

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(91.6515, 0.3747, 0.4238)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(91.6515, 0.3747, 0.4238)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(91.9311, 0.3746, 0.4242)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFA99
RGB	255, 250, 153
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 60%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0196, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	57°, 100%, 80%
HSV	57°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	81.1820, 91.9311, 43.6033
YIQ	240.4370, 34.1170, -29.1070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

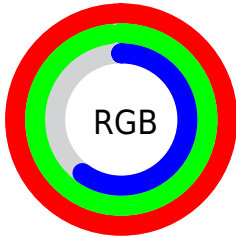
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	158, 255, 153
Decimal	16775833
CIELab	96.79, -11.77, 47.05
CIELCh	97, 48.502, 104.049
Yxy	91.9311, 0.3746, 0.4242
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965913 (0xFFFFFA99)
YUV	240.4370, -43.1064, 12.7718
Hunter-Lab	95.8807, -16.6557, 40.1534

# Details

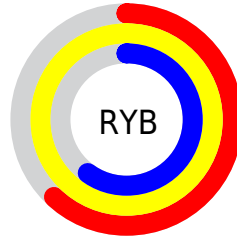
The Yxy color **91.9311, 0.3746, 0.4242** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **38.4481, 0.2391, 0.2117**, and the grayscale version is **87.8216, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.3834, 0.3400, 0.3741**, and **51.3740, 0.3859, 0.4444** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.4018, 0.3890, 0.4457**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.6450, 0.3592, 0.4009**.

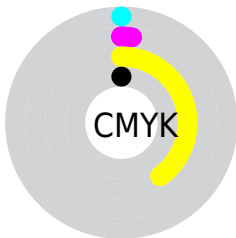
# Distribution



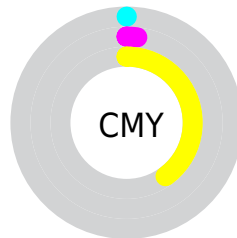
- Red (100%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 91.9311, 0.3746, 0.4242 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 91.9311, 0.3746, 0.4242 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 91.9311, 0.3746,  
0.4242


 91.9311, 0.3746,  
0.4242


534.2928, 0.3485,  
0.3819

 69.5834, 0.3798,  
0.4332


 150.0179, 0.3661,  
0.4100

 51.1870, 0.3859,  
0.4441


 186.5258, 0.3627,  
0.4043

 36.3574, 0.3929,  
0.4571

228.5225, 0.3596,  
0.3994

 24.7104, 0.4010,  
0.4732

276.3925, 0.3569,  
0.3950

 15.8614, 0.4100,  
0.4930

330.5201, 0.3545,  
0.3912

 9.4261, 0.4192,  
0.5173


391.2898, 0.3523,


 5.0202, 0.4381,


0.3878


0.5619


459.0859, 0.3503,  
0.3847

 2.2591, 0.4227,  
0.5773

 0.7519, 0.3623,  
0.6377

 91.9311, 0.3746,  
0.4242


 91.9311, 0.3746,  
0.4242


 90.4018, 0.3890,  
0.4457


 93.6450, 0.3592,  
0.4009

 89.0464, 0.4017,  
0.4643

 95.5549, 0.3434,  
0.3767

 87.8517, 0.4123,  
0.4792

 97.6704, 0.3278,  
0.3525

 86.8028, 0.4202,  
0.4897

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 85.8822, 0.4254,  
0.4958

■ 85.0610, 0.4283,  
0.4981

■ 85.0609, 0.4283,  
0.4981

# Harmonies

## Analogous

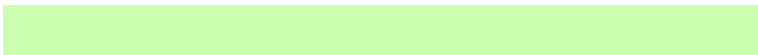
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



91.9311, 0.4108, 0.3985



91.9311, 0.3746, 0.4242



91.9311, 0.3235, 0.4223

# Triad

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



91.9311, 0.3746, 0.4242



91.9311, 0.2160, 0.2841



91.9311, 0.3495, 0.2794

# Complementary

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



91.9311, 0.3746, 0.4242



38.4481, 0.2391, 0.2117

# 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.



91.9311, 0.2944, 0.2533



91.9311, 0.3746, 0.4242



91.9311, 0.2214, 0.2532

# Square

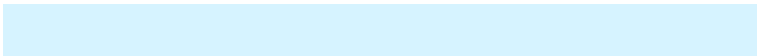
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



91.9311, 0.3746, 0.4242



91.9311, 0.2335, 0.3334



91.9311, 0.2487, 0.2435



91.9311, 0.3972, 0.3168

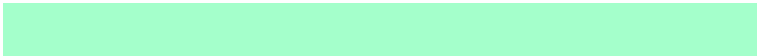


# Rectangle

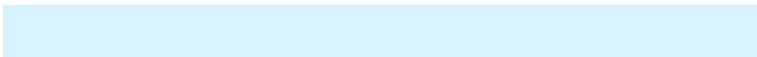
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



91.9311, 0.3746, 0.4242



91.9311, 0.2883, 0.4021



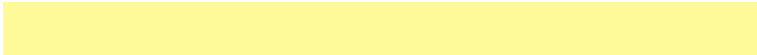
91.9311, 0.2487, 0.2435



91.9311, 0.3310, 0.2691

# Sweetspot

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



91.9308, 0.3746, 0.4242



97.2300, 0.3309, 0.3573



46.5161, 0.4096, 0.3239



20.7507, 0.3329, 0.3605



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

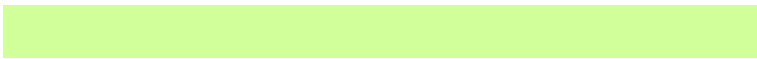
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



91.9308, 0.3746, 0.4242



90.6931, 0.3862, 0.4416



87.3902, 0.3415, 0.4399



20.9290, 0.3270, 0.3514



44.5128, 0.4282, 0.4982



4.3792, 0.4271, 0.4991



# Inverse Universe

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



38.4481, 0.2391, 0.2117



30.5240, 0.2220, 0.1840



42.1326, 0.2716, 0.2160



17.5205, 0.2978, 0.3056



3.9762, 0.1508, 0.0629

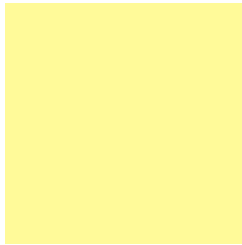


0.4352, 0.1527, 0.0698



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 91.9311, 0.3746, 0.4242 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

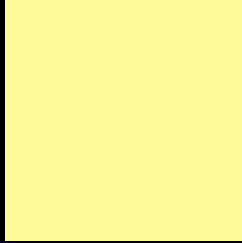
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 91.9311, 0.3746, 0.4242 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

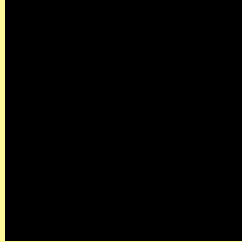
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 91.9311, 0.3746, 0.4242**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 91.9311, 0.3746, 0.4242.

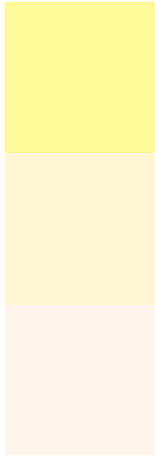


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 91.9311, 0.3746, 0.4242.

# 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

91.9311, 0.3746, 0.4242

### Protanopia

92.0266, 0.3383, 0.3606

### Deuteranopia

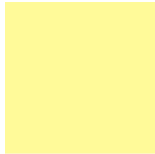
91.9019, 0.3260, 0.3388



## Tritanopia

91.6664, 0.3163, 0.3213

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

91.9311, 0.3746, 0.4242



## Protanomaly

91.5873, 0.3519, 0.3837



## Deuteranomaly

91.5793, 0.3440, 0.3697



## Tritanomaly

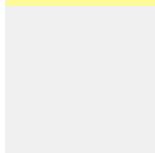
91.4711, 0.3378, 0.3587

# Monochromacy



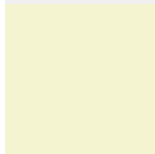
## Original Color

91.9311, 0.3746, 0.4242



## Achromatopsia

87.1367, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

88.6679, 0.3356, 0.3656

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 91.9311, 0.3746, 0.4242 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, 250, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 250, 153)  
}
```

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, 250, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 250, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 91.9311, 0.3746, 0.4242 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, 250, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 250, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 250, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 250, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 250, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 250,  
153) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 91.9311, 0.3746, 0.4242 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 250, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
250, 153) }
```

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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