

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(93.0021, 0.3507, 0.4121)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(93.0021, 0.3507, 0.4121)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(93.0624, 0.3512, 0.4125)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0FFAD
RGB	240, 255, 173
RGB Percent	94%, 100%, 68%
CMY	0.0589, 0.0000, 0.3216
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.32, 0.00
HSL	71°, 100%, 84%
HSV	71°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	79.2328, 93.0624, 53.3107
YIQ	241.1670, 17.3820, -28.6820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

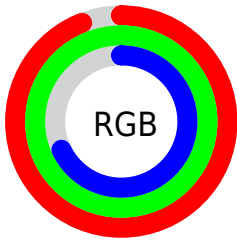
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	173, 255, 188
Decimal	15794093
CIELab	97.25, -17.59, 37.63
CIElCh	97, 41.538, 115.051
Yxy	93.0624, 0.3512, 0.4125
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293984173 (0xFFFF0FFAD)
YUV	241.1670, -33.6063, -1.0235
Hunter-Lab	96.4689, -22.2131, 34.7633

# Details

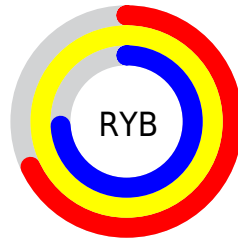
The Yxy color **93.0624, 0.3512, 0.4125** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **47.7901, 0.2653, 0.2360**, and the grayscale version is **88.3549, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.4371, 0.3280, 0.3542**, and **51.8115, 0.3580, 0.4303** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.3581, 0.3622, 0.4387**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.9697, 0.3394, 0.3858**.

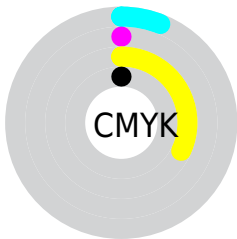
# Distribution



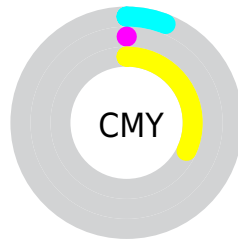
- Red (94%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 93.0624, 0.3512, 0.4125 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 93.0624, 0.3512, 0.4125 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 93.0624, 0.3512,  
0.4125

 93.0624, 0.3512,  
0.4125

537.9432, 0.3351,  
0.3747

 70.5234, 0.3544,  
0.4208

 151.5850, 0.3460,  
0.3996

 51.9533, 0.3582,  
0.4310


188.3374, 0.3438,  
0.3945

 36.9679, 0.3625,  
0.4435


230.5963, 0.3420,  
0.3901

 25.1826, 0.3676,  
0.4593

278.7462, 0.3403,  
0.3863

 16.2132, 0.3734,  
0.4798

333.1714, 0.3388,  
0.3829

 9.6751, 0.3794,  
0.5071

394.2564, 0.3374,

 5.1841, 0.3853,

0.3798

0.5458

462.3855, 0.3362,  
0.3771

■ 2.3557, 0.3909,  
0.6091

■ 0.8029, 0.2937,  
0.7063

■ 93.0624, 0.3512,  
0.4125

■ 93.0624, 0.3512,  
0.4125

■ 91.3581, 0.3622,  
0.4387

■ 94.9697, 0.3394,  
0.3858

■ 89.8555, 0.3719,  
0.4634

■ 97.0997, 0.3273,  
0.3595

■ 88.5394, 0.3796,  
0.4854

■ 99.4584, 0.3153,  
0.3343

■ 87.3964, 0.3851,  
0.5037

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 86.4109, 0.3878,  
0.5175

■ 85.5645, 0.3880,  
0.5267

■ 84.9767, 0.3867,  
0.5312

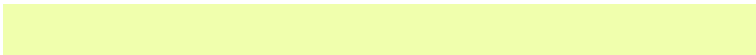
# Harmonies

## Analogous

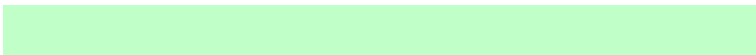
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93.0624, 0.3879, 0.3993



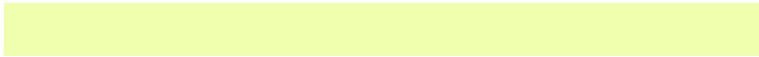
93.0624, 0.3512, 0.4125



93.0624, 0.3058, 0.3996

# Triad

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



93.0624, 0.3512, 0.4125



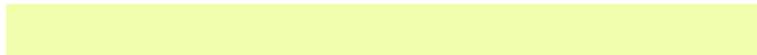
93.0624, 0.2284, 0.2792



93.0624, 0.3608, 0.2973

# Complementary

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



93.0624, 0.3512, 0.4125



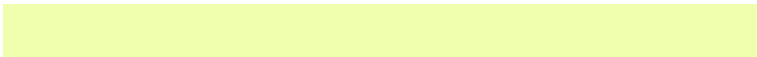
47.7901, 0.2653, 0.2360

# 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.



93.0624, 0.3144, 0.2702



93.0624, 0.3512, 0.4125



93.0624, 0.2404, 0.2585

# Square

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



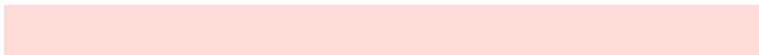
93.0624, 0.3512, 0.4125



93.0624, 0.2366, 0.3167



93.0624, 0.2707, 0.2561

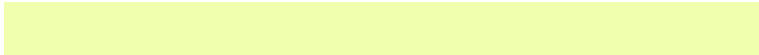


93.0624, 0.3948, 0.3325

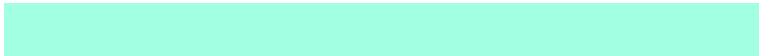


# Rectangle

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



93.0624, 0.3512, 0.4125



93.0624, 0.2769, 0.3768



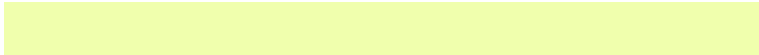
93.0624, 0.2707, 0.2561



93.0624, 0.3459, 0.2871

# Sweetspot

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



93.0592, 0.3512, 0.4125



97.5905, 0.3247, 0.3539



59.6688, 0.3827, 0.3435



20.8199, 0.3264, 0.3576



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

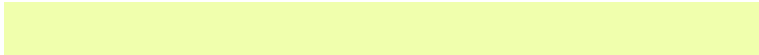


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

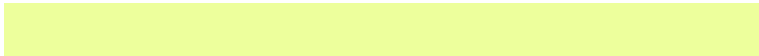


# Same Dimension

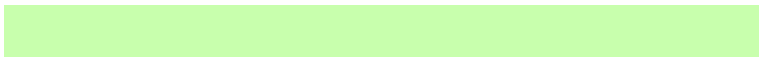
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



93.0592, 0.3512, 0.4125



91.8745, 0.3588, 0.4305



86.8599, 0.3250, 0.4200



20.9128, 0.3241, 0.3527



44.4628, 0.3872, 0.5307



4.3709, 0.3911, 0.5277



# Inverse Universe

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



47.7901, 0.2653, 0.2360



39.8166, 0.2529, 0.2131



53.5380, 0.2950, 0.2434



17.5376, 0.3007, 0.3046



4.1301, 0.1583, 0.0646

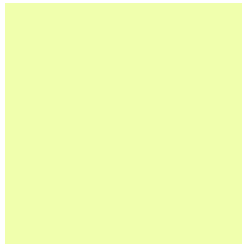


0.4431, 0.1677, 0.0698



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 93.0624, 0.3512, 0.4125 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

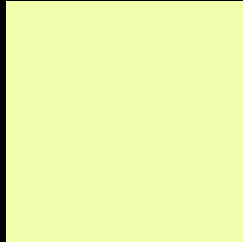
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 93.0624, 0.3512, 0.4125 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

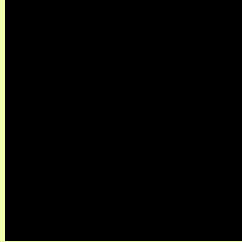
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

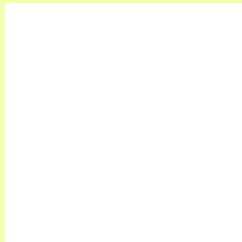
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 93.0624, 0.3512, 0.4125**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 93.0624, 0.3512, 0.4125.

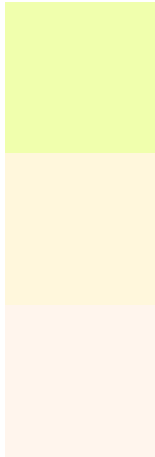


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 93.0624, 0.3512, 0.4125.

# 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

93.0624, 0.3512, 0.4125

### Protanopia

92.9488, 0.3344, 0.3556

### Deuteranopia

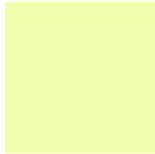
92.6792, 0.3241, 0.3368



## Tritanopia

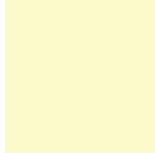
92.6646, 0.3093, 0.3193

# Trichromacy



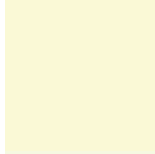
## Original Color

93.0624, 0.3512, 0.4125



## Protanomaly

93.0070, 0.3411, 0.3759



## Deuteranomaly

92.9304, 0.3345, 0.3638



## Tritanomaly

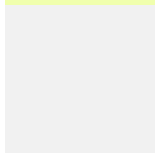
92.7804, 0.3251, 0.3529

# Monochromacy



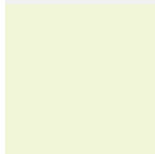
## Original Color

93.0624, 0.3512, 0.4125



## Achromatopsia

87.9622, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

89.5702, 0.3276, 0.3595

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 93.0624, 0.3512, 0.4125 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, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 255, 173)  
}
```

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, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 255, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 93.0624, 0.3512, 0.4125 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, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 255, 173) }
```

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, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 255, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 255, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 255,  
173) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 93.0624, 0.3512, 0.4125 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, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
255, 173) }
```

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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