

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(91.7298, 0.4061, 0.4956)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(91.7298, 0.4061, 0.4956)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(91.8134, 0.4065, 0.4955)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8FF3D
RGB	248, 255, 61
RGB Percent	97%, 100%, 24%
CMY	0.0273, 0.0000, 0.7610
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.76, 0.00
HSL	62°, 100%, 62%
HSV	62°, 76%, 100%
XYZ	75.3222, 91.8134, 18.1589
YIQ	230.7910, 58.1020, -61.8180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

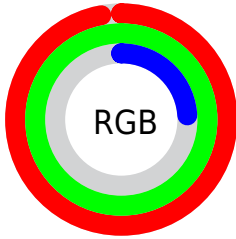
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	61, 255, 68
Decimal	16318269
CIELab	96.74, -23.27, 84.30
CIELCh	97, 87.450, 105.430
Yxy	91.8134, 0.4065, 0.4955
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294508349 (0xFFFF8FF3D)
YUV	230.7910, -83.7070, 15.0923
Hunter-Lab	95.8193, -27.3675, 55.8374

# Details

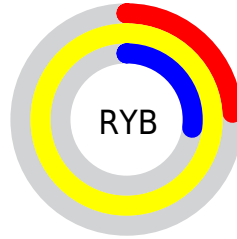
The Yxy color **91.8134, 0.4065, 0.4955** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **11.7781, 0.1705, 0.0909**, and the grayscale version is **80.3524, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.2101, 0.3884, 0.4541**, and **51.4116, 0.4088, 0.5136** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.4385, 0.4108, 0.5045**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.3281, 0.3995, 0.4821**.

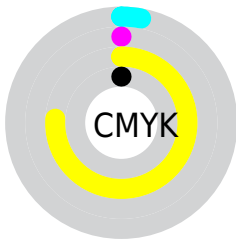
# Distribution



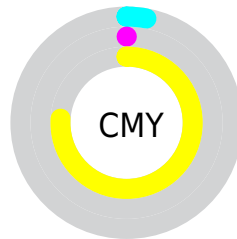
- Red (97%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (76%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 91.8134, 0.4065, 0.4955 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 91.8134, 0.4065, 0.4955 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 91.8134, 0.4065,  
0.4955

 91.8134, 0.4065,  
0.4955


533.9123, 0.3726,  
0.4251

 69.4857, 0.4114,  
0.5089

 149.8547, 0.3970,  
0.4731


 51.1073, 0.4159,  
0.5238


 186.3371, 0.3927,  
0.4638

 36.2940, 0.4194,  
0.5403

 228.3065, 0.3886,  
0.4555

 24.6614, 0.4207,  
0.5579

 276.1473, 0.3849,  
0.4481

 15.8249, 0.4205,  
0.5795

 330.2439, 0.3814,  
0.4414

 9.4004, 0.4074,  
0.5926


390.9806, 0.3783,


 5.0032, 0.3880,


0.4354


0.6120


458.7420, 0.3753,  
0.4300


 2.2492, 0.3564,  
0.6436


 0.7466, 0.1595,  
0.8405


 91.8134, 0.4065,  
0.4955


 91.8134, 0.4065,  
0.4955


 91.4385, 0.4108,  
0.5045

 92.3281, 0.3995,  
0.4821


 91.1702, 0.4127,  
0.5092


 92.9862, 0.3899,  
0.4645


 91.0838, 0.4130,  
0.5103

 93.8058, 0.3782,  
0.4434

 94.7994, 0.3650,  
0.4199

 95.9780, 0.3507,  
0.3948

 97.3520, 0.3360,  
0.3692

 98.9307, 0.3214,  
0.3440

99.9982, 0.3127,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



91.8134, 0.4758, 0.4383



91.8134, 0.4065, 0.4955



91.8134, 0.3183, 0.5054

# Triad

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



91.8134, 0.4065, 0.4955



91.8134, 0.1531, 0.2415



91.8134, 0.3808, 0.2475

# Complementary

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



91.8134, 0.4065, 0.4955



11.7781, 0.1705, 0.0909

# 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.



91.8134, 0.2817, 0.2064



91.8134, 0.4065, 0.4955



91.8134, 0.1639, 0.1981

# Square

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



91.8134, 0.4065, 0.4955



91.8134, 0.1751, 0.3262



91.8134, 0.2063, 0.1886



91.8134, 0.4684, 0.3050



# Rectangle

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



91.8134, 0.4065, 0.4955



91.8134, 0.2597, 0.4671



91.8134, 0.2063, 0.1886



91.8134, 0.3468, 0.2315

# Sweetspot

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



91.8177, 0.4065, 0.4955



96.3846, 0.3462, 0.3869



25.6604, 0.5743, 0.3341



20.5297, 0.3514, 0.3961



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.



91.8177, 0.4065, 0.4955



91.2969, 0.4120, 0.5073



78.4825, 0.3413, 0.5417



21.0556, 0.3264, 0.3525



47.6092, 0.4131, 0.5102



4.6455, 0.4138, 0.5096



# Inverse Universe

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



11.7781, 0.1705, 0.0909



8.1264, 0.1549, 0.0665



18.4920, 0.2342, 0.1233



17.4088, 0.2984, 0.3044



3.8169, 0.1511, 0.0606

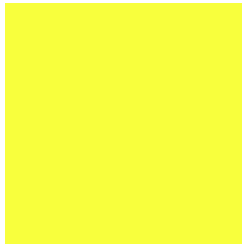


0.3821, 0.1536, 0.0620



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 91.8134, 0.4065, 0.4955 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

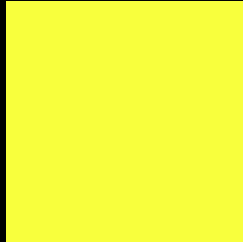
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 91.8134, 0.4065, 0.4955 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 91.8134, 0.4065, 0.4955**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 91.8134, 0.4065, 0.4955.

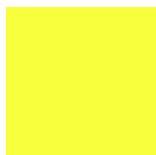


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 91.8134, 0.4065, 0.4955.

# 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



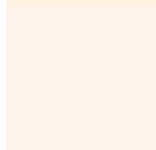
### Original Color

91.8134, 0.4065, 0.4955



### Protanopia

91.8247, 0.3408, 0.3646



### Deuteranopia

91.7309, 0.3279, 0.3418



## Tritanopia

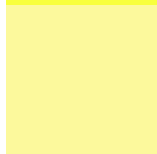
91.7293, 0.3157, 0.3203

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

91.8134, 0.4065, 0.4955



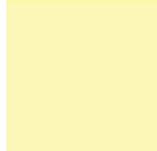
## Protanomaly

90.8471, 0.3711, 0.4213



## Deuteranomaly

90.6948, 0.3637, 0.4079



## Tritanomaly

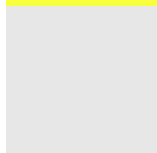
90.5944, 0.3561, 0.3941

# Monochromacy



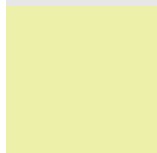
## Original Color

91.8134, 0.4065, 0.4955



## Achromatopsia

79.9103, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

83.1893, 0.3553, 0.4035

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 91.8134, 0.4065, 0.4955 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(248, 255, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 255, 61)  
}
```

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(248, 255, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 255, 61) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 91.8134, 0.4065, 0.4955 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(248, 255, 61) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 255, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 255, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 255, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 255, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 255,  
61) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 91.8134, 0.4065, 0.4955 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 255, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
255, 61) }
```

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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