

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(96.1709, 0.3559, 0.4005)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(96.1709, 0.3559, 0.4005)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(96.1574, 0.3561, 0.4008)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFFB6
RGB	255, 255, 182
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 71%
CMY	0.0002, 0.0000, 0.2862
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.29, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 86%
HSV	60°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	85.4333, 96.1574, 58.3230
YIQ	246.6780, 23.4330, -22.7030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

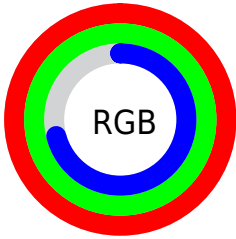
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	182, 255, 182
Decimal	16777142
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.49, -10.97, 34.98
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 36.659, 107.416
Yxy	96.1574, 0.3561, 0.4008
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967222 (0xFFFFFFFFB6)
YUV	246.6780, -31.8863, 7.2984
Hunter-Lab	98.0599, -16.0892, 33.3780

# Details

The Yxy color **96.1574, 0.3561, 0.4008** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **50.6369, 0.2622, 0.2455**, and the grayscale version is **92.9764, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.9530, 0.3226, 0.3454**, and **53.8170, 0.3645, 0.4163** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.1871, 0.3708, 0.4251**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.3052, 0.3408, 0.3755**.

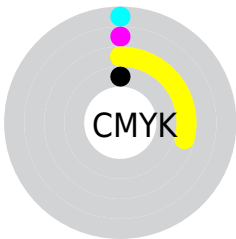
# Distribution



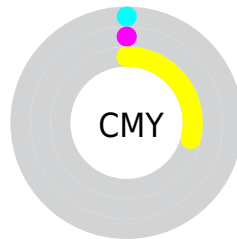
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 96.1574, 0.3561, 0.4008 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 96.1574, 0.3561, 0.4008 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 96.1574, 0.3561,  
0.4008

 96.1574, 0.3561,  
0.4008


547.8637, 0.3376,  
0.3688

 73.0987, 0.3599,  
0.4077


 155.8626, 0.3500,  
0.3900

 54.0566, 0.3644,  
0.4161


193.2779, 0.3476,  
0.3857

 38.6469, 0.3698,  
0.4265


236.2475, 0.3454,  
0.3820

 26.4852, 0.3763,  
0.4394

285.1557, 0.3435,  
0.3787

 17.1870, 0.3841,  
0.4560

340.3871, 0.3418,  
0.3758

 10.3679, 0.3935,  
0.4778

402.3259, 0.3403,

 5.6435, 0.4039,

0.3732

0.5071

471.3567, 0.3389,  
0.3709

■ 2.6296, 0.4303,  
0.5697

■ 0.9416, 0.3993,  
0.6007

■ 96.1574, 0.3561,  
0.4008

■ 96.1574, 0.3561,  
0.4008

■ 95.1871, 0.3708,  
0.4251

■ 97.3052, 0.3408,  
0.3755


■ 94.4055, 0.3844,  
0.4476


■ 98.6619, 0.3256,  
0.3503


■ 93.7941, 0.3962,  
0.4672


100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 93.3401, 0.4058,  
0.4831

 93.0291, 0.4128,  
0.4946

 92.8438, 0.4171,  
0.5018

 92.7599, 0.4190,  
0.5050

 92.7518, 0.4192,  
0.5053

# Harmonies

## Analogous

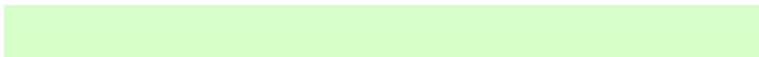
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.1574, 0.3843, 0.3854



96.1574, 0.3561, 0.4008



96.1574, 0.3173, 0.3952

# Triad

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



96.1574, 0.3561, 0.4008



96.1574, 0.2385, 0.2930



96.1574, 0.3450, 0.2942

# Complementary

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



96.1574, 0.3561, 0.4008



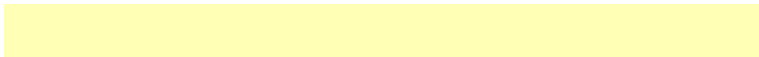
50.6369, 0.2622, 0.2455

# 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.



96.1574, 0.3040, 0.2726



96.1574, 0.3561, 0.4008



96.1574, 0.2446, 0.2703

# Square

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



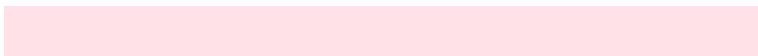
96.1574, 0.3561, 0.4008



96.1574, 0.2505, 0.3286



96.1574, 0.2678, 0.2637



96.1574, 0.3784, 0.3242

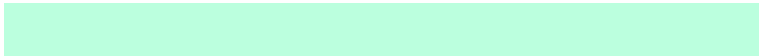


# Rectangle

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



96.1574, 0.3561, 0.4008



96.1574, 0.2909, 0.3788



96.1574, 0.2678, 0.2637



96.1574, 0.3315, 0.2858

# Sweetspot

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



96.1502, 0.3561, 0.4008



98.6065, 0.3261, 0.3512



58.1024, 0.3763, 0.3292



21.0611, 0.3283, 0.3549



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

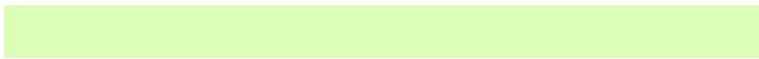
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96.1502, 0.3561, 0.4008



95.6088, 0.3641, 0.4141



89.8824, 0.3317, 0.4069



21.0902, 0.3269, 0.3525



48.4651, 0.4192, 0.5053



4.7190, 0.4192, 0.5053



# Inverse Universe

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



50.6369, 0.2622, 0.2455



43.6995, 0.2510, 0.2270



55.6684, 0.2882, 0.2513



17.3783, 0.2978, 0.3044



3.7733, 0.1500, 0.0600

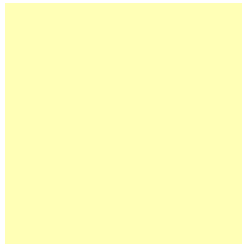


0.3676, 0.1501, 0.0600



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 96.1574, 0.3561, 0.4008 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

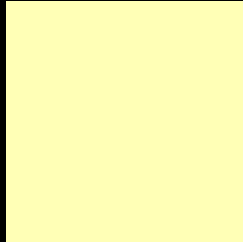
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 96.1574, 0.3561, 0.4008 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

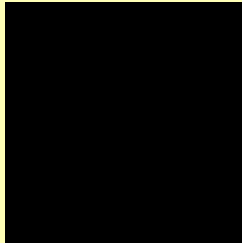
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 96.1574, 0.3561, 0.4008**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 96.1574, 0.3561, 0.4008.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 96.1574, 0.3561, 0.4008.

# 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

96.1574, 0.3561, 0.4008

### Protanopia

96.3688, 0.3236, 0.3426

### Deuteranopia

96.2850, 0.3183, 0.3329

## Tritanopia

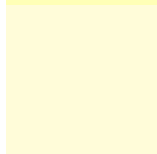
96.2314, 0.3130, 0.3233

# Trichromacy



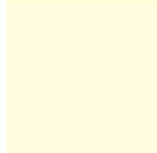
## Original Color

96.1574, 0.3561, 0.4008



## Protanomaly

95.8906, 0.3356, 0.3633



## Deuteranomaly

96.2085, 0.3319, 0.3573



## Tritanomaly

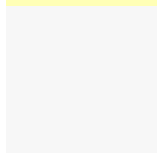
95.8558, 0.3290, 0.3514

# Monochromacy



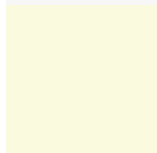
## Original Color

96.1574, 0.3561, 0.4008



## Achromatopsia

93.0111, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

94.0229, 0.3289, 0.3557

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 96.1574, 0.3561, 0.4008 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, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 182)  
}
```

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, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 182) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 96.1574, 0.3561, 0.4008 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, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 182) }
```

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, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 255, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255,  
182) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 96.1574, 0.3561, 0.4008 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, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 182) }
```

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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