

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(85.0605, 0.3602, 0.4131)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(85.0605, 0.3602, 0.4131)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(85.0605, 0.3602, 0.4131)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFF3A2
RGB	239, 243, 162
RGB Percent	94%, 95%, 64%
CMY	0.0627, 0.0470, 0.3648
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.33, 0.05
HSL	63°, 77%, 79%
HSV	63°, 33%, 95%
XYZ	74.1680, 85.0605, 46.6793
YIQ	232.5700, 23.6170, -26.0390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

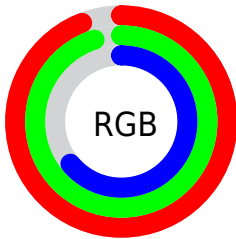
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	162, 243, 166
Decimal	15725474
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	93.91, -13.42, 38.69
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 40.955, 109.133
Yxy	85.0605, 0.3602, 0.4131
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293915554 (0xFFEFF3A2)
YUV	232.5700, -34.7910, 5.6391
Hunter-Lab	92.2282, -17.8536, 34.5515

# Details

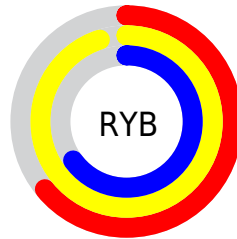
The Yxy color **85.0605, 0.3602, 0.4131** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **40.4082, 0.2554, 0.2303**, and the grayscale version is **81.3996, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.8420, 0.3345, 0.3651**, and **46.5899, 0.3695, 0.4323** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.0739, 0.3735, 0.4373**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.2231, 0.3460, 0.3877**.

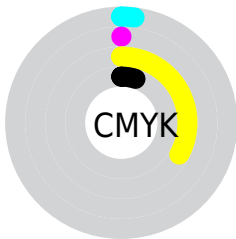
# Distribution



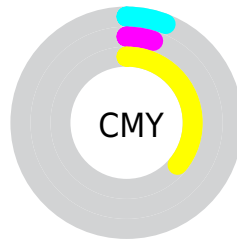
- Red (94%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 85.0605, 0.3602, 0.4131 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 85.0605, 0.3602, 0.4131 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 85.0605, 0.3602,  
0.4131

 85.0605, 0.3602,  
0.4131

511.8282, 0.3398,  
0.3747

 63.8914, 0.3644,  
0.4216


 140.4577, 0.3535,  
0.4000

 46.5627, 0.3693,  
0.4319


 175.4546, 0.3508,  
0.3948

 32.6901, 0.3752,  
0.4447


215.8295, 0.3484,  
0.3903

 21.8891, 0.3821,  
0.4609

261.9668, 0.3463,  
0.3864

 13.7755, 0.3901,  
0.4817

314.2509, 0.3444,  
0.3830

 7.9647, 0.3987,  
0.5089

373.0663, 0.3427,

 4.0723, 0.4165,

0.3799

0.5592

438.7973, 0.3412,  
0.3772

■ 1.7141, 0.4060,  
0.5940

■ 0.4328, 0.1620,  
0.8380

■ 85.0605, 0.3602,  
0.4131

■ 85.0605, 0.3602,  
0.4131

■ 84.0739, 0.3735,  
0.4373

■ 86.2231, 0.3460,  
0.3877

■ 83.2422, 0.3855,  
0.4594


■ 87.5591, 0.3316,  
0.3622


■ 82.5586, 0.3954,  
0.4783


■ 89.0806, 0.3174,  
0.3372


■ 82.0110, 0.4029,  
0.4932


■ 90.5233, 0.3061,  
0.3172


 81.5858, 0.4078,  
0.5038

 90.7385, 0.3069,  
0.3173


 81.2659, 0.4101,  
0.5099

 90.9550, 0.3076,  
0.3173

 81.0948, 0.4106,  
0.5122

 91.1730, 0.3084,  
0.3173

 91.3924, 0.3092,  
0.3174

 91.6132, 0.3099,  
0.3174

# Harmonies

## Analogous

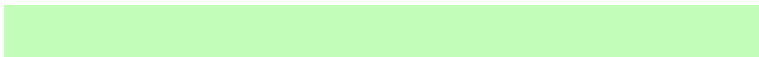
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



85.0605, 0.3944, 0.3953



85.0605, 0.3602, 0.4131



85.0605, 0.3148, 0.4057

# Triad

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



85.0605, 0.3602, 0.4131



85.0605, 0.2272, 0.2847



85.0605, 0.3527, 0.2906

# Complementary

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



85.0605, 0.3602, 0.4131



40.4082, 0.2554, 0.2303

# 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.



85.0605, 0.3050, 0.2654



85.0605, 0.3602, 0.4131



85.0605, 0.2353, 0.2601

# Square

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



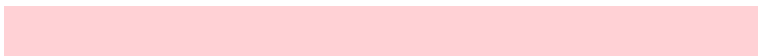
85.0605, 0.3602, 0.4131



85.0605, 0.2395, 0.3254



85.0605, 0.2627, 0.2541



85.0605, 0.3910, 0.3251

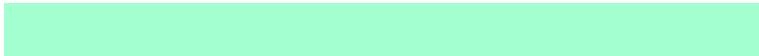


# Rectangle

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



85.0605, 0.3602, 0.4131



85.0605, 0.2845, 0.3854



85.0605, 0.2627, 0.2541



85.0605, 0.3370, 0.2809

# Sweetspot

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



85.0643, 0.3602, 0.4131



98.2270, 0.3269, 0.3538



48.4575, 0.3900, 0.3322



20.9750, 0.3289, 0.3573



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

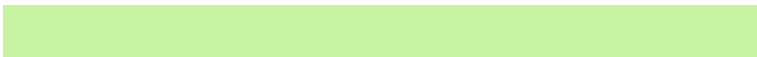
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.0643, 0.3602, 0.4131



94.1370, 0.3693, 0.4297



78.9633, 0.3326, 0.4213



19.2694, 0.3261, 0.3524



44.5231, 0.4107, 0.5121



3.9257, 0.4119, 0.5112



# Inverse Universe

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



40.4082, 0.2554, 0.2303



37.2754, 0.2415, 0.2067



45.3101, 0.2854, 0.2381



15.9657, 0.2987, 0.3046



3.6109, 0.1515, 0.0608

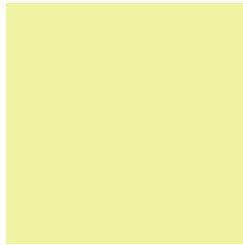


0.3308, 0.1553, 0.0629



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 85.0605, 0.3602, 0.4131 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

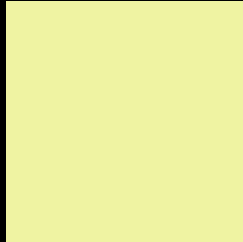
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 85.0605, 0.3602, 0.4131 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

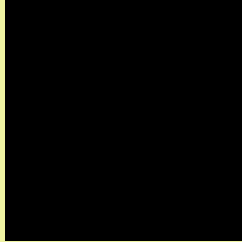
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 85.0605, 0.3602, 0.4131**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 85.0605, 0.3602, 0.4131.

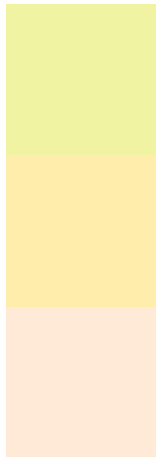


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 85.0605, 0.3602, 0.4131.

# 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

85.0605, 0.3602, 0.4131

### Protanopia

84.7686, 0.3679, 0.3954

### Deuteranopia

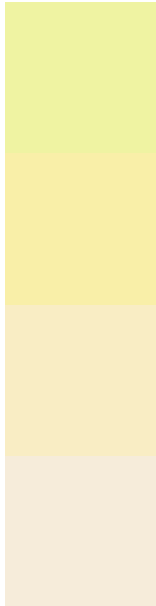
85.0119, 0.3395, 0.3480



## Tritanopia

84.9393, 0.3135, 0.3114

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.0605, 0.3602, 0.4131

## Protanomaly

84.6999, 0.3649, 0.4014

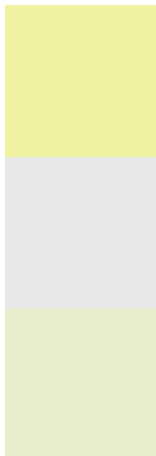
## Deuteranomaly

84.6936, 0.3473, 0.3708

## Tritanomaly

84.6457, 0.3309, 0.3473

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.0605, 0.3602, 0.4131

## Achromatopsia

81.4847, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

82.7355, 0.3302, 0.3604

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 85.0605, 0.3602, 0.4131 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, 243, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 243, 162)  
}
```

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, 243, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 243, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 85.0605, 0.3602, 0.4131 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, 243, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 243, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 243, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 243, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 243, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 243,  
162) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 85.0605, 0.3602, 0.4131 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 243, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
243, 162) }
```

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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