

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(84.1433, 0.3613, 0.4123)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(84.1433, 0.3613, 0.4123)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(83.8345, 0.3614, 0.4123)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFF1A1
RGB	239, 241, 161
RGB Percent	94%, 95%, 63%
CMY	0.0627, 0.0549, 0.3687
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.33, 0.05
HSL	61°, 74%, 79%
HSV	61°, 33%, 95%
XYZ	73.4848, 83.8345, 46.0144
YIQ	231.2820, 24.4880, -25.3040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

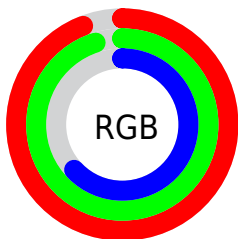
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	161, 241, 163
Decimal	15724961
CIELab	93.38, -12.55, 38.50
CIELCh	93, 40.493, 108.061
Yxy	83.8345, 0.3614, 0.4123
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293915041 (0xFFEFF1A1)
YUV	231.2820, -34.6490, 6.7687
Hunter-Lab	91.5612, -16.9722, 34.2964

# Details

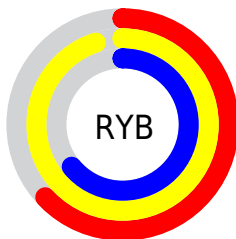
The Yxy color **83.8345, 0.3614, 0.4123** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **39.6162, 0.2543, 0.2305**, and the grayscale version is **80.3829, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.7898, 0.3352, 0.3661**, and **45.7257, 0.3712, 0.4313** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.9639, 0.3752, 0.4362**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.8769, 0.3468, 0.3872**.

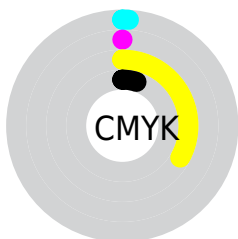
# Distribution



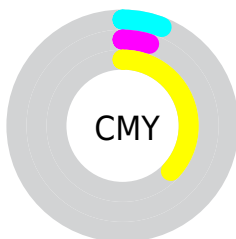
- Red (94%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 83.8345, 0.3614, 0.4123 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 83.8345, 0.3614, 0.4123 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 83.8345, 0.3614,  
0.4123

 83.8345, 0.3614,  
0.4123

507.7635, 0.3404,  
0.3743

 62.8788, 0.3658,  
0.4207

 138.7436, 0.3544,  
0.3993

 45.7432, 0.3709,  
0.4310


 173.4659, 0.3516,  
0.3942

 32.0432, 0.3770,  
0.4437


213.5458, 0.3492,  
0.3897

 21.3945, 0.3842,  
0.4597

259.3677, 0.3470,  
0.3859

 13.4127, 0.3926,  
0.4803

311.3160, 0.3451,  
0.3824

 7.7133, 0.4018,  
0.5074

369.7751, 0.3433,

 3.9121, 0.4223,

0.3794

0.5596

435.1295, 0.3418,  
0.3767

■ 1.6245, 0.4100,  
0.5900

■ 0.3740, 0.1159,  
0.8841

■ 83.8345, 0.3614,  
0.4123

■ 83.8345, 0.3614,  
0.4123

■ 82.9639, 0.3752,  
0.4362

■ 84.8769, 0.3468,  
0.3872

■ 82.2443, 0.3876,  
0.4579


■ 86.0883, 0.3319,  
0.3618


■ 81.6690, 0.3980,  
0.4763


■ 87.4808, 0.3173,  
0.3368


■ 81.2264, 0.4060,  
0.4908

■ 88.9077, 0.3046,  
0.3152

 80.9030, 0.4114,  
0.5009


 89.0141, 0.3050,  
0.3152


 80.6822, 0.4142,  
0.5067

 89.1207, 0.3054,  
0.3152

 80.5740, 0.4149,  
0.5087

 89.2278, 0.3058,  
0.3152

 89.3351, 0.3062,  
0.3153

 89.4429, 0.3065,  
0.3153

# Harmonies

## Analogous

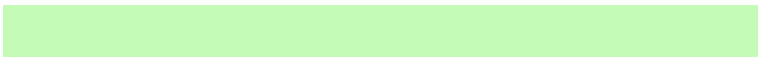
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.8345, 0.3947, 0.3939



83.8345, 0.3614, 0.4123



83.8345, 0.3165, 0.4059

# Triad

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



83.8345, 0.3614, 0.4123



83.8345, 0.2278, 0.2862



83.8345, 0.3508, 0.2898

# Complementary

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



83.8345, 0.3614, 0.4123



39.6162, 0.2543, 0.2305

# 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.



83.8345, 0.3034, 0.2651



83.8345, 0.3614, 0.4123



83.8345, 0.2352, 0.2611

# Square

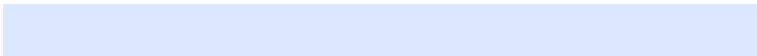
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



83.8345, 0.3614, 0.4123



83.8345, 0.2408, 0.3271



83.8345, 0.2617, 0.2545



83.8345, 0.3895, 0.3238

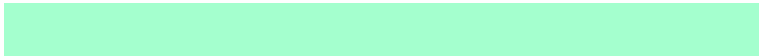


# Rectangle

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



83.8345, 0.3614, 0.4123



83.8345, 0.2863, 0.3864



83.8345, 0.2617, 0.2545



83.8345, 0.3352, 0.2802

# Sweetspot

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



83.8383, 0.3614, 0.4123



98.3446, 0.3273, 0.3537



47.2239, 0.3900, 0.3307



21.0036, 0.3293, 0.3573



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

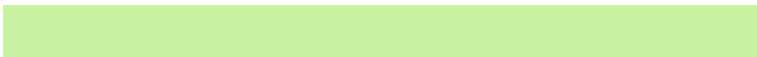
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.8383, 0.3614, 0.4123



94.6000, 0.3711, 0.4290



77.7184, 0.3334, 0.4206



18.4377, 0.3264, 0.3524



43.7006, 0.4150, 0.5087



3.6418, 0.4156, 0.5082



# Inverse Universe

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



39.6162, 0.2543, 0.2305



37.0253, 0.2398, 0.2062



44.4343, 0.2845, 0.2383



15.2476, 0.2983, 0.3046



3.4735, 0.1508, 0.0604

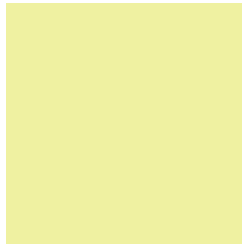


0.2955, 0.1528, 0.0615



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 83.8345, 0.3614, 0.4123 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

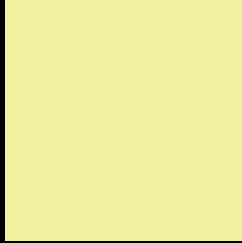
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 83.8345, 0.3614, 0.4123 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

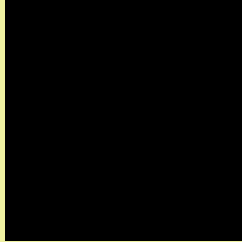
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 83.8345, 0.3614, 0.4123**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 83.8345, 0.3614, 0.4123.

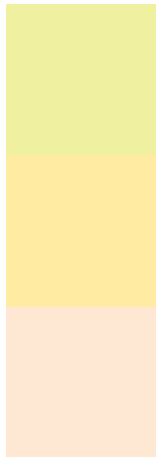


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 83.8345, 0.3614, 0.4123.

# 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

83.8345, 0.3614, 0.4123

### Protanopia

83.8595, 0.3740, 0.4034

### Deuteranopia

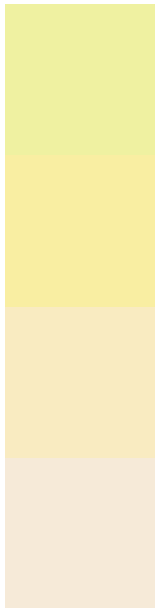
83.6764, 0.3425, 0.3501



## Tritanopia

83.6949, 0.3149, 0.3113

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.8345, 0.3614, 0.4123

## Protanomaly

83.8974, 0.3690, 0.4064

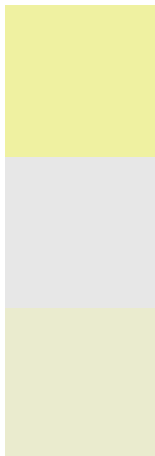
## Deuteranomaly

83.4067, 0.3497, 0.3720

## Tritanomaly

83.3963, 0.3325, 0.3474

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.8345, 0.3614, 0.4123

## Achromatopsia

79.9103, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

81.3653, 0.3304, 0.3595

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 83.8345, 0.3614, 0.4123 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(239, 241, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 241, 161)  
}
```

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(239, 241, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 241, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 83.8345, 0.3614, 0.4123 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(239, 241, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 241, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(239, 241, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 241, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 241, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 241,  
161) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 83.8345, 0.3614, 0.4123 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 241, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
241, 161) }
```

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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