

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(87.3737, 0.4031, 0.4620)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(87.3737, 0.4031, 0.4620)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**Yxy(87.5241, 0.4031, 0.4625)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF566
RGB	255, 245, 102
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 40%
CMY	0.0001, 0.0392, 0.6001
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.60, 0.00
HSL	56°, 100%, 70%
HSV	56°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	76.2832, 87.5241, 25.4340
YIQ	231.6880, 51.8630, -42.3530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

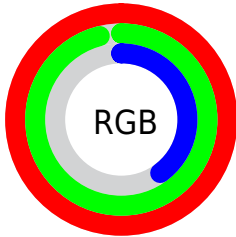
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	113, 255, 102
Decimal	16774502
CIE Lab	94.96, -13.62, 68.14
CIE LCh	95, 69.485, 101.303
Yxy	87.5241, 0.4031, 0.4625
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964582 (0xFFFFF566)
YUV	231.6880, -63.9362, 20.4446
Hunter-Lab	93.5543, -18.1731, 49.3692

# Details

The Yxy color **87.5241, 0.4031, 0.4625** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF66**. A complement of this color would be **21.6142, 0.1978, 0.1459**, and the grayscale version is **80.9066, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.2486, 0.3700, 0.4238**, and **48.1791, 0.4164, 0.4874** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.0978, 0.4141, 0.4772**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.1231, 0.3899, 0.4441**.

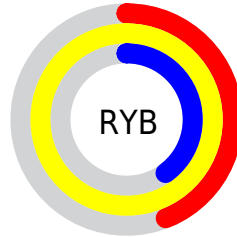
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (96%)

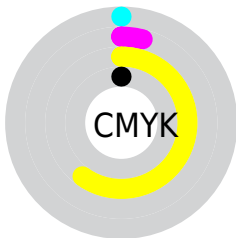
Blue (40%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (40%)

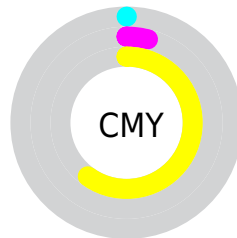


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)


Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 87.5241, 0.4031, 0.4625 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 87.5241, 0.4031, 0.4625 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 87.5241, 0.4031,  
0.4625

 87.5241, 0.4031,  
0.4625


519.9435, 0.3668,  
0.4047

 65.9290, 0.4096,  
0.4741


 143.8944, 0.3919,  
0.4437

 48.2148, 0.4166,  
0.4874


 179.4384, 0.3871,  
0.4360

 33.9970, 0.4240,  
0.5026


 220.4009, 0.3828,  
0.4292

 22.8913, 0.4310,  
0.5198

 267.1662, 0.3790,  
0.4232

 14.5133, 0.4367,  
0.5390

320.1187, 0.3755,  
0.4178

 8.4785, 0.4396,  
0.5604


379.6428, 0.3723,

 4.4026, 0.4276,


0.4130


0.5724


446.1230, 0.3694,  
0.4086


 1.9012, 0.4076,  
0.5924


 0.5491, 0.2565,  
0.7435


 87.5241, 0.4031,  
0.4625


 87.5241, 0.4031,  
0.4625


 86.0978, 0.4141,  
0.4772


 89.1231, 0.3899,  
0.4441


 84.8171, 0.4225,  
0.4876


 90.8955, 0.3752,  
0.4229

 83.6684, 0.4282,  
0.4936

 92.8569, 0.3595,  
0.3998

 82.6238, 0.4314,  
0.4957

 95.0179, 0.3436,  
0.3760

 97.3884, 0.3279,  
0.3522

99.9773, 0.3127,  
0.3290

99.9957, 0.3127,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

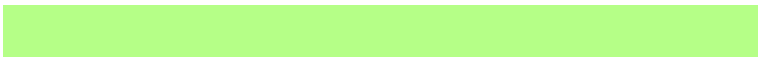
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.5241, 0.4546, 0.4172



87.5241, 0.4031, 0.4625



87.5241, 0.3312, 0.4715

# Triad

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



87.5241, 0.4031, 0.4625



87.5241, 0.1794, 0.2669



87.5241, 0.3575, 0.2555

# Complementary

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



87.5241, 0.4031, 0.4625



21.6142, 0.1978, 0.1459

# 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.



87.5241, 0.2782, 0.2224



87.5241, 0.4031, 0.4625



87.5241, 0.1844, 0.2238

# Square

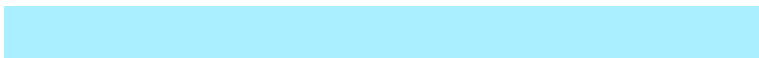
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.5241, 0.4031, 0.4625



87.5241, 0.2040, 0.3404



87.5241, 0.2177, 0.2105



87.5241, 0.4308, 0.3040



# Rectangle

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



87.5241, 0.4031, 0.4625



87.5241, 0.2814, 0.4456



87.5241, 0.2177, 0.2105



87.5241, 0.3301, 0.2424

# Sweetspot

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



87.5282, 0.4031, 0.4625



95.4964, 0.3404, 0.3712



31.9256, 0.4901, 0.3199



20.2984, 0.3450, 0.3782



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.



87.5282, 0.4031, 0.4625



85.8487, 0.4160, 0.4797



83.2412, 0.3519, 0.4960



20.8762, 0.3271, 0.3510



43.2680, 0.4312, 0.4958



4.2715, 0.4297, 0.4970



# Inverse Universe

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



21.6142, 0.1978, 0.1459



14.8156, 0.1765, 0.1099



25.0695, 0.2416, 0.1553



17.5675, 0.2978, 0.3060



4.0466, 0.1511, 0.0639

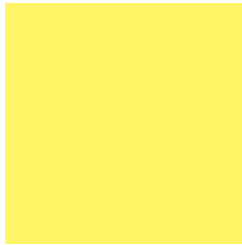


0.4574, 0.1536, 0.0729



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 87.5241, 0.4031, 0.4625 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

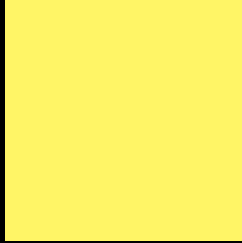
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 87.5241, 0.4031, 0.4625 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 87.5241, 0.4031, 0.4625**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 87.5241, 0.4031, 0.4625.

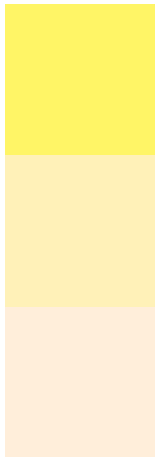


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 87.5241, 0.4031, 0.4625.

# 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**

87.5241, 0.4031, 0.4625

**Protanopia**

87.6313, 0.3584, 0.3861

**Deuteranopia**

87.4710, 0.3369, 0.3489



## Tritanopia

87.2083, 0.3205, 0.3203

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.5241, 0.4031, 0.4625



## Protanomaly

87.0974, 0.3769, 0.4164



## Deuteranomaly

87.3052, 0.3635, 0.3941



## Tritanomaly

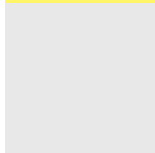
86.7988, 0.3537, 0.3762

# Monochromacy



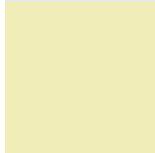
## Original Color

87.5241, 0.4031, 0.4625



## Achromatopsia

80.6952, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

82.5964, 0.3480, 0.3833

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 87.5241, 0.4031, 0.4625 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, 245, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 245, 102)  
}
```

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, 245, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 245, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 87.5241, 0.4031, 0.4625 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, 245, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 245, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 245, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 245, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 245, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 245,  
102) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 87.5241, 0.4031, 0.4625 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 245, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
245, 102) }
```

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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