

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(90.1253, 0.3486, 0.4288)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(90.1253, 0.3486, 0.4288)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(90.0656, 0.3484, 0.4289)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1FFA0
RGB	225, 255, 160
RGB Percent	88%, 100%, 63%
CMY	0.1175, 0.0000, 0.3727
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.37, 0.00
HSL	79°, 100%, 81%
HSV	79°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	73.1612, 90.0656, 46.7652
YIQ	235.2000, 12.6150, -35.9050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

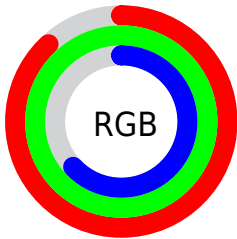
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	160, 255, 190
Decimal	14811040
CIELab	96.02, -24.63, 42.25
CIELCh	96, 48.903, 120.244
Yxy	90.0656, 0.3484, 0.4289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293001120 (0xFFE1FFA0)
YUV	235.2000, -37.0736, -8.9454
Hunter-Lab	94.9029, -28.4733, 37.2157

# Details

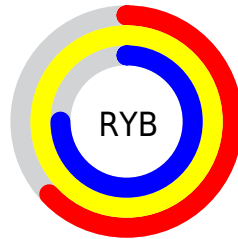
The Yxy color **90.0656, 0.3484, 0.4289** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **43.2840, 0.2653, 0.2216**, and the grayscale version is **83.5225, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.7379, 0.3358, 0.3671**, and **49.7745, 0.3538, 0.4515** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.0049, 0.3564, 0.4565**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.3782, 0.3393, 0.4009**.

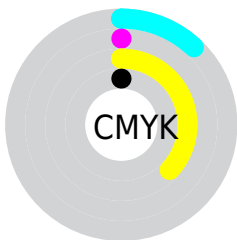
# Distribution



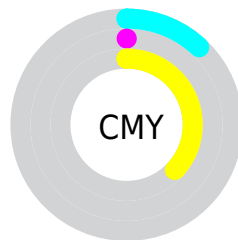
- Red (88%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 90.0656, 0.3484, 0.4289 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 90.0656, 0.3484, 0.4289 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 90.0656, 0.3484,  
0.4289


 90.0656, 0.3484,  
0.4289


528.2442, 0.3340,  
0.3830

 68.0351, 0.3511,  
0.4391


 147.4295, 0.3439,  
0.4131

 49.9263, 0.3541,  
0.4516


 183.5317, 0.3420,  
0.4070

 35.3548, 0.3575,  
0.4671


225.0931, 0.3403,  
0.4016

 23.9363, 0.3610,  
0.4867

272.4983, 0.3388,  
0.3970

 15.2864, 0.3643,  
0.5122

326.1317, 0.3374,  
0.3928

 9.0206, 0.3660,  
0.5460

386.3775, 0.3362,

 4.7546, 0.3712,

0.3892

0.6055

453.6202, 0.3350,  
0.3859

■ 2.1040, 0.3451,  
0.6549

■ 0.6669, 0.0466,  
0.9534

■ 90.0656, 0.3484,  
0.4289

■ 90.0656, 0.3484,  
0.4289

■ 88.0049, 0.3564,  
0.4565

■ 92.3782, 0.3393,  
0.4009

■ 86.1719, 0.3627,  
0.4824

■ 94.9418, 0.3297,  
0.3734

■ 84.5573, 0.3670,  
0.5054

■ 97.7707, 0.3198,  
0.3471

■ 83.1461, 0.3688,  
0.5243

99.9999, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 81.9206, 0.3680,  
0.5383

■ 80.8584, 0.3648,  
0.5474

■ 80.5880, 0.3637,  
0.5494

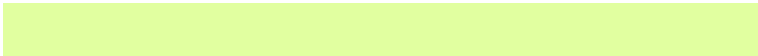
# Harmonies

## Analogous

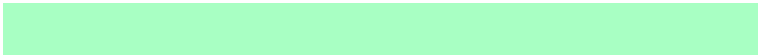
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90.0656, 0.3951, 0.4162



90.0656, 0.3484, 0.4289



90.0656, 0.2945, 0.4083

# Triad

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



90.0656, 0.3484, 0.4289



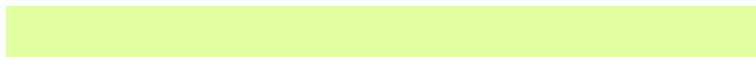
90.0656, 0.2148, 0.2638



90.0656, 0.3784, 0.2981

# Complementary

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



90.0656, 0.3484, 0.4289



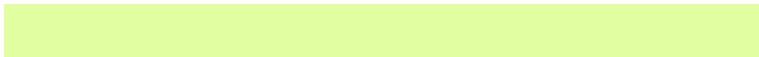
43.2840, 0.2653, 0.2216

# 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.



90.0656, 0.3240, 0.2648



90.0656, 0.3484, 0.4289



90.0656, 0.2324, 0.2442

# Square

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



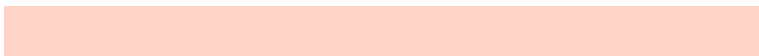
90.0656, 0.3484, 0.4289



90.0656, 0.2200, 0.3046



90.0656, 0.2708, 0.2454

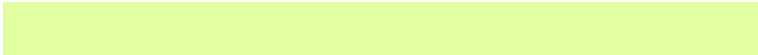


90.0656, 0.4150, 0.3395

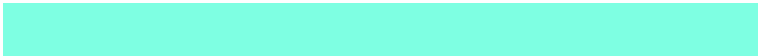


# Rectangle

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



90.0656, 0.3484, 0.4289



90.0656, 0.2618, 0.3777



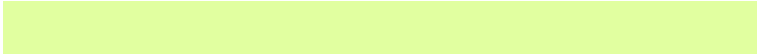
90.0656, 0.2708, 0.2454



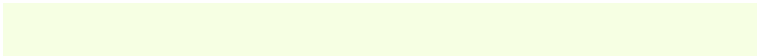
90.0656, 0.3613, 0.2858

# Sweetspot

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



90.0696, 0.3484, 0.4289



96.6844, 0.3235, 0.3567



59.9642, 0.3932, 0.3591



20.6119, 0.3248, 0.3603



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

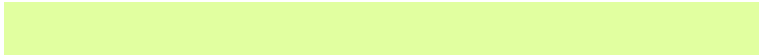


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

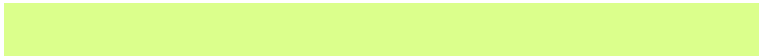


# Same Dimension

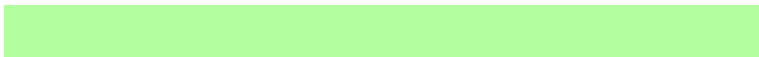
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



90.0696, 0.3484, 0.4289



88.4532, 0.3547, 0.4503



83.6361, 0.3185, 0.4390



20.7867, 0.3220, 0.3528



42.1922, 0.3646, 0.5487



4.1664, 0.3710, 0.5436



# Inverse Universe

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



43.2840, 0.2653, 0.2216



35.3295, 0.2528, 0.1965



50.1782, 0.3015, 0.2321



17.6556, 0.3028, 0.3048



4.7426, 0.1719, 0.0721

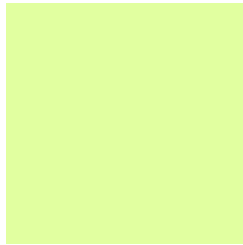


0.5171, 0.1838, 0.0786



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 90.0656, 0.3484, 0.4289 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

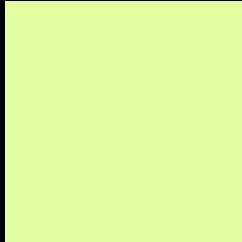
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 90.0656, 0.3484, 0.4289 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

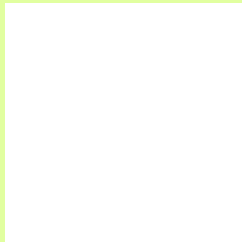
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 90.0656, 0.3484, 0.4289**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 90.0656, 0.3484, 0.4289.

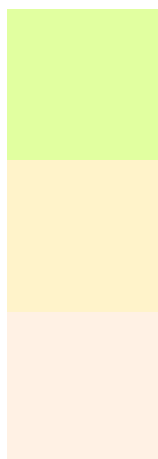


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 90.0656, 0.3484, 0.4289.

# 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

90.0656, 0.3484, 0.4289

### Protanopia

89.6255, 0.3464, 0.3699

### Deuteranopia

89.7720, 0.3301, 0.3418



## Tritanopia

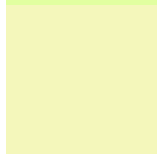
89.8464, 0.3037, 0.3171

# Trichromacy



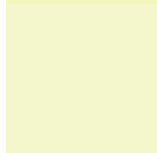
## Original Color

90.0656, 0.3484, 0.4289



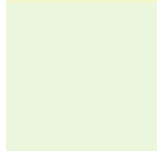
## Protanomaly

89.3425, 0.3474, 0.3902



## Deuteranomaly

89.4564, 0.3377, 0.3727



## Tritanomaly

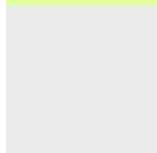
89.3510, 0.3211, 0.3567

# Monochromacy



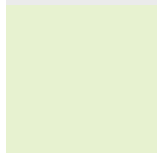
## Original Color

90.0656, 0.3484, 0.4289



## Achromatopsia

83.0770, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

85.0473, 0.3263, 0.3647

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 90.0656, 0.3484, 0.4289 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(225, 255, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 255, 160)  
}
```

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(225, 255, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 255, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 90.0656, 0.3484, 0.4289 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(225, 255, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 255, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 255, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 255, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 255, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 255,  
160) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 90.0656, 0.3484, 0.4289 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 255, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
255, 160) }
```

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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