

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(87.2079, 0.4198, 0.4901)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(87.2079, 0.4198, 0.4901)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**Yxy(87.4106, 0.4196, 0.4903)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF633
RGB	255, 246, 51
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 20%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0353, 0.7999
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.80, 0.00
HSL	57°, 100%, 60%
HSV	57°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	74.8062, 87.4106, 16.0630
YIQ	226.4610, 67.9590, -58.7370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

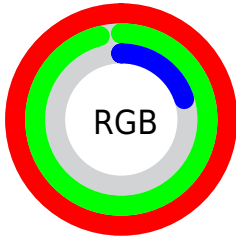
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	60, 255, 51
Decimal	16774707
CIELab	94.91, -16.43, 85.55
CIELCh	95, 87.113, 100.872
Yxy	87.4106, 0.4196, 0.4903
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964787 (0xFFFFFFFF633)
YUV	226.4610, -86.5023, 25.0287
Hunter-Lab	93.4936, -20.7923, 55.2590

# Details

The Yxy color **87.4106, 0.4196, 0.4903** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **11.1596, 0.1645, 0.0873**, and the grayscale version is **77.0051, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.0178, 0.3921, 0.4603**, and **48.2962, 0.4230, 0.5024** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.5564, 0.4246, 0.4965**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.3831, 0.4117, 0.4797**.

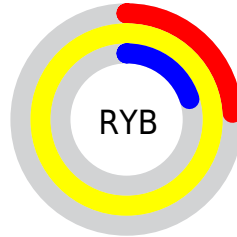
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (96%)

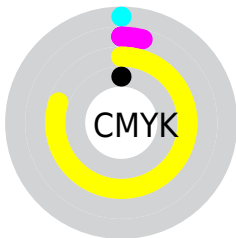
Blue (20%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (20%)

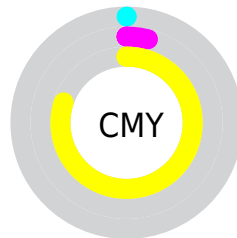


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)


Yellow (80%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 87.4106, 0.4196, 0.4903 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 87.4106, 0.4196, 0.4903 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 87.4106, 0.4196,  
0.4903

 87.4106, 0.4196,  
0.4903

519.5711, 0.3799,  
0.4233


 65.8351, 0.4256,  
0.5026


 143.7363, 0.4083,  
0.4694

 48.1385, 0.4313,  
0.5160


 179.2553, 0.4031,  
0.4605


 33.9366, 0.4362,  
0.5304


 220.1908, 0.3984,  
0.4526

 22.8449, 0.4393,  
0.5455

 266.9273, 0.3940,  
0.4455

 14.4790, 0.4391,  
0.5609

 319.8492, 0.3900,  
0.4391

 8.4546, 0.4294,  
0.5706


379.3409, 0.3864,


 4.3872, 0.4148,


0.4333


445.7867, 0.3830,  
0.4281

0.5852


 1.8924, 0.3904,  
0.6096


 0.5438, 0.1755,  
0.8245


 87.4106, 0.4196,  
0.4903


 87.4106, 0.4196,  
0.4903

 86.5564, 0.4246,  
0.4965


 88.3831, 0.4117,  
0.4797


 85.8052, 0.4274,  
0.4988


 89.5051, 0.4013,  
0.4648

 85.8044, 0.4274,  
0.4989

 90.7868, 0.3887,  
0.4461

 92.2411, 0.3744,  
0.4246

 93.8796, 0.3591,  
0.4012

 95.7130, 0.3434,  
0.3769

 97.7508, 0.3278,  
0.3526

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.4106, 0.4850, 0.4288



87.4106, 0.4196, 0.4903



87.4106, 0.3320, 0.5112

# Triad

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



87.4106, 0.4196, 0.4903



87.4106, 0.1527, 0.2506



87.4106, 0.3659, 0.2390

# Complementary

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



87.4106, 0.4196, 0.4903



11.1596, 0.1645, 0.0873

# 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.



87.4106, 0.2677, 0.2009



87.4106, 0.4196, 0.4903



87.4106, 0.1588, 0.2009

# Square

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



87.4106, 0.4196, 0.4903



87.4106, 0.1801, 0.3424



87.4106, 0.1965, 0.1868



87.4106, 0.4596, 0.2951



# Rectangle

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



87.4106, 0.4196, 0.4903



87.4106, 0.2719, 0.4812



87.4106, 0.1965, 0.1868



87.4106, 0.3315, 0.2239

# Sweetspot

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



87.4061, 0.4196, 0.4903



94.9538, 0.3497, 0.3867



23.9692, 0.5845, 0.3238



20.1854, 0.3553, 0.3954



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.



87.4061, 0.4196, 0.4903



86.0978, 0.4265, 0.4982



79.5681, 0.3507, 0.5418



20.9450, 0.3270, 0.3515



44.8951, 0.4272, 0.4990



4.4122, 0.4263, 0.4997



# Inverse Universe

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



11.1596, 0.1645, 0.0873



7.8225, 0.1519, 0.0644



15.4129, 0.2151, 0.1086



17.5063, 0.2978, 0.3055



3.9559, 0.1507, 0.0626

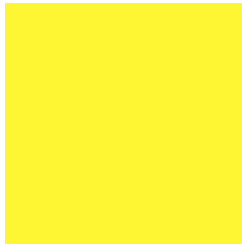


0.4284, 0.1525, 0.0688



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 87.4106, 0.4196, 0.4903 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

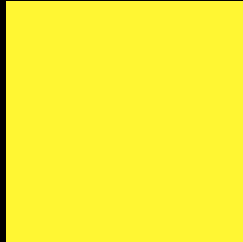
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 87.4106, 0.4196, 0.4903 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 87.4106, 0.4196, 0.4903**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 87.4106, 0.4196, 0.4903.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 87.4106, 0.4196, 0.4903.

# 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

87.4106, 0.4196, 0.4903

### Protanopia

86.9576, 0.3600, 0.3872

### Deuteranopia

87.4188, 0.3376, 0.3499



## Tritanopia

87.1477, 0.3211, 0.3212

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.4106, 0.4196, 0.4903



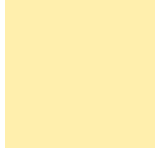
## Protanomaly

86.4855, 0.3885, 0.4347



## Deuteranomaly

86.6049, 0.3754, 0.4127



## Tritanomaly

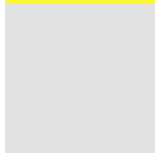
86.0101, 0.3660, 0.3953

# Monochromacy



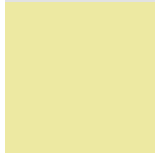
## Original Color

87.4106, 0.4196, 0.4903



## Achromatopsia

76.0525, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

78.8910, 0.3617, 0.4042

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 87.4106, 0.4196, 0.4903 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, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 246, 51)  
}
```

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, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 246, 51) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 87.4106, 0.4196, 0.4903 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, 51) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 246, 51) }
```

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, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 246, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 246, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 246,  
51) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 87.4106, 0.4196, 0.4903 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, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
246, 51) }
```

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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