

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(93.2912, 0.4075, 0.4854)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(93.2912, 0.4075, 0.4854)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**Yxy(93.2880, 0.4075, 0.4856)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFF4B
RGB	255, 255, 75
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 29%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.7059
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.71, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 65%
HSV	60°, 71%, 100%
XYZ	78.2843, 93.2880, 20.5364
YIQ	234.4800, 57.7800, -55.9800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

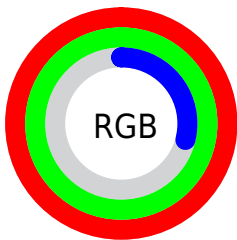
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	75, 255, 75
Decimal	16777035
CIE Lab	97.34, -19.87, 80.72
CIE LCh	97, 83.133, 103.826
Yxy	93.2880, 0.4075, 0.4856
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967115 (0xFFFFFFFF4B)
YUV	234.4800, -78.6236, 17.9960
Hunter-Lab	96.5857, -24.3478, 55.0035

# Details

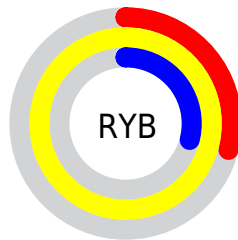
The Yxy color **93.2880, 0.4075, 0.4856** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **13.7498, 0.1761, 0.1032**, and the grayscale version is **83.2334, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.5012, 0.3829, 0.4451**, and **52.3162, 0.4149, 0.5087** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.9997, 0.4139, 0.4963**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.7051, 0.3984, 0.4706**.

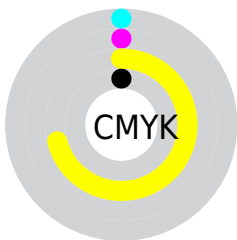
# Distribution



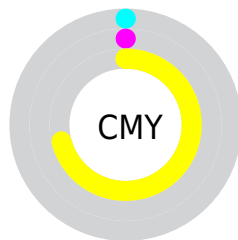
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (71%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 93.2880, 0.4075, 0.4856 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 93.2880, 0.4075, 0.4856 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 93.2880, 0.4075,  
0.4856


 93.2880, 0.4075,  
0.4856


538.6696, 0.3722,  
0.4195


 70.7109, 0.4130,  
0.4982


 151.8973, 0.3973,  
0.4645

 52.1063, 0.4184,  
0.5125


 188.6982, 0.3927,  
0.4558

 37.0898, 0.4233,  
0.5283


 231.0093, 0.3885,  
0.4480

 25.2770, 0.4266,  
0.5453

 279.2148, 0.3847,  
0.4410

 16.2836, 0.4301,  
0.5677

333.6992, 0.3811,  
0.4348

 9.7250, 0.4202,  
0.5798


394.8469, 0.3779,


 5.2170, 0.4042,


0.4292


0.5958


463.0422, 0.3749,  
0.4241


 2.3752, 0.3782,  
0.6218


 0.8131, 0.2614,  
0.7386


 93.2880, 0.4075,  
0.4856


 93.2880, 0.4075,  
0.4856


 92.9997, 0.4139,  
0.4963


 93.7051, 0.3984,  
0.4706

 92.8388, 0.4177,  
0.5026

 94.2825, 0.3869,  
0.4517

 92.7721, 0.4193,  
0.5052

 95.0276, 0.3736,  
0.4297

 95.9521, 0.3591,  
0.4057

 97.0665, 0.3439,  
0.3805

 98.3808, 0.3286,  
0.3552

99.9039, 0.3136,  
0.3304

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

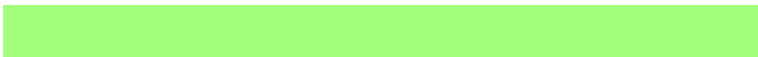
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93.2880, 0.4713, 0.4315



93.2880, 0.4075, 0.4856



93.2880, 0.3238, 0.4963

# Triad

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



93.2880, 0.4075, 0.4856



93.2880, 0.1602, 0.2497



93.2880, 0.3723, 0.2487

# Complementary

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



93.2880, 0.4075, 0.4856



13.7498, 0.1761, 0.1032

# 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.



93.2880, 0.2790, 0.2102



93.2880, 0.4075, 0.4856



93.2880, 0.1689, 0.2056

# Square

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



93.2880, 0.4075, 0.4856



93.2880, 0.1838, 0.3324



93.2880, 0.2083, 0.1944



93.2880, 0.4566, 0.3037



# Rectangle

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



93.2880, 0.4075, 0.4856



93.2880, 0.2674, 0.4626



93.2880, 0.2083, 0.1944



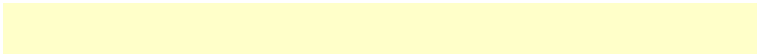
93.2880, 0.3402, 0.2337

# Sweetspot

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



93.2825, 0.4075, 0.4856



97.0166, 0.3445, 0.3816



26.8427, 0.5505, 0.3274



20.6960, 0.3487, 0.3886



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.



93.2825, 0.4075, 0.4856



92.9149, 0.4159, 0.4996



80.3531, 0.3478, 0.5255



21.0906, 0.3269, 0.3525



48.4755, 0.4193, 0.5052



4.7199, 0.4193, 0.5052



# Inverse Universe

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



13.7498, 0.1761, 0.1032



9.0398, 0.1578, 0.0729



19.9342, 0.2334, 0.1312



17.3780, 0.2978, 0.3044



3.7728, 0.1500, 0.0600

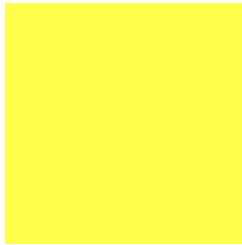


0.3674, 0.1500, 0.0600



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 93.2880, 0.4075, 0.4856 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

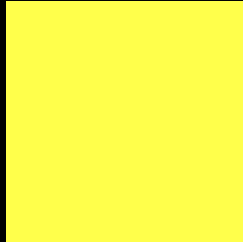
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 93.2880, 0.4075, 0.4856 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 93.2880, 0.4075, 0.4856**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 93.2880, 0.4075, 0.4856.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 93.2880, 0.4075, 0.4856.

# 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



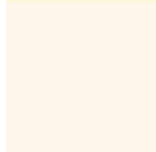
### Original Color

93.2880, 0.4075, 0.4856



### Protanopia

92.8960, 0.3350, 0.3566



### Deuteranopia

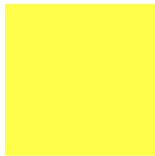
93.1697, 0.3252, 0.3397



## Tritanopia

92.8635, 0.3162, 0.3232

# Trichromacy



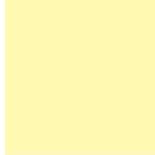
## Original Color

93.2880, 0.4075, 0.4856



## Protanomaly

92.4212, 0.3664, 0.4110



## Deuteranomaly

92.1857, 0.3607, 0.4004



## Tritanomaly

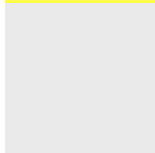
91.9400, 0.3554, 0.3906

# Monochromacy



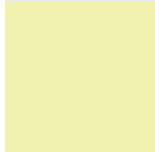
## Original Color

93.2880, 0.4075, 0.4856



## Achromatopsia

82.2786, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

85.5161, 0.3540, 0.3972

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 93.2880, 0.4075, 0.4856 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, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 75)  
}
```

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, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 75) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 93.2880, 0.4075, 0.4856 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, 75) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 75) }
```

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, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 255, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255,  
75) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 93.2880, 0.4075, 0.4856 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, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 75) }
```

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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