

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(94.0816, 0.3691, 0.4297)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(94.0816, 0.3691, 0.4297)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(94.1439, 0.3694, 0.4296)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAFF99
RGB	250, 255, 153
RGB Percent	98%, 100%, 60%
CMY	0.0194, 0.0000, 0.3999
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	63°, 100%, 80%
HSV	63°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	80.9515, 94.1439, 44.0478
YIQ	241.8770, 29.7620, -32.7820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

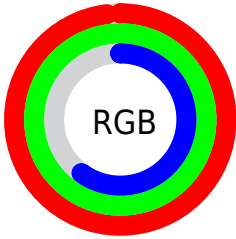
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	153, 255, 158
Decimal	16449433
CIELab	97.69, -16.09, 48.10
CIElCh	98, 50.721, 108.499
Yxy	94.1439, 0.3694, 0.4296
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294639513 (0xFFFAFF99)
YUV	241.8770, -43.8164, 7.1239
Hunter-Lab	97.0278, -20.8738, 41.0035

# Details

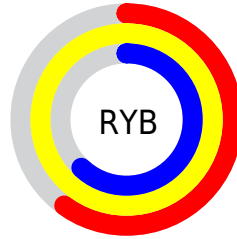
The Yxy color **94.1439, 0.3694, 0.4296** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **37.2703, 0.2414, 0.2067**, and the grayscale version is **89.0366, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.3834, 0.3400, 0.3741**, and **52.5147, 0.3793, 0.4503** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.1667, 0.3819, 0.4525**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.3112, 0.3557, 0.4049**.

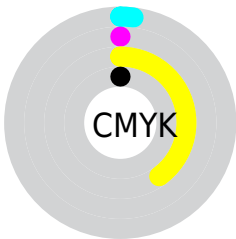
# Distribution



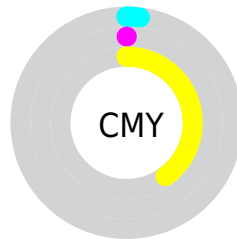
- Red (98%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 94.1439, 0.3694, 0.4296 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 94.1439, 0.3694, 0.4296 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 94.1439, 0.3694,  
0.4296


 94.1439, 0.3694,  
0.4296


541.4206, 0.3460,  
0.3848

 71.4226, 0.3740,  
0.4392


 153.0813, 0.3619,  
0.4145

 52.6872, 0.3792,  
0.4508


 190.0663, 0.3588,  
0.4085

 37.5531, 0.3853,  
0.4648


232.5747, 0.3560,  
0.4032

 25.6360, 0.3920,  
0.4821

280.9908, 0.3536,  
0.3986

 16.5515, 0.3992,  
0.5035

335.6990, 0.3514,  
0.3946

 9.9153, 0.4059,  
0.5301

397.0838, 0.3494,

 5.3428, 0.4210,

0.3909

0.5790

465.5295, 0.3476,  
0.3877

■ 2.4498, 0.4005,  
0.5995

■ 0.8513, 0.3284,  
0.6716

■ 94.1439, 0.3694,  
0.4296

■ 94.1439, 0.3694,  
0.4296

■ 93.1667, 0.3819,  
0.4525

■ 95.3112, 0.3557,  
0.4049

■ 92.3551, 0.3926,  
0.4726

■ 96.6663, 0.3413,  
0.3793

■ 91.7005, 0.4010,  
0.4889

■ 98.2232, 0.3269,  
0.3538

■ 91.1882, 0.4067,  
0.5008

99.9902, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 90.8005, 0.4099, 99.9923, 0.3127,  
0.5083 0.3290

■ 90.5086, 0.4108,  
0.5120

■ 90.5083, 0.4108,  
0.5121

# Harmonies

## Analogous

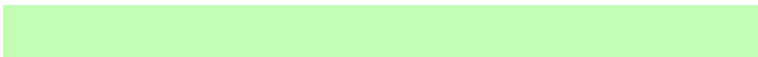
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



94.1439, 0.4102, 0.4059



94.1439, 0.3694, 0.4296



94.1439, 0.3154, 0.4228

# Triad

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



94.1439, 0.3694, 0.4296



94.1439, 0.2121, 0.2762



94.1439, 0.3591, 0.2828

# Complementary

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



94.1439, 0.3694, 0.4296



37.2703, 0.2414, 0.2067

# 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.



94.1439, 0.3018, 0.2538



94.1439, 0.3694, 0.4296



94.1439, 0.2211, 0.2477

# Square

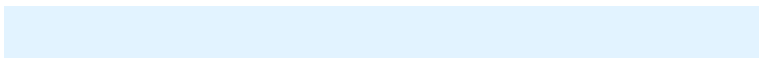
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



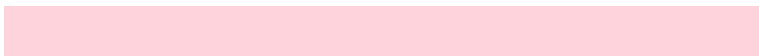
94.1439, 0.3694, 0.4296



94.1439, 0.2266, 0.3250



94.1439, 0.2523, 0.2409



94.1439, 0.4059, 0.3225

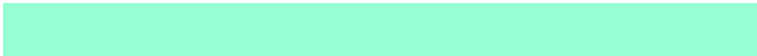


# Rectangle

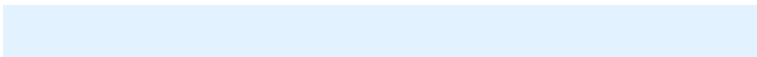
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



94.1439, 0.3694, 0.4296



94.1439, 0.2796, 0.3986



94.1439, 0.2523, 0.2409



94.1439, 0.3402, 0.2716

# Sweetspot

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



94.1482, 0.3694, 0.4296



97.9043, 0.3298, 0.3588



47.4747, 0.4133, 0.3329



20.9107, 0.3316, 0.3622



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

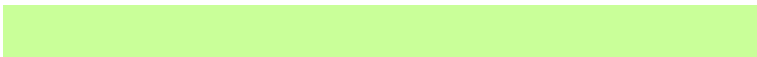
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



94.1482, 0.3694, 0.4296



93.3582, 0.3795, 0.4481



86.1753, 0.3359, 0.4419



21.0434, 0.3262, 0.3525



47.3172, 0.4109, 0.5119



4.6203, 0.4119, 0.5111



# Inverse Universe

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



37.2703, 0.2414, 0.2067



29.3329, 0.2245, 0.1782



43.3303, 0.2783, 0.2181



17.4196, 0.2986, 0.3045



3.8322, 0.1514, 0.0608

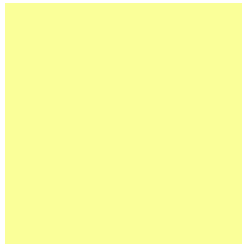


0.3872, 0.1548, 0.0626



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 94.1439, 0.3694, 0.4296 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 94.1439, 0.3694, 0.4296 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

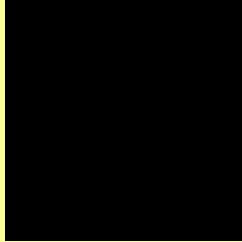
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 94.1439, 0.3694, 0.4296**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 94.1439, 0.3694, 0.4296.

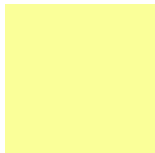


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 94.1439, 0.3694, 0.4296.

# Color Blindness Simulation

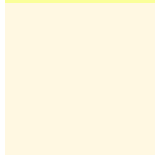
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



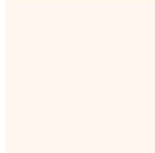
### Original Color

94.1439, 0.3694, 0.4296



### Protanopia

93.8858, 0.3306, 0.3505



### Deuteranopia

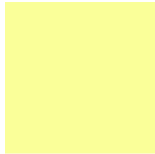
94.0135, 0.3227, 0.3368



## Tritanopia

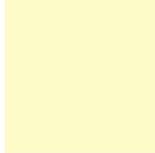
93.7206, 0.3138, 0.3204

# Trichromacy



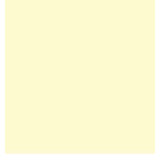
## Original Color

94.1439, 0.3694, 0.4296



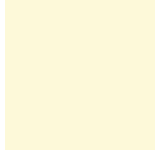
## Protanomaly

94.0005, 0.3454, 0.3806



## Deuteranomaly

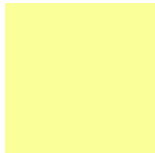
93.8079, 0.3401, 0.3706



## Tritanomaly

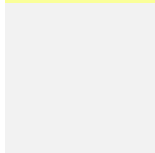
93.6438, 0.3347, 0.3606

# Monochromacy



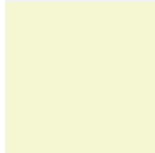
## Original Color

94.1439, 0.3694, 0.4296



## Achromatopsia

88.7923, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

90.5871, 0.3339, 0.3664

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 94.1439, 0.3694, 0.4296 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(250, 255, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 255, 153)  
}
```

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(250, 255, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 255, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 94.1439, 0.3694, 0.4296 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(250, 255, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 255, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 255, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 255, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 255, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 255,  
153) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 94.1439, 0.3694, 0.4296 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 255, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
255, 153) }
```

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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