

# Converting Colors

Yxy(98.5329, 0.4274, 0.4610)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(98.5329, 0.4274, 0.4610)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(91.6190, 0.4041, 0.4753)</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(91.6190, 0.4041, 0.4753)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFC5A
RGB	255, 252, 90
RGB Percent	100%, 99%, 35%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0117, 0.6471
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.65, 0.00
HSL	59°, 100%, 68%
HSV	59°, 65%, 100%
XYZ	77.8945, 91.6190, 23.2469
YIQ	234.4290, 53.7900, -49.7460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

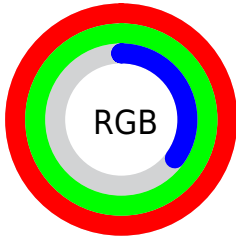
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	93, 255, 90
Decimal	16776282
CIE Lab	96.66, -17.72, 74.71
CIE LCh	97, 76.785, 103.339
Yxy	91.6190, 0.4041, 0.4753
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294966362 (0xFFFFFC5A)
YUV	234.4290, -71.2035, 18.0408
Hunter-Lab	95.7178, -22.2442, 52.6028

# Details

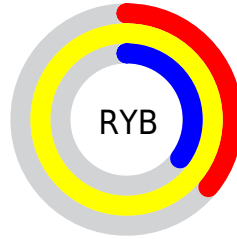
The Yxy color **91.6190, 0.4041, 0.4753** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF66**. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **17.2166, 0.1871, 0.1230**, and the grayscale version is **83.1428, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.8866, 0.3761, 0.4338**, and **51.1399, 0.4159, 0.5017** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.9713, 0.4126, 0.4884**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.4248, 0.3931, 0.4581**.

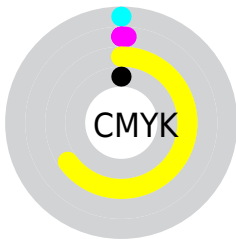
# Distribution



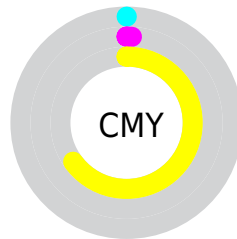
- Red (100%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (65%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 91.6190, 0.4041, 0.4753 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 91.6190, 0.4041, 0.4753 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 91.6190, 0.4041,  
0.4753


 91.6190, 0.4041,  
0.4753


533.2834, 0.3689,  
0.4127

 69.3242, 0.4100,  
0.4876


 149.5852, 0.3936,  
0.4551

 50.9758, 0.4161,  
0.5016

 186.0255, 0.3890,  
0.4468

 36.1893, 0.4220,  
0.5174


 227.9496, 0.3848,  
0.4394

 24.5805, 0.4269,  
0.5348

 275.7421, 0.3810,  
0.4329

 15.7648, 0.4306,  
0.5553

329.7874, 0.3776,  
0.4270

 9.3579, 0.4269,  
0.5731


390.4698, 0.3744,


 4.9753, 0.4122,


0.4218


0.5878


458.1736, 0.3715,  
0.4170


 2.2328, 0.3884,  
0.6116


 0.7378, 0.2670,  
0.7330


 91.6190, 0.4041,  
0.4753


 91.6190, 0.4041,  
0.4753

 90.9713, 0.4126,  
0.4884


 92.4248, 0.3931,  
0.4581


 90.4530, 0.4184,  
0.4971


 93.3895, 0.3801,  
0.4375

 90.0486, 0.4216,  
0.5016

 94.5297, 0.3657,  
0.4144

 89.8660, 0.4226,  
0.5027

 95.8564, 0.3504,  
0.3899

 97.3795, 0.3350,  
0.3650

 99.1086, 0.3197,  
0.3403

99.9994, 0.3127,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

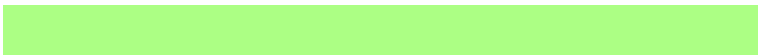
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



91.6190, 0.4626, 0.4261



91.6190, 0.4041, 0.4753



91.6190, 0.3257, 0.4837

# Triad

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



91.6190, 0.4041, 0.4753



91.6190, 0.1691, 0.2567



91.6190, 0.3670, 0.2529

# Complementary

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



91.6190, 0.4041, 0.4753



17.2166, 0.1871, 0.1230

# 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.



91.6190, 0.2803, 0.2165



91.6190, 0.4041, 0.4753



91.6190, 0.1767, 0.2137

# Square

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



91.6190, 0.4041, 0.4753



91.6190, 0.1925, 0.3344



91.6190, 0.2139, 0.2021



91.6190, 0.4455, 0.3051



# Rectangle

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



91.6190, 0.4041, 0.4753



91.6190, 0.2726, 0.4529



91.6190, 0.2139, 0.2021



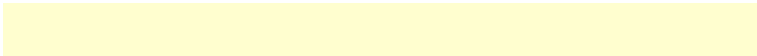
91.6190, 0.3372, 0.2387

# Sweetspot

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



91.6233, 0.4041, 0.4753



96.7044, 0.3416, 0.3757



29.4041, 0.5190, 0.3248



20.6064, 0.3460, 0.3828



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.



91.6233, 0.4041, 0.4753



90.7896, 0.4148, 0.4918



81.7198, 0.3494, 0.5102



21.0309, 0.3270, 0.3521



46.9840, 0.4225, 0.5027



4.5920, 0.4221, 0.5030



# Inverse Universe

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



17.2166, 0.1871, 0.1230



11.2643, 0.1660, 0.0879



22.7438, 0.2391, 0.1445



17.4304, 0.2978, 0.3049



3.8478, 0.1503, 0.0611

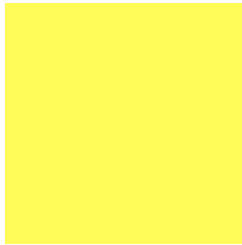


0.3924, 0.1510, 0.0637



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 91.6190, 0.4041, 0.4753 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

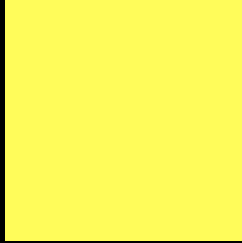
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 91.6190, 0.4041, 0.4753 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 91.6190, 0.4041, 0.4753**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 91.6190, 0.4041, 0.4753.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 91.6190, 0.4041, 0.4753.

# Color Blindness Simulation

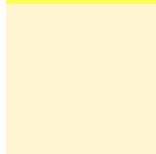
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



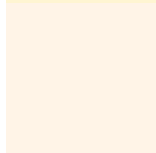
### Original Color

91.6190, 0.4041, 0.4753



### Protanopia

91.2180, 0.3410, 0.3637



### Deuteranopia

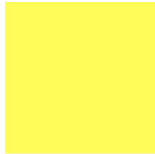
91.7309, 0.3279, 0.3418



## Tritanopia

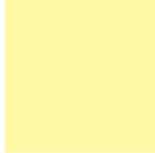
91.6038, 0.3169, 0.3223

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

91.6190, 0.4041, 0.4753



## Protanomaly

91.1480, 0.3676, 0.4102



## Deuteranomaly

91.0768, 0.3594, 0.3956



## Tritanomaly

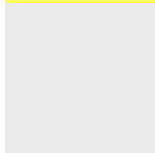
90.9331, 0.3528, 0.3837

# Monochromacy



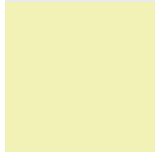
## Original Color

91.6190, 0.4041, 0.4753



## Achromatopsia

82.2786, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

85.1652, 0.3504, 0.3901

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 91.6190, 0.4041, 0.4753 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, 252, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 252, 90)  
}
```

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, 252, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 252, 90) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 91.6190, 0.4041, 0.4753 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, 252, 90) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 252, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 252, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 252, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 252, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 252,  
90) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 91.6190, 0.4041, 0.4753 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 252, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
252, 90) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor