

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(84.7545, 0.3708, 0.4003)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(84.7545, 0.3708, 0.4003)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(84.5815, 0.3711, 0.4004)</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(84.5815, 0.3711, 0.4004)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEDA6
RGB	255, 237, 166
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 65%
CMY	0.0002, 0.0705, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.35, 0.00
HSL	48°, 100%, 83%
HSV	48°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	78.3921, 84.5815, 48.2689
YIQ	234.2880, 33.5190, -18.2650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

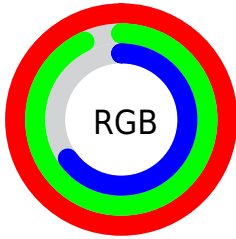
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	189, 255, 166
Decimal	16772518
CIE Lab	93.70, -3.95, 36.64
CIE LCh	94, 36.856, 96.159
Yxy	84.5815, 0.3711, 0.4004
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962598 (0xFFFFEDA6)
YUV	234.2880, -33.6660, 18.1644
Hunter-Lab	91.9682, -8.7941, 33.2598

# Details

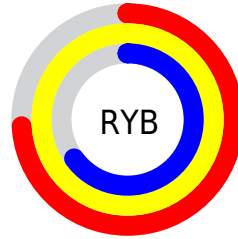
The Yxy color **84.5815, 0.3711, 0.4004** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **49.5714, 0.2520, 0.2455**, and the grayscale version is **82.7475, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.0539, 0.3321, 0.3611**, and **46.1103, 0.3834, 0.4157** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.8080, 0.3891, 0.4203**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.6334, 0.3533, 0.3797**.

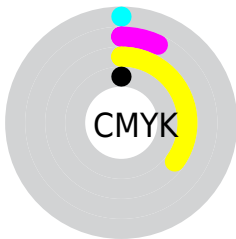
# Distribution



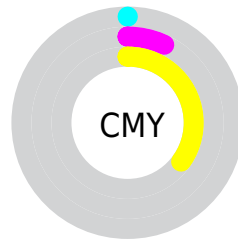
- Red (100%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 84.5815, 0.3711, 0.4004 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 84.5815, 0.3711, 0.4004 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 84.5815, 0.3711,  
0.4004


 84.5815, 0.3711,  
0.4004


510.2422, 0.3454,  
0.3684

 63.4956, 0.3766,  
0.4074


 139.7883, 0.3625,  
0.3896

 46.2423, 0.3831,  
0.4157


 174.6781, 0.3590,  
0.3853

 32.4371, 0.3911,  
0.4260


214.9379, 0.3560,  
0.3815

 21.6956, 0.4008,  
0.4388

260.9522, 0.3534,  
0.3783

 13.6334, 0.4128,  
0.4549

313.1054, 0.3510,  
0.3754

 7.8661, 0.4274,  
0.4755

371.7819, 0.3489,

 4.0094, 0.4522,

0.3728

0.5103

437.3660, 0.3471,  
0.3705

■ 1.6788, 0.4638,  
0.5362

■ 0.4099, 0.4169,  
0.5831

■ 84.5815, 0.3711,  
0.4004

■ 84.5815, 0.3711,  
0.4004

■ 80.8080, 0.3891,  
0.4203

■ 88.6334, 0.3533,  
0.3797

■ 77.2897, 0.4066,  
0.4382

■ 92.9628, 0.3362,  
0.3589

■ 74.0174, 0.4229,  
0.4533

■ 97.5839, 0.3201,  
0.3386

■ 70.9767, 0.4372,  
0.4644

99.9898, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 68.1509, 0.4489,  
0.4709

■ 65.5195, 0.4575,  
0.4727

■ 64.2350, 0.4610,  
0.4722

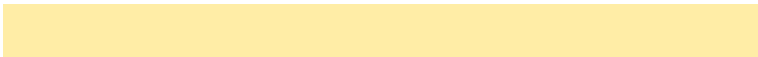
# Harmonies

## Analogous

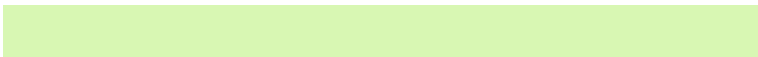
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84.5815, 0.3940, 0.3777



84.5815, 0.3711, 0.4004



84.5815, 0.3332, 0.4037

# Triad

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



84.5815, 0.3711, 0.4004



84.5815, 0.2376, 0.3038



84.5815, 0.3305, 0.2828

# Complementary

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



84.5815, 0.3711, 0.4004



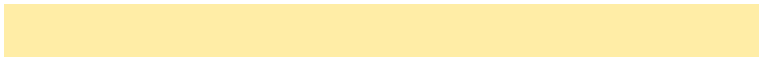
49.5714, 0.2520, 0.2455

# 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.



84.5815, 0.2881, 0.2649



84.5815, 0.3711, 0.4004



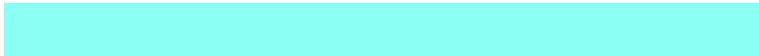
84.5815, 0.2369, 0.2744

# Square

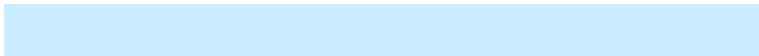
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.5815, 0.3711, 0.4004



84.5815, 0.2569, 0.3443



84.5815, 0.2547, 0.2613



84.5815, 0.3703, 0.3114

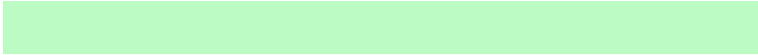


# Rectangle

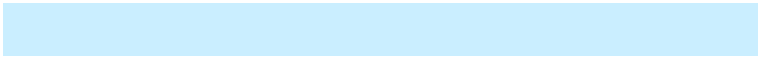
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



84.5815, 0.3711, 0.4004



84.5815, 0.3050, 0.3923



84.5815, 0.2547, 0.2613



84.5815, 0.3160, 0.2754

# Sweetspot

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



84.5854, 0.3711, 0.4004



95.2306, 0.3282, 0.3489



52.0360, 0.3779, 0.3090



20.2449, 0.3305, 0.3517



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.



84.5854, 0.3711, 0.4004



81.9113, 0.3839, 0.4147



91.0194, 0.3482, 0.4216



20.4323, 0.3274, 0.3478



33.7983, 0.4602, 0.4728



3.4410, 0.4546, 0.4772



# Inverse Universe

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



49.5714, 0.2520, 0.2455



42.0612, 0.2381, 0.2250



45.5910, 0.2669, 0.2287



17.9703, 0.2979, 0.3094



5.1933, 0.1555, 0.0796



0.6512, 0.1608, 0.0988



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 84.5815, 0.3711, 0.4004 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 84.5815, 0.3711, 0.4004 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

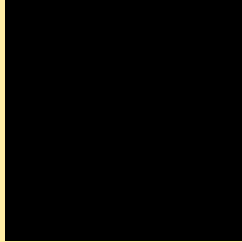
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 84.5815, 0.3711, 0.4004**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 84.5815, 0.3711, 0.4004.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 84.5815, 0.3711, 0.4004.

# 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

84.5815, 0.3711, 0.4004

### Protanopia

84.6929, 0.3692, 0.3974

### Deuteranopia

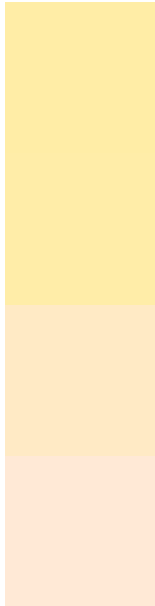
84.3929, 0.3403, 0.3481



## Tritanopia

84.2644, 0.3222, 0.3173

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.5815, 0.3711, 0.4004

## Protanomaly

84.6555, 0.3699, 0.3984

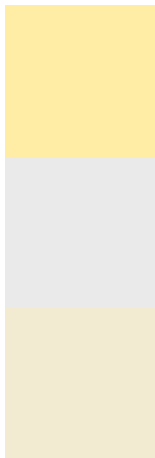
## Deuteranomaly

84.1369, 0.3515, 0.3663

## Tritanomaly

84.3929, 0.3403, 0.3481

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.5815, 0.3711, 0.4004

## Achromatopsia

82.2786, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

82.8974, 0.3341, 0.3559

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 84.5815, 0.3711, 0.4004 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, 237, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 237, 166)  
}
```

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, 237, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 237, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 84.5815, 0.3711, 0.4004 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, 237, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 237, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 237, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 237, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 237, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 237,  
166) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 84.5815, 0.3711, 0.4004 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 237, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
237, 166) }
```

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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