

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(90.1332, 0.4084, 0.5121)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(90.1332, 0.4084, 0.5121)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(90.0743, 0.4082, 0.5123)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0FF0D
RGB	240, 255, 13
RGB Percent	94%, 100%, 5%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0000, 0.9496
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.95, 0.00
HSL	64°, 100%, 53%
HSV	64°, 95%, 100%
XYZ	71.7711, 90.0743, 13.9780
YIQ	222.9270, 68.7420, -78.4420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

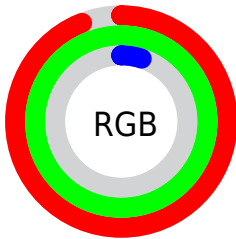
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	13, 255, 28
Decimal	15793933
CIE Lab	96.03, -27.57, 92.26
CIE LCh	96, 96.289, 106.637
Yxy	90.0743, 0.4082, 0.5123
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293984013 (0xFFFF0FF0D)
YUV	222.9270, -103.4940, 14.9730
Hunter-Lab	94.9075, -31.1025, 57.7030

# Details

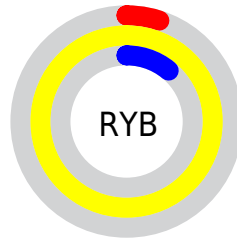
The Yxy color **90.0743, 0.4082, 0.5123** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF00**. The color can be described as light saturated yellow. A complement of this color would be **7.7486, 0.1536, 0.0638**, and the grayscale version is **74.4416, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.6809, 0.3990, 0.4716**, and **49.9719, 0.4025, 0.5186** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.9091, 0.4083, 0.5140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.4677, 0.4066, 0.5066**.

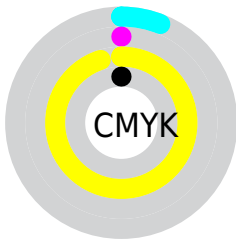
# Distribution



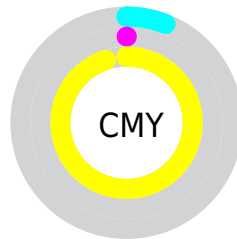
- Red (94%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (5%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (95%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 90.0743, 0.4082, 0.5123 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 90.0743, 0.4082, 0.5123 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 90.0743, 0.4082,  
0.5123

 90.0743, 0.4082,  
0.5123


528.2725, 0.3759,  
0.4356


 68.0423, 0.4120,  
0.5264


 147.4416, 0.3999,  
0.4883


 49.9321, 0.4149,  
0.5418


 183.5456, 0.3958,  
0.4782


 35.3595, 0.4160,  
0.5584


 225.1092, 0.3919,  
0.4691

 23.9399, 0.4152,  
0.5774

 272.5165, 0.3883,  
0.4610

 15.2891, 0.4068,  
0.5932

 326.1522, 0.3848,  
0.4536

 9.0225, 0.3907,  
0.6093


 386.4004, 0.3817,


 4.7559, 0.3668,


0.4470


0.6332


453.6458, 0.3787,  
0.4411

 2.1047, 0.3276,  
0.6724


 0.6673, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 90.0743, 0.4082,  
0.5123


 90.0743, 0.4082,  
0.5123


 89.9091, 0.4083,  
0.5140

 90.4677, 0.4066,  
0.5066


 90.9737, 0.4024,  
0.4966


 91.6147, 0.3955,  
0.4821

 92.4065, 0.3861,  
0.4636

 93.3630, 0.3747,  
0.4417

 94.4964, 0.3618,  
0.4176

 95.8177, 0.3479,  
0.3922

 97.3371, 0.3337,  
0.3664

 99.0638, 0.3196,  
0.3412

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.0743, 0.4864, 0.4471



90.0743, 0.4082, 0.5123



90.0743, 0.3121, 0.5252

# Triad

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



90.0743, 0.4082, 0.5123



90.0743, 0.1400, 0.2291



90.0743, 0.3919, 0.2422

# Complementary

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



90.0743, 0.4082, 0.5123



7.7486, 0.1536, 0.0638

# 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.



90.0743, 0.2820, 0.1976



90.0743, 0.4082, 0.5123



90.0743, 0.1530, 0.1855

# Square

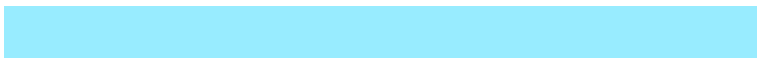
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



90.0743, 0.4082, 0.5123



90.0743, 0.1609, 0.3197



90.0743, 0.1992, 0.1774



90.0743, 0.4878, 0.3038



# Rectangle

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



90.0743, 0.4082, 0.5123



90.0743, 0.2491, 0.4806



90.0743, 0.1992, 0.1774



90.0743, 0.3541, 0.2250

# Sweetspot

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



90.0767, 0.4082, 0.5123



95.3956, 0.3522, 0.4000



21.9822, 0.6306, 0.3327



20.2969, 0.3582, 0.4109



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.



90.0767, 0.4082, 0.5123



89.9091, 0.4083, 0.5140



75.6730, 0.3316, 0.5725



21.0301, 0.3259, 0.3525



47.0040, 0.4085, 0.5138



4.5933, 0.4098, 0.5128



# Inverse Universe

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



7.7486, 0.1536, 0.0638



7.3282, 0.1513, 0.0607



13.6181, 0.2157, 0.0977



17.4314, 0.2988, 0.3045



3.8496, 0.1518, 0.0610

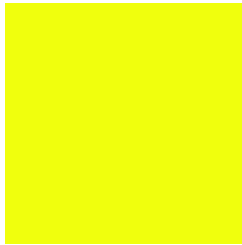


0.3928, 0.1561, 0.0634



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 90.0743, 0.4082, 0.5123 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

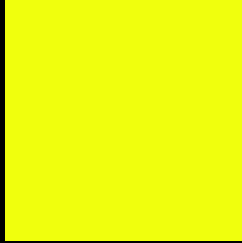
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 90.0743, 0.4082, 0.5123 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 90.0743, 0.4082, 0.5123**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 90.0743, 0.4082, 0.5123.

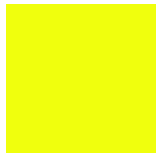


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 90.0743, 0.4082, 0.5123.

# 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



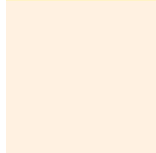
### Original Color

90.0743, 0.4082, 0.5123



### Protanopia

89.4384, 0.3490, 0.3739



### Deuteranopia

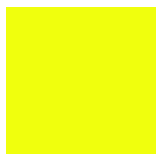
89.6068, 0.3320, 0.3448



## Tritanopia

89.5009, 0.3147, 0.3146

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.0743, 0.4082, 0.5123



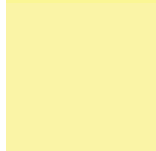
## Protanomaly

88.4842, 0.3843, 0.4429



## Deuteranomaly

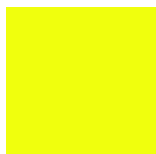
88.3736, 0.3753, 0.4268



## Tritanomaly

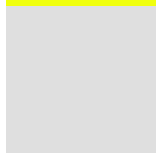
87.7785, 0.3653, 0.4077

# Monochromacy



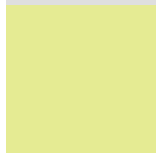
## Original Color

90.0743, 0.4082, 0.5123



## Achromatopsia

73.7910, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

78.1813, 0.3645, 0.4235

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 90.0743, 0.4082, 0.5123 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(240, 255, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 255, 13)  
}
```

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(240, 255, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 255, 13) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 90.0743, 0.4082, 0.5123 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(240, 255, 13) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 255, 13) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 255, 13)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 255, 13); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 255, 13);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 255,  
13) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to  $\text{Yxy } 90.0743, 0.4082, 0.5123$  is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 255, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
255, 13) }
```

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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