

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(88.0235, 0.3780, 0.4207)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(88.0235, 0.3780, 0.4207)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(88.1957, 0.3779, 0.4210)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	27
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# **Color**

**Yxy(88.1957, 0.3779, 0.4210)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF497
RGB	255, 244, 151
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 59%
CMY	0.0001, 0.0431, 0.4078
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.41, 0.00
HSL	54°, 100%, 80%
HSV	54°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	79.1666, 88.1957, 42.1286
YIQ	236.6870, 36.4090, -26.5910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

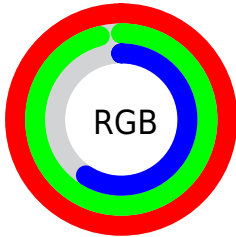
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	163, 255, 151
Decimal	16774295
CIE Lab	95.24, -9.06, 46.06
CIE LCh	95, 46.944, 101.123
Yxy	88.1957, 0.3779, 0.4210
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964375 (0xFFFFF497)
YUV	236.6870, -42.2437, 16.0605
Hunter-Lab	93.9126, -13.8746, 39.1416

# Details

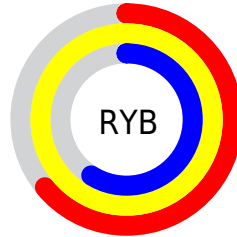
The Yxy color **88.1957, 0.3779, 0.4210** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **39.6192, 0.2386, 0.2162**, and the grayscale version is **84.7440, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.2362, 0.3418, 0.3770**, and **48.7186, 0.3907, 0.4404** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.8550, 0.3934, 0.4415**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.7471, 0.3616, 0.3988**.

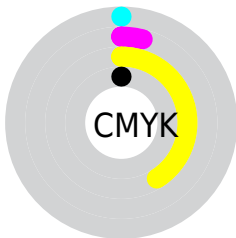
# Distribution



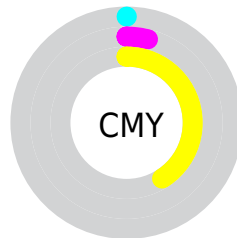
- Red (100%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (41%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 88.1957, 0.3779, 0.4210 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 88.1957, 0.3779, 0.4210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 88.1957, 0.3779,  
0.4210


 88.1957, 0.3779,  
0.4210

522.1439, 0.3500,  
0.3801

 66.4852, 0.3836,  
0.4298


 144.8296, 0.3688,  
0.4072

 48.6663, 0.3902,  
0.4403


 180.5217, 0.3651,  
0.4017

 34.3549, 0.3980,  
0.4529


221.6431, 0.3618,  
0.3970

 23.1664, 0.4070,  
0.4685

268.5783, 0.3589,  
0.3928

 14.7164, 0.4173,  
0.4876

321.7116, 0.3563,  
0.3890

 8.6206, 0.4282,  
0.5108

381.4273, 0.3540,

 4.4945, 0.4483,

0.3857

0.5517

448.1100, 0.3519,  
0.3827

■ 1.9539, 0.4354,  
0.5646

■ 0.5805, 0.3629,  
0.6371

■ 88.1957, 0.3779,  
0.4210

■ 88.1957, 0.3779,  
0.4210

■ 85.8550, 0.3934,  
0.4415

■ 90.7471, 0.3616,  
0.3988

■ 83.7012, 0.4075,  
0.4592

■ 93.5079, 0.3452,  
0.3759

■ 81.7251, 0.4196,  
0.4732

■ 96.4919, 0.3292,  
0.3529

■ 79.9117, 0.4290,  
0.4828

■ 99.7083, 0.3139,  
0.3307

■ 78.2430, 0.4356,  
0.4879

99.9931, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 76.8058, 0.4395,  
0.4892

# Harmonies

## Analogous

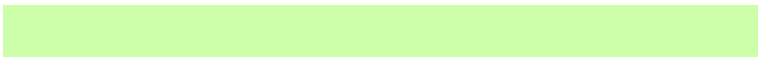
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.1957, 0.4113, 0.3941



88.1957, 0.3779, 0.4210



88.1957, 0.3286, 0.4221

# Triad

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



88.1957, 0.3779, 0.4210



88.1957, 0.2184, 0.2891



88.1957, 0.3436, 0.2771

# Complementary

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



88.1957, 0.3779, 0.4210



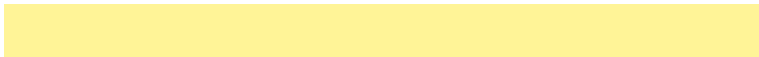
39.6192, 0.2386, 0.2162

# 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.



88.1957, 0.2898, 0.2528



88.1957, 0.3779, 0.4210



88.1957, 0.2214, 0.2566

# Square

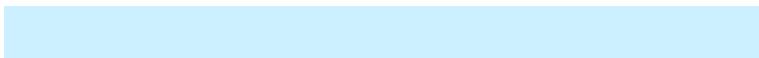
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.1957, 0.3779, 0.4210



88.1957, 0.2378, 0.3387



88.1957, 0.2463, 0.2450



88.1957, 0.3919, 0.3132

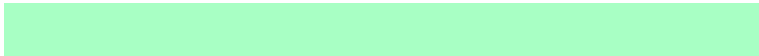


# Rectangle

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



88.1957, 0.3779, 0.4210



88.1957, 0.2937, 0.4044



88.1957, 0.2463, 0.2450



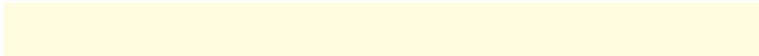
88.1957, 0.3254, 0.2675

# Sweetspot

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



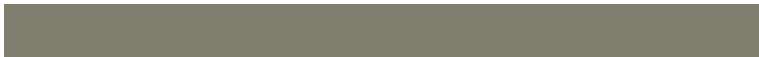
88.1997, 0.3779, 0.4210



96.1452, 0.3311, 0.3557



46.0359, 0.4051, 0.3165



20.4936, 0.3332, 0.3587



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

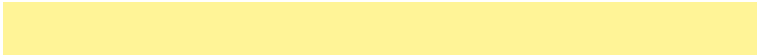


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

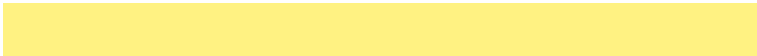


# Same Dimension

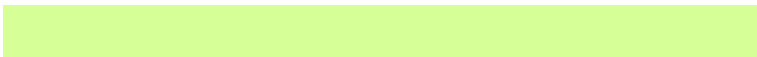
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88.1997, 0.3779, 0.4210



86.2848, 0.3908, 0.4380



88.1952, 0.3466, 0.4405



20.7446, 0.3272, 0.3501



40.2778, 0.4391, 0.4895



4.0116, 0.4366, 0.4915



# Inverse Universe

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



39.6192, 0.2386, 0.2162



31.6764, 0.2215, 0.1890



40.4088, 0.2652, 0.2119



17.6854, 0.2979, 0.3070



4.2777, 0.1520, 0.0671

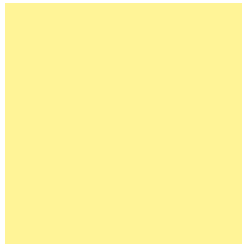


0.5130, 0.1557, 0.0806



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 88.1957, 0.3779, 0.4210 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

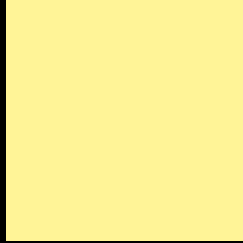
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 88.1957, 0.3779, 0.4210 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

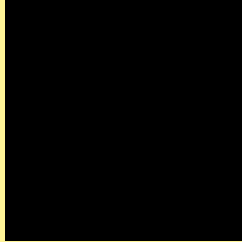
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 88.1957, 0.3779, 0.4210**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 88.1957, 0.3779, 0.4210.

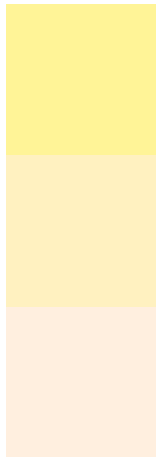


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 88.1957, 0.3779, 0.4210.

# 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

88.1957, 0.3779, 0.4210

### Protanopia

87.9764, 0.3533, 0.3781

### Deuteranopia

88.3207, 0.3336, 0.3449



## Tritanopia

87.9047, 0.3192, 0.3193

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.1957, 0.3779, 0.4210



## Protanomaly

87.9386, 0.3626, 0.3940



## Deuteranomaly

88.2018, 0.3501, 0.3730



## Tritanomaly

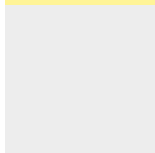
87.6962, 0.3413, 0.3569

# Monochromacy



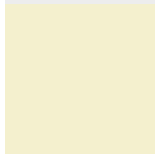
## Original Color

88.1957, 0.3779, 0.4210



## Achromatopsia

84.6873, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

86.0095, 0.3367, 0.3638

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 88.1957, 0.3779, 0.4210 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, 244, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 244, 151)  
}
```

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, 244, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 244, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 88.1957, 0.3779, 0.4210 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, 244, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 244, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 244, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 244, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 244, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 244,  
151) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 88.1957, 0.3779, 0.4210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 244, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
244, 151) }
```

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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