

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(87.8160, 0.4241, 0.4993)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(87.8160, 0.4241, 0.4993)  
contains.

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**Color**

**Yxy(87.8160, 0.4241, 0.4993)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF70F
RGB	255, 247, 15
RGB Percent	100%, 97%, 6%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0314, 0.9409
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.94, 0.00
HSL	58°, 100%, 53%
HSV	58°, 94%, 100%
XYZ	74.5900, 87.8160, 13.4723
YIQ	222.9440, 79.2400, -70.4560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

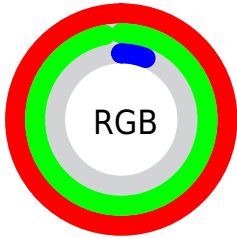
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	23, 255, 15
Decimal	16774927
CIE Lab	95.08, -17.61, 91.86
CIE LCh	95, 93.536, 100.854
Yxy	87.8160, 0.4241, 0.4993
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965007 (0xFFFFF70F)
YUV	222.9440, -102.5164, 28.1131
Hunter-Lab	93.7102, -21.9132, 57.0733

# Details

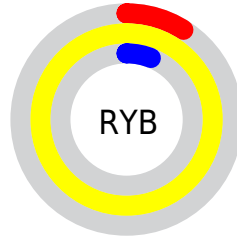
The Yxy color **87.8160, 0.4241, 0.4993** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF00**. The color can be described as light saturated yellow. A complement of this color would be **7.9375, 0.1525, 0.0652**, and the grayscale version is **74.4575, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.6618, 0.3994, 0.4723**, and **48.5991, 0.4211, 0.5038** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.4770, 0.4254, 0.5005**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.4618, 0.4204, 0.4948**.

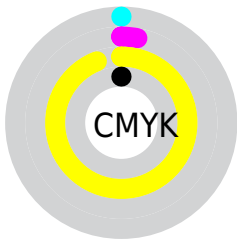
# Distribution



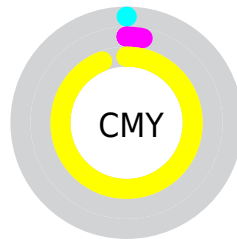
- Red (100%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (6%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (6%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (94%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 87.8160, 0.4241, 0.4993 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 87.8160, 0.4241, 0.4993 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 87.8160, 0.4241,  
0.4993


 87.8160, 0.4241,  
0.4993


520.9005, 0.3842,  
0.4299


 66.1707, 0.4296,  
0.5115


 144.3010, 0.4132,  
0.4780


 48.4110, 0.4345,  
0.5246


 179.9094, 0.4080,  
0.4689


 34.1525, 0.4381,  
0.5383


 220.9410, 0.4033,  
0.4607

 23.0108, 0.4408,  
0.5539

 267.7802, 0.3988,  
0.4532

 14.6014, 0.4357,  
0.5643

 320.8114, 0.3947,  
0.4465

 8.5402, 0.4253,  
0.5747


 380.4189, 0.3909,


 4.4425, 0.4097,


0.4405


0.5903


446.9871, 0.3874,  
0.4349


 1.9240, 0.3838,  
0.6162


 0.5628, 0.1571,  
0.8429


 87.8160, 0.4241,  
0.4993


 87.8160, 0.4241,  
0.4993

 87.4770, 0.4254,  
0.5005

 88.4618, 0.4204,  
0.4948


 89.2222, 0.4140,  
0.4859

 90.1190, 0.4049,  
0.4726

 91.1679, 0.3934,  
0.4553

 92.3826, 0.3799,  
0.4347

 93.7750, 0.3652,  
0.4118

 95.3563, 0.3497,  
0.3875

 97.1364, 0.3341,  
0.3629

 99.1246, 0.3188,  
0.3387

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.8160, 0.4946, 0.4319



87.8160, 0.4241, 0.4993



87.8160, 0.3313, 0.5253

# Triad

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



87.8160, 0.4241, 0.4993



87.8160, 0.1439, 0.2445



87.8160, 0.3691, 0.2336

# Complementary

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



87.8160, 0.4241, 0.4993



7.9375, 0.1525, 0.0652

# 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.



87.8160, 0.2642, 0.1938



87.8160, 0.4241, 0.4993



87.8160, 0.1505, 0.1931

# Square

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



87.8160, 0.4241, 0.4993



87.8160, 0.1718, 0.3425



87.8160, 0.1896, 0.1790



87.8160, 0.4699, 0.2920



# Rectangle

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



87.8160, 0.4241, 0.4993



87.8160, 0.2679, 0.4940



87.8160, 0.1896, 0.1790



87.8160, 0.3322, 0.2179

# Sweetspot

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



87.8184, 0.4241, 0.4993



94.7150, 0.3558, 0.3971



21.6657, 0.6294, 0.3281



20.1288, 0.3624, 0.4075



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.



87.8184, 0.4241, 0.4993



87.4770, 0.4254, 0.5005



77.3972, 0.3432, 0.5630



20.9807, 0.3270, 0.3517



45.7549, 0.4252, 0.5005



4.4863, 0.4245, 0.5011



# Inverse Universe

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



7.9375, 0.1525, 0.0652



7.4045, 0.1504, 0.0614



12.0784, 0.2005, 0.0898



17.4747, 0.2978, 0.3052



3.9110, 0.1506, 0.0620

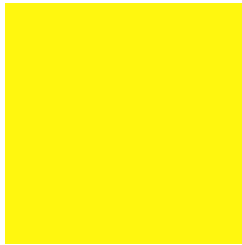


0.4134, 0.1519, 0.0667



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 87.8160, 0.4241, 0.4993 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

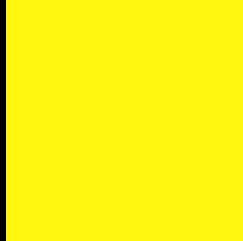
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 87.8160, 0.4241, 0.4993 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 87.8160, 0.4241, 0.4993**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 87.8160, 0.4241, 0.4993.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 87.8160, 0.4241, 0.4993.

# 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

87.8160, 0.4241, 0.4993



### Protanopia

87.6313, 0.3584, 0.3861



### Deuteranopia

87.4710, 0.3369, 0.3489



## Tritanopia

87.7826, 0.3204, 0.3212

# Trichromacy



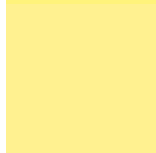
## Original Color

87.8160, 0.4241, 0.4993



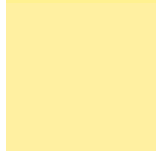
## Protanomaly

86.7912, 0.3940, 0.4449



## Deuteranomaly

86.1842, 0.3832, 0.4249



## Tritanomaly

86.1534, 0.3733, 0.4080

# Monochromacy



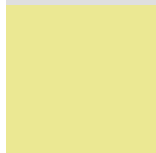
## Original Color

87.8160, 0.4241, 0.4993



## Achromatopsia

73.7910, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

77.4820, 0.3700, 0.4192

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 87.8160, 0.4241, 0.4993 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, 247, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 247, 15)  
}
```

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, 247, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 247, 15) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 87.8160, 0.4241, 0.4993 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, 247, 15) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 247, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 247, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 247, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 247, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 247,  
15) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to  $\text{Yxy } 87.8160, 0.4241, 0.4993$  is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 247, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
247, 15) }
```

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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