

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(84.1533, 0.3637, 0.3868)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(84.1533, 0.3637, 0.3868)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(83.8910, 0.3639, 0.3866)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEBB2
RGB	255, 235, 178
RGB Percent	100%, 92%, 70%
CMY	0.0003, 0.0783, 0.3020
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.30, 0.00
HSL	44°, 100%, 85%
HSV	44°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	78.9652, 83.8910, 54.1407
YIQ	234.4820, 30.2170, -13.4870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

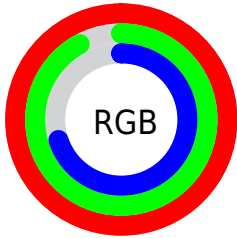
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	205, 255, 178
Decimal	16772018
CIE Lab	93.40, -1.52, 30.18
CIE LCh	93, 30.217, 92.891
Yxy	83.8910, 0.3639, 0.3866
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962098 (0xFFFFE8B2)
YUV	234.4820, -27.8456, 17.9943
Hunter-Lab	91.5920, -6.3940, 29.0677

# Details

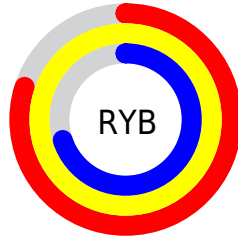
The Yxy color **83.8910, 0.3639, 0.3866** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **57.0173, 0.2617, 0.2638**, and the grayscale version is **82.8579, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.7205, 0.3250, 0.3493**, and **45.5912, 0.3746, 0.3986** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.2569, 0.3829, 0.4058**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.8631, 0.3457, 0.3671**.

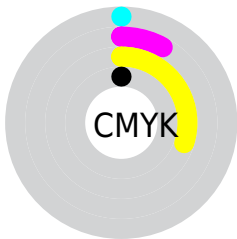
# Distribution



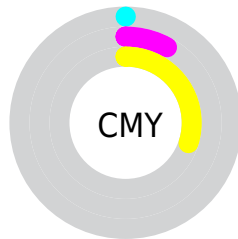
- Red (100%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 83.8910, 0.3639, 0.3866 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 83.8910, 0.3639, 0.3866 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.8910, 0.3639,  
0.3866

 83.8910, 0.3639,  
0.3866


507.9512, 0.3411,  
0.3608

 62.9254, 0.3689,  
0.3923

 138.8227, 0.3562,  
0.3778

 45.7809, 0.3749,  
0.3991


173.5576, 0.3531,  
0.3744

 32.0730, 0.3822,  
0.4076


213.6511, 0.3504,  
0.3713

 21.4172, 0.3914,  
0.4182

259.4876, 0.3481,  
0.3687

 13.4293, 0.4032,  
0.4318

311.4515, 0.3460,  
0.3664

 7.7248, 0.4184,  
0.4498

369.9271, 0.3442,

 3.9194, 0.4392,

0.3643

0.4747

435.2989, 0.3426,  
0.3624

■ 1.6286, 0.4782,  
0.5218

■ 0.3767, 0.4600,  
0.5400

■ 83.8910, 0.3639,  
0.3866

■ 83.8910, 0.3639,  
0.3866

■ 79.2569, 0.3829,  
0.4058

■ 88.8631, 0.3457,  
0.3671

■ 74.9371, 0.4022,  
0.4237

■ 94.1729, 0.3287,  
0.3478

■ 70.9226, 0.4210,  
0.4394

■ 99.8348, 0.3130,  
0.3293

■ 67.1987, 0.4384,  
0.4516

■ 99.9878, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 63.7490, 0.4536,  
0.4595

■ 60.5544, 0.4659,  
0.4624

■ 57.6369, 0.4751,  
0.4609

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.8910, 0.3806, 0.3673



83.8910, 0.3639, 0.3866



83.8910, 0.3338, 0.3905

# Triad

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



83.8910, 0.3639, 0.3866



83.8910, 0.2513, 0.3122



83.8910, 0.3237, 0.2884

# Complementary

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



83.8910, 0.3639, 0.3866



57.0173, 0.2617, 0.2638

# 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.



83.8910, 0.2891, 0.2745



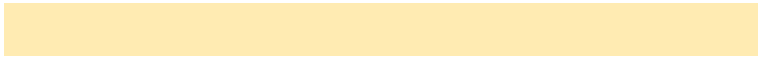
83.8910, 0.3639, 0.3866



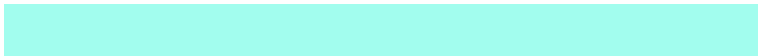
83.8910, 0.2489, 0.2862

# Square

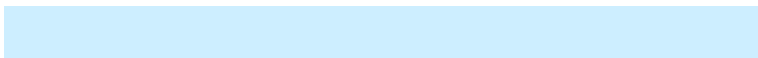
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



83.8910, 0.3639, 0.3866



83.8910, 0.2692, 0.3454



83.8910, 0.2623, 0.2733



83.8910, 0.3569, 0.3118

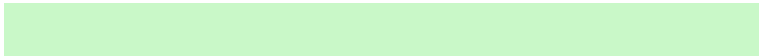


# Rectangle

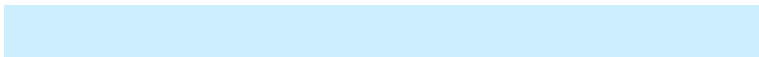
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



83.8910, 0.3639, 0.3866



83.8910, 0.3106, 0.3824



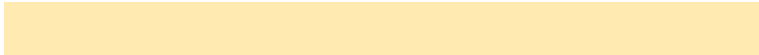
83.8910, 0.2623, 0.2733



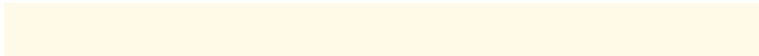
83.8910, 0.3118, 0.2825

# Sweetspot

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



83.8948, 0.3639, 0.3866



94.8794, 0.3267, 0.3456



57.1829, 0.3627, 0.3078



20.1367, 0.3291, 0.3483



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

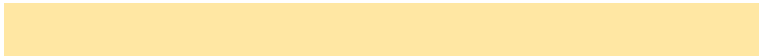


# Same Dimension

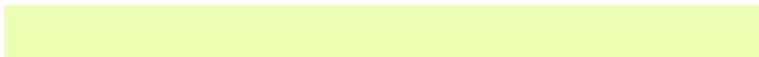
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.8948, 0.3639, 0.3866



81.2046, 0.3749, 0.3979



92.6939, 0.3463, 0.4079



20.2485, 0.3276, 0.3465



30.3880, 0.4740, 0.4618



3.1354, 0.4664, 0.4679



# Inverse Universe

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



57.0173, 0.2617, 0.2638



50.5462, 0.2508, 0.2488



50.7780, 0.2715, 0.2431



18.1415, 0.2979, 0.3108



6.0092, 0.1584, 0.0902



0.7526, 0.1643, 0.1113



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 83.8910, 0.3639, 0.3866 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

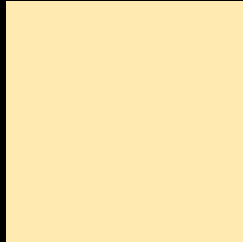
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 83.8910, 0.3639, 0.3866 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

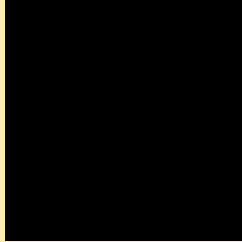
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 83.8910, 0.3639, 0.3866**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 83.8910, 0.3639, 0.3866.

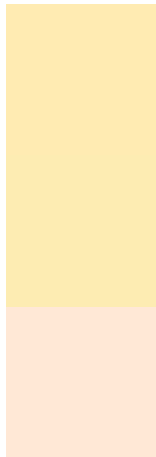


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 83.8910, 0.3639, 0.3866.

# 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

83.8910, 0.3639, 0.3866

### Protanopia

84.0879, 0.3622, 0.3878

### Deuteranopia

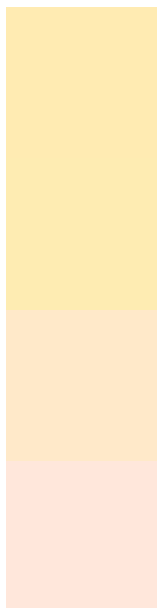
83.8283, 0.3405, 0.3471



## Tritanopia

83.7094, 0.3222, 0.3163

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

83.8910, 0.3639, 0.3866

**Protanomaly**

84.2761, 0.3629, 0.3876

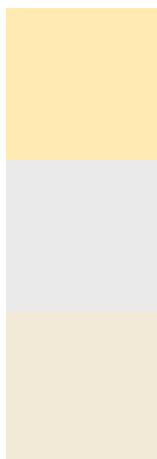
**Deuteranomaly**

83.7549, 0.3490, 0.3613

**Tritanomaly**

83.5263, 0.3373, 0.3410

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

83.8910, 0.3639, 0.3866

**Achromatopsia**

82.2786, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

82.5779, 0.3310, 0.3496

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 83.8910, 0.3639, 0.3866 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, 235, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 235, 178)  
}
```

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, 235, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 235, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 83.8910, 0.3639, 0.3866 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, 235, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 235, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 235, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 235, 178); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 235, 178); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 235, 178) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 83.8910, 0.3639, 0.3866 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 235, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
235, 178) }
```

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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