

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(93.0074, 0.4139, 0.4963)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(93.0074, 0.4139, 0.4963)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(93.0103, 0.4138, 0.4961)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	27
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

**Color**

**Yxy(93.0103, 0.4138, 0.4961)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFF32
RGB	255, 255, 50
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 20%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.8035
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.80, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 60%
HSV	60°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	77.5805, 93.0103, 16.8922
YIQ	231.6300, 65.8050, -63.7550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

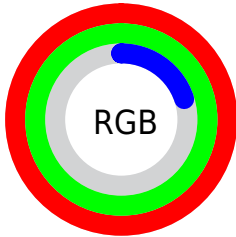
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	50, 255, 50
Decimal	16777010
CIE Lab	97.23, -20.79, 87.76
CIE LCh	97, 90.190, 103.328
Yxy	93.0103, 0.4138, 0.4961
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967090 (0xFFFFFFFF32)
YUV	231.6300, -89.5436, 20.4955
Hunter-Lab	96.4418, -25.1830, 57.1244

# Details

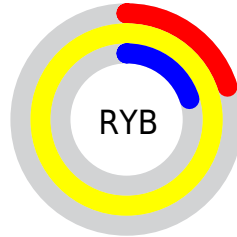
The Yxy color **93.0103, 0.4138, 0.4961** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **10.1910, 0.1626, 0.0808**, and the grayscale version is **81.0591, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.0410, 0.3917, 0.4595**, and **52.3162, 0.4149, 0.5087** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.8485, 0.4177, 0.5025**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.2963, 0.4073, 0.4853**.

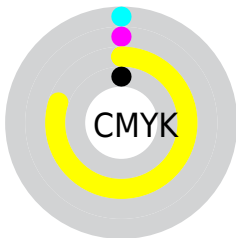
# Distribution



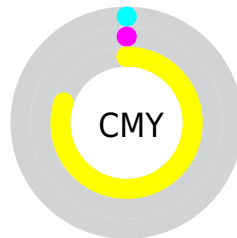
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 93.0103, 0.4138, 0.4961 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 93.0103, 0.4138, 0.4961 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 93.0103, 0.4138,  
0.4961

 93.0103, 0.4138,  
0.4961


537.7754, 0.3775,  
0.4268

 70.4801, 0.4190,  
0.5089


 151.5129, 0.4037,  
0.4744

 51.9180, 0.4238,  
0.5229


 188.2540, 0.3990,  
0.4653

 36.9397, 0.4276,  
0.5381


 230.5009, 0.3947,  
0.4571

 25.1608, 0.4292,  
0.5540

 278.6379, 0.3907,  
0.4497

 16.1969, 0.4283,  
0.5717

 333.0495, 0.3870,  
0.4431

 9.6636, 0.4168,  
0.5832

394.1200, 0.3835,

 5.1765, 0.3999,

0.4372

0.6001

462.2338, 0.3804,  
0.4317

■ 2.3512, 0.3726,  
0.6274

■ 0.8006, 0.2404,  
0.7596

■ 93.0103, 0.4138,  
0.4961

■ 93.0103, 0.4138,  
0.4961

■ 92.8485, 0.4177,  
0.5025


■ 93.2963, 0.4073,  
0.4853


■ 92.7800, 0.4193,  
0.5053


■ 93.7217, 0.3981,  
0.4702

■ 94.3020, 0.3866,  
0.4512

■ 95.0504, 0.3733,  
0.4292

 95.9785, 0.3587,  
0.4051

 97.0968, 0.3435,  
0.3799

 98.4151, 0.3282,  
0.3546

99.9425, 0.3132,  
0.3299

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.



93.0103, 0.4829, 0.4351



93.0103, 0.4138, 0.4961



93.0103, 0.3243, 0.5124

# Triad

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



93.0103, 0.4138, 0.4961



93.0103, 0.1502, 0.2437



93.0103, 0.3751, 0.2420

# Complementary

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



93.0103, 0.4138, 0.4961



10.1910, 0.1626, 0.0808

# 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.



93.0103, 0.2743, 0.2018



93.0103, 0.4138, 0.4961



93.0103, 0.1590, 0.1970

# Square

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



93.0103, 0.4138, 0.4961



93.0103, 0.1748, 0.3334



93.0103, 0.1997, 0.1854



93.0103, 0.4677, 0.2996



# Rectangle

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



93.0103, 0.4138, 0.4961



93.0103, 0.2640, 0.4773



93.0103, 0.1997, 0.1854



93.0103, 0.3401, 0.2263

# Sweetspot

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



93.0112, 0.4138, 0.4961



96.6661, 0.3491, 0.3892



23.7814, 0.5959, 0.3298



20.6059, 0.3545, 0.3981



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.



93.0112, 0.4138, 0.4961



92.8024, 0.4188, 0.5044



78.4801, 0.3443, 0.5471



21.0908, 0.3269, 0.3525



48.4795, 0.4193, 0.5053



4.7203, 0.4193, 0.5053



# Inverse Universe

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



10.1910, 0.1626, 0.0808



7.5072, 0.1513, 0.0621



16.2391, 0.2231, 0.1124



17.3778, 0.2978, 0.3044



3.7726, 0.1500, 0.0600

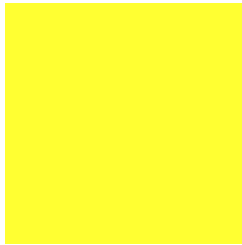


0.3673, 0.1500, 0.0600



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 93.0103, 0.4138, 0.4961 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

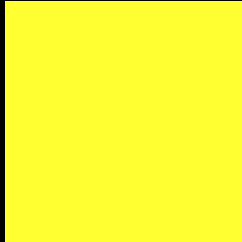
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 93.0103, 0.4138, 0.4961 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 93.0103, 0.4138, 0.4961**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 93.0103, 0.4138, 0.4961.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 93.0103, 0.4138, 0.4961.

# 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



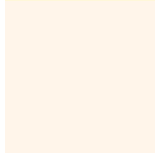
### Original Color

93.0103, 0.4138, 0.4961



### Protanopia

92.7913, 0.3363, 0.3586



### Deuteranopia

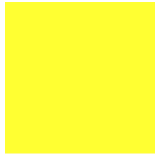
92.5053, 0.3259, 0.3398



## Tritanopia

92.8635, 0.3162, 0.3232

# Trichromacy



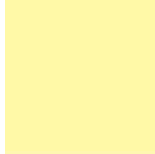
## Original Color

93.0103, 0.4138, 0.4961



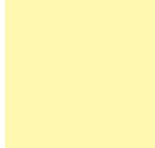
## Protanomaly

92.0315, 0.3729, 0.4214



## Deuteranomaly

91.8014, 0.3667, 0.4101



## Tritanomaly

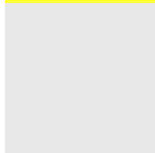
91.5691, 0.3610, 0.3995

# Monochromacy



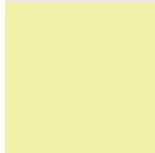
## Original Color

93.0103, 0.4138, 0.4961



## Achromatopsia

80.6952, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

83.5986, 0.3593, 0.4060

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 93.0103, 0.4138, 0.4961 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, 255, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 50)  
}
```

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, 255, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 50) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 93.0103, 0.4138, 0.4961 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, 255, 50) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 255, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 255, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255,  
50) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 93.0103, 0.4138, 0.4961 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 255, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 50) }
```

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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