

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(91.7060, 0.4022, 0.4721)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(91.7060, 0.4022, 0.4721)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(91.7070, 0.4022, 0.4721)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFC5F
RGB	255, 252, 95
RGB Percent	100%, 99%, 37%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0118, 0.6273
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.63, 0.00
HSL	59°, 100%, 69%
HSV	59°, 63%, 100%
XYZ	78.1287, 91.7070, 24.4176
YIQ	234.9990, 52.1850, -48.1910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

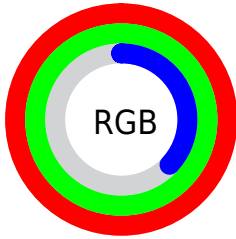
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	98, 255, 95
Decimal	16776287
CIE Lab	96.70, -17.40, 72.80
CIE LCh	97, 74.852, 103.444
Yxy	91.7070, 0.4022, 0.4721
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294966367 (0xFFFFFC5F)
YUV	234.9990, -69.0195, 17.5409
Hunter-Lab	95.7638, -21.9577, 51.9170

# Details

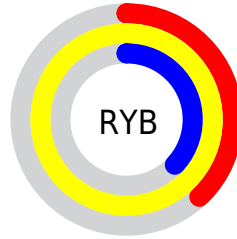
The Yxy color **91.7070, 0.4022, 0.4721** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF66**. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **18.3986, 0.1908, 0.1293**, and the grayscale version is **83.5823, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0470, 0.3734, 0.4293**, and **51.1862, 0.4139, 0.4984** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.0121, 0.4112, 0.4861**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.5470, 0.3907, 0.4542**.

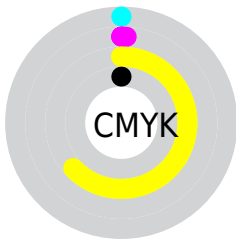
# Distribution



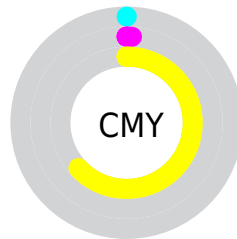
- Red (100%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (63%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 91.7070, 0.4022, 0.4721 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 91.7070, 0.4022, 0.4721 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 91.7070, 0.4022,  
0.4721


 91.7070, 0.4022,  
0.4721


533.5681, 0.3675,  
0.4107


 69.3973, 0.4081,  
0.4843


 149.7072, 0.3918,  
0.4522


 51.0353, 0.4143,  
0.4982


 186.1666, 0.3872,  
0.4440

 36.2367, 0.4204,  
0.5140


 228.1112, 0.3831,  
0.4368

 24.6171, 0.4257,  
0.5316

 275.9256, 0.3794,  
0.4304

 15.7920, 0.4295,  
0.5517

329.9941, 0.3760,  
0.4246

 9.3771, 0.4280,  
0.5720


390.7010, 0.3729,


 4.9879, 0.4137,


0.4195


0.5863


458.4309, 0.3700,  
0.4149


 2.2402, 0.3903,  
0.6097


 0.7418, 0.2742,  
0.7258


 91.7070, 0.4022,  
0.4721


 91.7070, 0.4022,  
0.4721


 91.0121, 0.4112,  
0.4861


 92.5470, 0.3907,  
0.4542


 90.4580, 0.4176,  
0.4957

 93.5566, 0.3774,  
0.4330

 90.0221, 0.4213,  
0.5009

 94.7439, 0.3627,  
0.4096

 89.7597, 0.4227,  
0.5026

 96.1197, 0.3474,  
0.3850

97.6941, 0.3319,  
0.3600

99.4762, 0.3167,  
0.3355

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

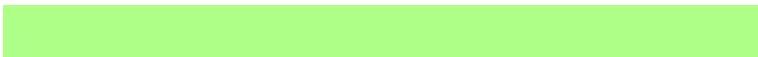
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



91.7070, 0.4592, 0.4247



91.7070, 0.4022, 0.4721



91.7070, 0.3256, 0.4794

# Triad

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



91.7070, 0.4022, 0.4721



91.7070, 0.1721, 0.2584



91.7070, 0.3661, 0.2548

# Complementary

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



91.7070, 0.4022, 0.4721



18.3986, 0.1908, 0.1293

# 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.



91.7070, 0.2815, 0.2189



91.7070, 0.4022, 0.4721



91.7070, 0.1796, 0.2162

# Square

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



91.7070, 0.4022, 0.4721



91.7070, 0.1952, 0.3342



91.7070, 0.2162, 0.2047



91.7070, 0.4423, 0.3061



# Rectangle

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



91.7070, 0.4022, 0.4721



91.7070, 0.2736, 0.4491



91.7070, 0.2162, 0.2047



91.7070, 0.3371, 0.2407

# Sweetspot

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



91.7034, 0.4022, 0.4721



96.6833, 0.3416, 0.3757



30.3785, 0.5095, 0.3248



20.6012, 0.3460, 0.3828



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.



91.7034, 0.4022, 0.4721



90.8750, 0.4129, 0.4887



82.0924, 0.3491, 0.5051



21.0286, 0.3270, 0.3520



46.9280, 0.4226, 0.5026



4.5872, 0.4222, 0.5030



# Inverse Universe

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



18.3986, 0.1908, 0.1293



12.3571, 0.1701, 0.0948



23.9223, 0.2420, 0.1497



17.4324, 0.2978, 0.3049



3.8506, 0.1503, 0.0611

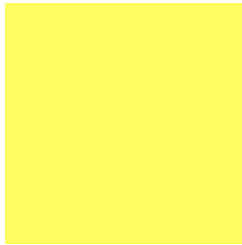


0.3933, 0.1511, 0.0638



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 91.7070, 0.4022, 0.4721 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

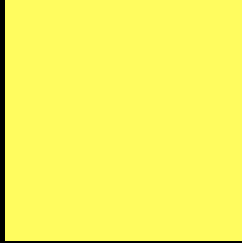
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 91.7070, 0.4022, 0.4721 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 91.7070, 0.4022, 0.4721**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 91.7070, 0.4022, 0.4721.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 91.7070, 0.4022, 0.4721.

# Color Blindness Simulation

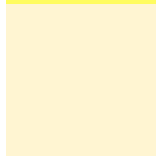
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



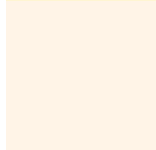
### Original Color

91.7070, 0.4022, 0.4721



### Protanopia

91.2180, 0.3410, 0.3637



### Deuteranopia

91.7309, 0.3279, 0.3418



## Tritanopia

91.6038, 0.3169, 0.3223

# Trichromacy



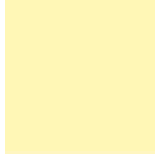
## Original Color

91.7070, 0.4022, 0.4721



## Protanomaly

91.2220, 0.3664, 0.4083



## Deuteranomaly

91.1589, 0.3582, 0.3936



## Tritanomaly

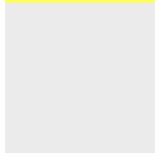
91.0218, 0.3515, 0.3817

# Monochromacy



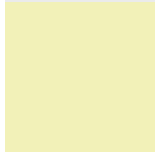
## Original Color

91.7070, 0.4022, 0.4721



## Achromatopsia

83.0770, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

85.2485, 0.3492, 0.3880

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 91.7070, 0.4022, 0.4721 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, 252, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 252, 95)  
}
```

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, 252, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 252, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 91.7070, 0.4022, 0.4721 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, 252, 95) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 252, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 252, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 252, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 252, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 252,  
95) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 91.7070, 0.4022, 0.4721 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 252, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
252, 95) }
```

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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