

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(93.0333, 0.4130, 0.4949)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(93.0333, 0.4130, 0.4949)  
contains.

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**Color**

**Yxy(93.0463, 0.4130, 0.4947)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFF36
RGB	255, 255, 54
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 21%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.7880
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.79, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 61%
HSV	60°, 79%, 100%
XYZ	77.6796, 93.0463, 17.3604
YIQ	232.0860, 64.5210, -62.5110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

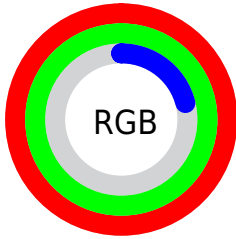
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	54, 255, 54
Decimal	16777014
CIE Lab	97.25, -20.65, 86.80
CIE LCh	97, 89.226, 103.385
Yxy	93.0463, 0.4130, 0.4947
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967094 (0xFFFFFFFF36)
YUV	232.0860, -87.7964, 20.0956
Hunter-Lab	96.4605, -25.0598, 56.8517

# Details

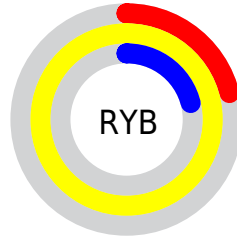
The Yxy color **93.0463, 0.4130, 0.4947** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **10.6492, 0.1644, 0.0838**, and the grayscale version is **81.3981, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.0880, 0.3907, 0.4580**, and **52.3162, 0.4149, 0.5087** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.8608, 0.4172, 0.5018**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.3481, 0.4060, 0.4833**.

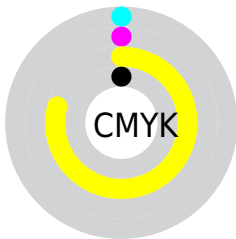
# Distribution



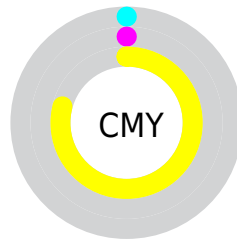
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (79%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 93.0463, 0.4130, 0.4947 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 93.0463, 0.4130, 0.4947 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 93.0463, 0.4130,  
0.4947


 93.0463, 0.4130,  
0.4947


537.8913, 0.3768,  
0.4258

 70.5100, 0.4182,  
0.5074


 151.5627, 0.4029,  
0.4731

 51.9424, 0.4232,  
0.5215


 188.3116, 0.3982,  
0.4640


 36.9592, 0.4271,  
0.5368


 230.5668, 0.3939,  
0.4558

 25.1759, 0.4289,  
0.5528

 278.7127, 0.3899,  
0.4486

 16.2081, 0.4287,  
0.5713

 333.1337, 0.3862,  
0.4420

 9.6716, 0.4173,  
0.5827


394.2142, 0.3828,


 5.1817, 0.4006,


0.4361


0.5994

462.3386, 0.3797,  
0.4307


 2.3543, 0.3734,  
0.6266

 0.8022, 0.2435,  
0.7565


 93.0463, 0.4130,  
0.4947

 93.0463, 0.4130,  
0.4947


 92.8608, 0.4172,  
0.5018


 93.3481, 0.4060,  
0.4833


 92.7803, 0.4192,  
0.5050

 93.7971, 0.3965,  
0.4675


 92.7736, 0.4193,  
0.5052

 94.4033, 0.3847,  
0.4480

 95.1794, 0.3711,  
0.4256

 96.1369, 0.3564,  
0.4012

 97.2861, 0.3411,  
0.3760

 98.6368, 0.3259,  
0.3507

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.



93.0463, 0.4813, 0.4346



93.0463, 0.4130, 0.4947



93.0463, 0.3243, 0.5102

# Triad

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



93.0463, 0.4130, 0.4947



93.0463, 0.1516, 0.2445



93.0463, 0.3747, 0.2429

# Complementary

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



93.0463, 0.4130, 0.4947



10.6492, 0.1644, 0.0838

# 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.



93.0463, 0.2750, 0.2029



93.0463, 0.4130, 0.4947



93.0463, 0.1603, 0.1982

# Square

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



93.0463, 0.4130, 0.4947



93.0463, 0.1761, 0.3333



93.0463, 0.2009, 0.1866



93.0463, 0.4662, 0.3002



# Rectangle

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



93.0463, 0.4130, 0.4947



93.0463, 0.2645, 0.4753



93.0463, 0.2009, 0.1866



93.0463, 0.3401, 0.2272

# Sweetspot

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



93.0417, 0.4130, 0.4947



96.6645, 0.3491, 0.3892



24.2022, 0.5867, 0.3278



20.6055, 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.



93.0417, 0.4130, 0.4947



92.8023, 0.4186, 0.5041



79.0431, 0.3468, 0.5427



21.0907, 0.3269, 0.3525



48.4762, 0.4193, 0.5052



4.7200, 0.4193, 0.5053



# Inverse Universe

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



10.6492, 0.1644, 0.0838



7.5854, 0.1516, 0.0627



16.4589, 0.2223, 0.1137



17.3779, 0.2978, 0.3044



3.7728, 0.1500, 0.0600

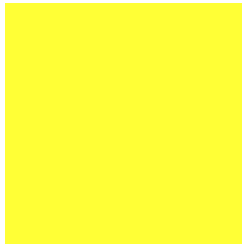


0.3674, 0.1500, 0.0600



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 93.0463, 0.4130, 0.4947 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

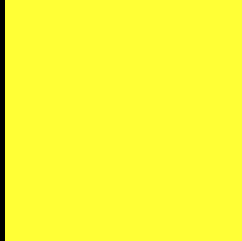
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 93.0463, 0.4130, 0.4947 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 93.0463, 0.4130, 0.4947**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 93.0463, 0.4130, 0.4947.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 93.0463, 0.4130, 0.4947.

# 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



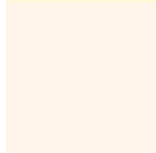
### Original Color

93.0463, 0.4130, 0.4947



### Protanopia

92.8435, 0.3357, 0.3576



### Deuteranopia

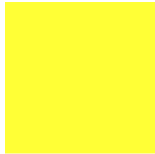
92.5053, 0.3259, 0.3398



## Tritanopia

92.8635, 0.3162, 0.3232

# Trichromacy



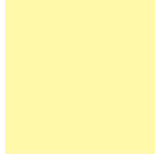
## Original Color

93.0463, 0.4130, 0.4947



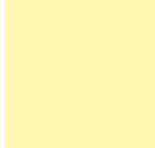
## Protanomaly

92.0998, 0.3717, 0.4195



## Deuteranomaly

91.8759, 0.3655, 0.4082



## Tritanomaly

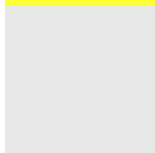
91.6495, 0.3598, 0.3975

# Monochromacy



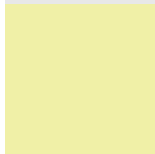
## Original Color

93.0463, 0.4130, 0.4947



## Achromatopsia

80.6952, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

83.6355, 0.3587, 0.4050

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 93.0463, 0.4130, 0.4947 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, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 54)  
}
```

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, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 54) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 93.0463, 0.4130, 0.4947 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, 54) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 54) }
```

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, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 255, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255,  
54) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 93.0463, 0.4130, 0.4947 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, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 54) }
```

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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