42.6400, 0.2385, 0.2269

# 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.



81.1113, 0.2802, 0.2524



81.1113, 0.3844, 0.4133



81.1113, 0.2223, 0.2648

# Square

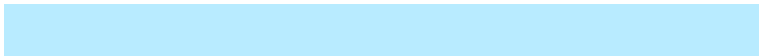
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



81.1113, 0.3844, 0.4133



81.1113, 0.2478, 0.3501



81.1113, 0.2418, 0.2489



81.1113, 0.3797, 0.3054

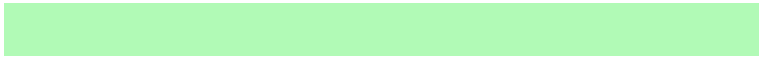


# Rectangle

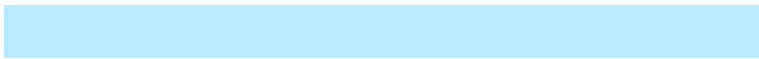
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



81.1113, 0.3844, 0.4133



81.1113, 0.3057, 0.4082



81.1113, 0.2418, 0.2489



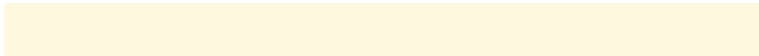
81.1113, 0.3132, 0.2643

# Sweetspot

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



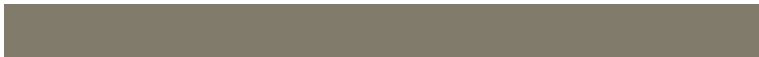
81.1151, 0.3844, 0.4133



93.5863, 0.3331, 0.3546



45.3899, 0.3977, 0.3049



19.8093, 0.3368, 0.3590



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

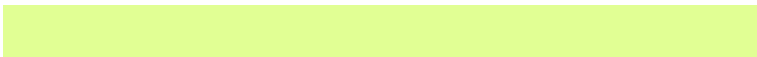
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.1151, 0.3844, 0.4133



78.0788, 0.3990, 0.4283



89.6074, 0.3546, 0.4410



20.3894, 0.3274, 0.3475



32.9751, 0.4633, 0.4703



3.3676, 0.4573, 0.4751



# Inverse Universe

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



42.6400, 0.2385, 0.2269



35.1760, 0.2229, 0.2032



37.9070, 0.2553, 0.2056



18.0101, 0.2979, 0.3098



5.3642, 0.1561, 0.0819



0.6732, 0.1615, 0.1015



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 81.1113, 0.3844, 0.4133 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

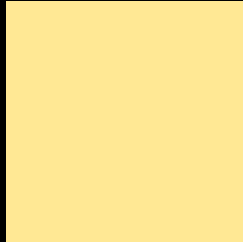
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 81.1113, 0.3844, 0.4133 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 81.1113, 0.3844, 0.4133**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 81.1113, 0.3844, 0.4133.

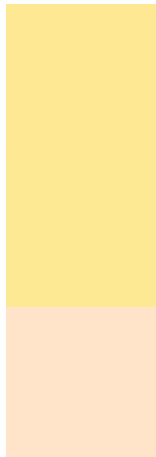


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 81.1113, 0.3844, 0.4133.

# 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

81.1113, 0.3844, 0.4133

### Protanopia

81.2986, 0.3825, 0.4147

### Deuteranopia

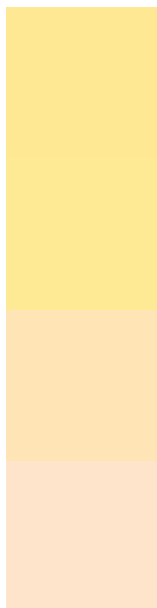
80.9639, 0.3501, 0.3564



## Tritanopia

81.1666, 0.3266, 0.3182

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.1113, 0.3844, 0.4133

## Protanomaly

81.4868, 0.3833, 0.4144

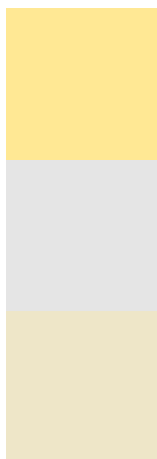
## Deuteranomaly

80.6760, 0.3629, 0.3768

## Tritanomaly

81.1064, 0.3480, 0.3533

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.1113, 0.3844, 0.4133

## Achromatopsia

78.3538, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

78.9409, 0.3380, 0.3606

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 81.1113, 0.3844, 0.4133 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, 232, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 232, 148)  
}
```

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, 232, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 232, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 81.1113, 0.3844, 0.4133 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, 232, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 232, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 232, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 232, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 232, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 232,  
148) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 81.1113, 0.3844, 0.4133 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 232, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
232, 148) }
```

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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