

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(92.8581, 0.3809, 0.4533)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(92.8581, 0.3809, 0.4533)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(92.8265, 0.3809, 0.4536)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7FF7F
RGB	247, 255, 127
RGB Percent	97%, 100%, 50%
CMY	0.0313, 0.0000, 0.5022
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.50, 0.00
HSL	64°, 100%, 75%
HSV	64°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	77.9489, 92.8265, 33.8686
YIQ	238.0160, 36.3200, -41.5040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

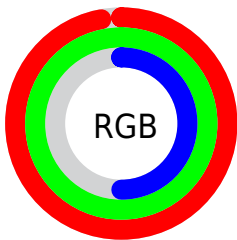
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	127, 255, 135
Decimal	16252799
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.16, -19.73, 59.59
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 62.769, 108.321
Yxy	92.8265, 0.3809, 0.4536
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294442879 (0xFFFF7FF7F)
YUV	238.0160, -54.7309, 7.8790
Hunter-Lab	96.3465, -24.1914, 46.6004

# Details

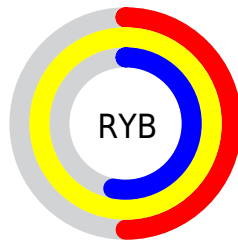
The Yxy color **92.8265, 0.3809, 0.4536** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF66**. A complement of this color would be **27.5308, 0.2209, 0.1708**, and the grayscale version is **85.9215, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.1574, 0.3561, 0.4008**, and **51.5606, 0.3911, 0.4786** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.9567, 0.3913, 0.4738**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.8685, 0.3687, 0.4305**.

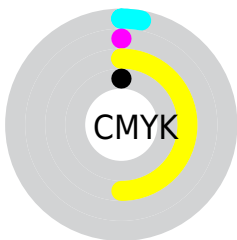
# Distribution



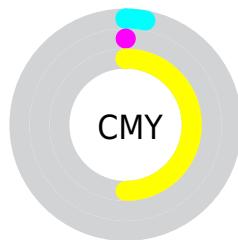
- Red (97%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 92.8265, 0.3809, 0.4536 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 92.8265, 0.3809, 0.4536 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 92.8265, 0.3809,  
0.4536


 92.8265, 0.3809,  
0.4536


537.1831, 0.3537,  
0.3984

 70.3273, 0.3859,  
0.4652

 151.2584, 0.3724,  
0.4352

 51.7934, 0.3913,  
0.4789


 187.9599, 0.3688,  
0.4278

 36.8404, 0.3972,  
0.4952


 230.1642, 0.3656,  
0.4214

 25.0840, 0.4030,  
0.5147

278.2559, 0.3627,  
0.4157

 16.1396, 0.4079,  
0.5378

332.6192, 0.3601,  
0.4106

 9.6230, 0.4127,  
0.5688


393.6386, 0.3578,


 5.1497, 0.4044,


0.4061

0.5956


461.6984, 0.3556,  
0.4021

 2.3354, 0.3784,  
0.6216


 0.7923, 0.2552,  
0.7448


 92.8265, 0.3809,  
0.4536


 92.8265, 0.3809,  
0.4536

 91.9567, 0.3913,  
0.4738


 93.8685, 0.3687,  
0.4305


 91.2439, 0.3994,  
0.4903


 95.0920, 0.3553,  
0.4056

 90.6739, 0.4048,  
0.5025

 96.5083, 0.3412,  
0.3799

 90.2291, 0.4076,  
0.5102

 98.1273, 0.3269,  
0.3543

 89.8869, 0.4083,  
0.5140

99.9580, 0.3130,  
0.3295

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

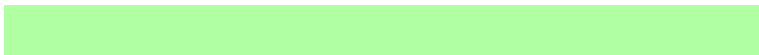
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



92.8265, 0.4320, 0.4208



92.8265, 0.3809, 0.4536



92.8265, 0.3146, 0.4483

# Triad

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



92.8265, 0.3809, 0.4536



92.8265, 0.1910, 0.2629



92.8265, 0.3695, 0.2723

# Complementary

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



92.8265, 0.3809, 0.4536



27.5308, 0.2209, 0.1708

# 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.



92.8265, 0.2981, 0.2381



92.8265, 0.3809, 0.4536



92.8265, 0.2017, 0.2297

# Square

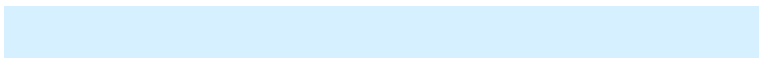
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



92.8265, 0.3809, 0.4536



92.8265, 0.2076, 0.3229



92.8265, 0.2383, 0.2226



92.8265, 0.4286, 0.3191



# Rectangle

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



92.8265, 0.3809, 0.4536



92.8265, 0.2710, 0.4178



92.8265, 0.2383, 0.2226



92.8265, 0.3457, 0.2591

# Sweetspot

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



92.8273, 0.3809, 0.4536



97.3270, 0.3337, 0.3665



39.6621, 0.4532, 0.3359



20.7597, 0.3367, 0.3719



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.



92.8273, 0.3809, 0.4536



91.9739, 0.3911, 0.4734



83.3120, 0.3384, 0.4739



21.0297, 0.3259, 0.3525



46.9926, 0.4084, 0.5139



4.5923, 0.4098, 0.5128



# Inverse Universe

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



27.5308, 0.2209, 0.1708



20.1377, 0.2008, 0.1375



34.3065, 0.2683, 0.1888



17.4318, 0.2988, 0.3045



3.8503, 0.1518, 0.0610

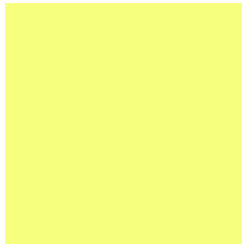


0.3930, 0.1562, 0.0634



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 92.8265, 0.3809, 0.4536 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

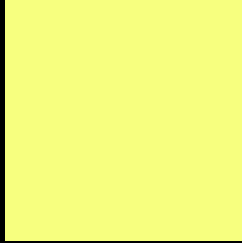
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 92.8265, 0.3809, 0.4536 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

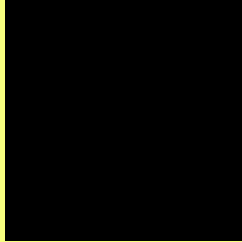
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 92.8265, 0.3809, 0.4536**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 92.8265, 0.3809, 0.4536.

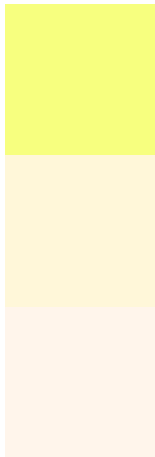


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 92.8265, 0.3809, 0.4536.

# 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

92.8265, 0.3809, 0.4536

### Protanopia

92.7913, 0.3363, 0.3586

### Deuteranopia

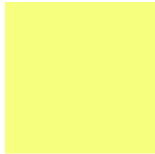
92.5630, 0.3253, 0.3388



## Tritanopia

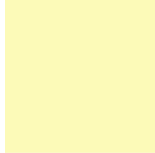
92.5169, 0.3139, 0.3185

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

92.8265, 0.3809, 0.4536



## Protanomaly

92.5274, 0.3541, 0.3948



## Deuteranomaly

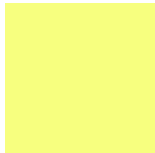
92.4323, 0.3470, 0.3819



## Tritanomaly

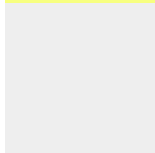
91.7710, 0.3399, 0.3678

# Monochromacy



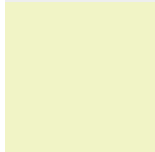
## Original Color

92.8265, 0.3809, 0.4536



## Achromatopsia

85.4993, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

87.4794, 0.3391, 0.3763

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 92.8265, 0.3809, 0.4536 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(247, 255, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 255, 127)  
}
```

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(247, 255, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 255, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 92.8265, 0.3809, 0.4536 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(247, 255, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 255, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 255, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 255, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 255, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 255,  
127) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 92.8265, 0.3809, 0.4536 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 255, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
255, 127) }
```

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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