

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(87.0278, 0.4253, 0.4990)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(87.0278, 0.4253, 0.4990)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**Yxy(87.1957, 0.4251, 0.4992)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF60B
RGB	255, 246, 11
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 4%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0353, 0.9581
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.96, 0.00
HSL	58°, 100%, 52%
HSV	58°, 96%, 100%
XYZ	74.2526, 87.1957, 13.2226
YIQ	221.9010, 80.7990, -71.1770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

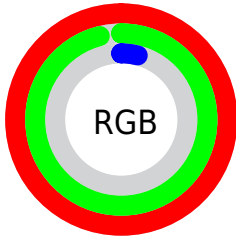
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	20, 255, 11
Decimal	16774667
CIE Lab	94.82, -17.18, 92.03
CIE LCh	95, 93.620, 100.574
Yxy	87.1957, 0.4251, 0.4992
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964747 (0xFFFFF60B)
YUV	221.9010, -103.9742, 29.0278
Hunter-Lab	93.3786, -21.4734, 56.9695

# Details

The Yxy color **87.1957, 0.4251, 0.4992** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF00**. The color can be described as light saturated yellow. A complement of this color would be **7.7766, 0.1519, 0.0641**, and the grayscale version is **73.6549, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.6431, 0.3998, 0.4729**, and **48.1644, 0.4220, 0.5031** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.9380, 0.4260, 0.5000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.8766, 0.4217, 0.4954**.

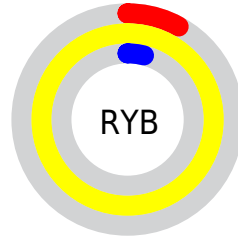
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (96%)

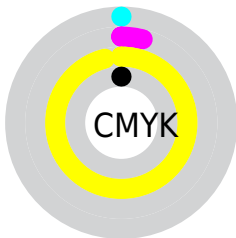
Blue (4%)



Red (8%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (4%)

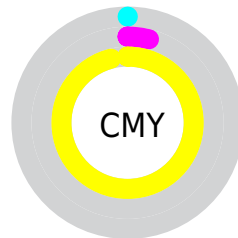


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)


Yellow (96%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 87.1957, 0.4251, 0.4992 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 87.1957, 0.4251, 0.4992 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 87.1957, 0.4251,  
0.4992


 87.1957, 0.4251,  
0.4992

518.8657, 0.3848,  
0.4299


 65.6572, 0.4306,  
0.5114


 143.4369, 0.4140,  
0.4780


 47.9942, 0.4356,  
0.5244


 178.9083, 0.4089,  
0.4689


 33.8223, 0.4392,  
0.5378

 219.7929, 0.4041,  
0.4607

 22.7571, 0.4422,  
0.5536

 266.4749, 0.3996,  
0.4533

 14.4142, 0.4368,  
0.5632

 319.3388, 0.3954,  
0.4466

 8.4093, 0.4266,  
0.5734


 378.7690, 0.3916,

 4.3580, 0.4112,


0.4405


0.5888


445.1498, 0.3881,  
0.4350

 1.8758, 0.3855,  
0.6145


 0.5337, 0.1414,  
0.8586


 87.1957, 0.4251,  
0.4992


 87.1957, 0.4251,  
0.4992


 86.9380, 0.4260,  
0.5000


 87.8766, 0.4217,  
0.4954


 88.6670, 0.4157,  
0.4874

 89.5912, 0.4070,  
0.4748

 90.6655, 0.3958,  
0.4582

 91.9038, 0.3825,  
0.4381

 93.3185, 0.3679,  
0.4156

 94.9206, 0.3524,  
0.3916

 96.7204, 0.3368,  
0.3670

 98.7272, 0.3214,  
0.3428

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.1957, 0.4955, 0.4314



87.1957, 0.4251, 0.4992



87.1957, 0.3321, 0.5261

# Triad

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



87.1957, 0.4251, 0.4992



87.1957, 0.1435, 0.2449



87.1957, 0.3682, 0.2329

# Complementary

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



87.1957, 0.4251, 0.4992



7.7766, 0.1519, 0.0641

# 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.



87.1957, 0.2632, 0.1932



87.1957, 0.4251, 0.4992



87.1957, 0.1499, 0.1931

# Square

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



87.1957, 0.4251, 0.4992



87.1957, 0.1719, 0.3437



87.1957, 0.1888, 0.1786



87.1957, 0.4697, 0.2913



# Rectangle

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



87.1957, 0.4251, 0.4992



87.1957, 0.2685, 0.4954



87.1957, 0.1888, 0.1786



87.1957, 0.3312, 0.2172

# Sweetspot

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



87.1998, 0.4251, 0.4992



94.3960, 0.3574, 0.3993



21.5518, 0.6305, 0.3274



20.0589, 0.3640, 0.4096



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.



87.1998, 0.4251, 0.4992



86.9441, 0.4260, 0.5000



77.5625, 0.3446, 0.5627



20.9694, 0.3270, 0.3516



45.4810, 0.4259, 0.5000



4.4627, 0.4251, 0.5007



# Inverse Universe

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



7.7766, 0.1519, 0.0641



7.4235, 0.1504, 0.0615



11.4886, 0.1956, 0.0864



17.4847, 0.2978, 0.3053



3.9252, 0.1506, 0.0622

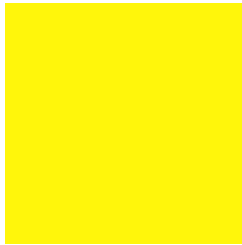


0.4182, 0.1521, 0.0674



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 87.1957, 0.4251, 0.4992 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

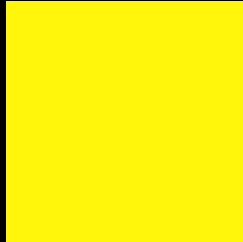
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 87.1957, 0.4251, 0.4992 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 87.1957, 0.4251, 0.4992**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 87.1957, 0.4251, 0.4992.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 87.1957, 0.4251, 0.4992.

# 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

87.1957, 0.4251, 0.4992



### Protanopia

86.8755, 0.3613, 0.3892



### Deuteranopia

86.7862, 0.3384, 0.3499



## Tritanopia

87.1477, 0.3211, 0.3212

# Trichromacy



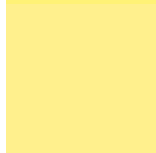
## Original Color

87.1957, 0.4251, 0.4992



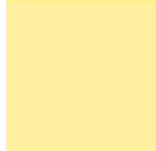
## Protanomaly

86.0723, 0.3971, 0.4481



## Deuteranomaly

85.5033, 0.3854, 0.4268



## Tritanomaly

85.4962, 0.3749, 0.4090

# Monochromacy



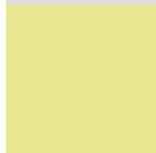
## Original Color

87.1957, 0.4251, 0.4992



## Achromatopsia

73.0461, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

76.6886, 0.3709, 0.4206

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 87.1957, 0.4251, 0.4992 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, 246, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 246, 11)  
}
```

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, 246, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 246, 11) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 87.1957, 0.4251, 0.4992 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, 246, 11) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 246, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 246, 11)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 246, 11); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 246, 11);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 246,  
11) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 87.1957, 0.4251, 0.4992 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 246, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
246, 11) }
```

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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