

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(90.0078, 0.4125, 0.4940)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(90.0078, 0.4125, 0.4940)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(89.7794, 0.4125, 0.4940)</b> .....	3
<b>Conversions</b> .....	4
<b>Details</b> .....	6
<b>Harmonies</b> .....	12
<b>Previews</b> .....	24
<b>Color Blindness Simulation</b> .....	27
<b>CSS Examples</b> .....	30

# **Color**

**Yxy(89.7794, 0.4125, 0.4940)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBFB37
RGB	251, 251, 55
RGB Percent	98%, 98%, 22%
CMY	0.0157, 0.0156, 0.7843
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.78, 0.02
HSL	60°, 96%, 60%
HSV	60°, 78%, 98%
XYZ	74.9676, 89.7794, 16.9927
YIQ	228.6560, 62.9160, -60.9560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

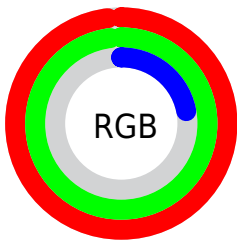
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	55, 251, 55
Decimal	16513847
CIELab	95.91, -20.38, 85.26
CIELCh	96, 87.663, 103.442
Yxy	89.7794, 0.4125, 0.4940
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294703927 (0xFFFBFB37)
YUV	228.6560, -85.6124, 19.5957
Hunter-Lab	94.7520, -24.5871, 55.6934

# Details

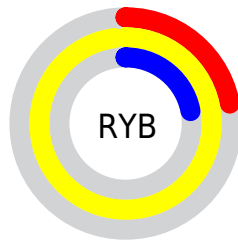
The Yxy color **89.7794, 0.4125, 0.4940** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **10.5123, 0.1654, 0.0854**, and the grayscale version is **78.6975, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.1119, 0.3903, 0.4572**, and **49.9774, 0.4149, 0.5088** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.6004, 0.4170, 0.5014**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.0890, 0.4054, 0.4822**.

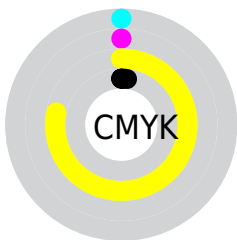
# Distribution



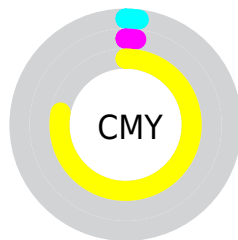
- Red (98%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 89.7794, 0.4125, 0.4940 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 89.7794, 0.4125, 0.4940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 89.7794, 0.4125,  
0.4940


 89.7794, 0.4125,  
0.4940


527.3130, 0.3761,  
0.4248


 67.7977, 0.4178,  
0.5069


 147.0319, 0.4022,  
0.4722


 49.7332, 0.4228,  
0.5212


 183.0715, 0.3976,  
0.4630

 35.2014, 0.4269,  
0.5368

 224.5659, 0.3932,  
0.4549

 23.8181, 0.4287,  
0.5532

 271.8995, 0.3892,  
0.4475

 15.1987, 0.4282,  
0.5718

 325.4565, 0.3855,  
0.4410

 8.9590, 0.4165,  
0.5835


385.6215, 0.3821,


 4.7144, 0.3989,

0.4350

0.6011

452.7789, 0.3790,  
0.4297


 2.0807, 0.3701,  
0.6299


 0.6537, 0.1593,  
0.8407


 89.7794, 0.4125,  
0.4940


 89.7794, 0.4125,  
0.4940


 89.6004, 0.4170,  
0.5014


 90.0890, 0.4054,  
0.4822


 89.5172, 0.4190,  
0.5048

 90.5330, 0.3956,  
0.4661


 89.5065, 0.4193,  
0.5053

 91.1293, 0.3837,  
0.4464

 91.8902, 0.3700,  
0.4238

 92.8266, 0.3553,  
0.3994

 93.9483, 0.3400,  
0.3741

 95.2648, 0.3248,  
0.3489

 96.7317, 0.3104,  
0.3252

 96.7322, 0.3104,  
0.3252

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.7794, 0.4805, 0.4344



89.7794, 0.4125, 0.4940



89.7794, 0.3242, 0.5090

# Triad

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



89.7794, 0.4125, 0.4940



89.7794, 0.1523, 0.2449



89.7794, 0.3746, 0.2434

# Complementary

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



89.7794, 0.4125, 0.4940



10.5123, 0.1654, 0.0854

# 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.



89.7794, 0.2754, 0.2035



89.7794, 0.4125, 0.4940



89.7794, 0.1611, 0.1988

# Square

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



89.7794, 0.4125, 0.4940



89.7794, 0.1767, 0.3331



89.7794, 0.2015, 0.1873



89.7794, 0.4654, 0.3005



# Rectangle

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



89.7794, 0.4125, 0.4940



89.7794, 0.2647, 0.4741



89.7794, 0.2015, 0.1873



89.7794, 0.3402, 0.2278

# Sweetspot

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



89.7836, 0.4125, 0.4940



96.7803, 0.3476, 0.3866



23.5205, 0.5867, 0.3298



20.6277, 0.3531, 0.3958



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.



89.7836, 0.4125, 0.4940



92.8104, 0.4184, 0.5038



76.0498, 0.3449, 0.5427



20.1907, 0.3269, 0.3524



47.0441, 0.4193, 0.5053



4.3571, 0.4193, 0.5053



# Inverse Universe

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



10.5123, 0.1654, 0.0854



7.6745, 0.1520, 0.0633



16.4724, 0.2261, 0.1167



16.6432, 0.2979, 0.3045



3.6612, 0.1500, 0.0600

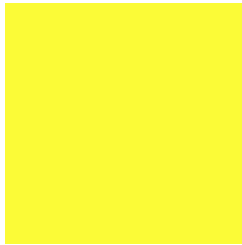


0.3391, 0.1500, 0.0600



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 89.7794, 0.4125, 0.4940 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

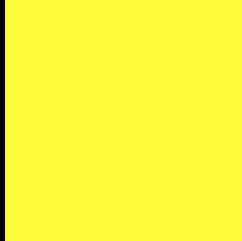
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 89.7794, 0.4125, 0.4940 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 89.7794, 0.4125, 0.4940**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 89.7794, 0.4125, 0.4940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 89.7794, 0.4125, 0.4940.

# 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



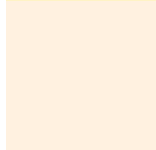
### Original Color

89.7794, 0.4125, 0.4940



### Protanopia

89.3924, 0.3496, 0.3749



### Deuteranopia

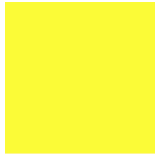
89.5524, 0.3327, 0.3458



## Tritanopia

89.7084, 0.3184, 0.3213

# Trichromacy



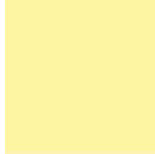
## Original Color

89.7794, 0.4125, 0.4940



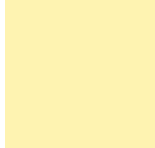
## Protanomaly

89.0267, 0.3799, 0.4285



## Deuteranomaly

89.0200, 0.3697, 0.4107



## Tritanomaly

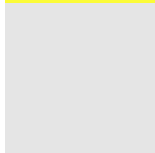
88.3463, 0.3616, 0.3951

# Monochromacy



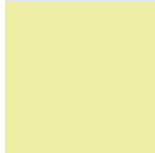
## Original Color

89.7794, 0.4125, 0.4940



## Achromatopsia

78.3538, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

81.3261, 0.3580, 0.4038

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 89.7794, 0.4125, 0.4940 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(251, 251, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 251, 55)  
}
```

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(251, 251, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 251, 55) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 89.7794, 0.4125, 0.4940 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(251, 251, 55) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 251, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 251, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 251, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 251, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 251,  
55) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 89.7794, 0.4125, 0.4940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 251, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
251, 55) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor