

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(100.0000, 0.2759, 0.4350)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(100.0000, 0.2759, 0.4350)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(79.3633, 0.2718, 0.4060)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78FFC1
RGB	120, 255, 193
RGB Percent	47%, 100%, 76%
CMY	0.5295, 0.0000, 0.2430
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	152°, 100%, 74%
HSV	152°, 53%, 100%
XYZ	53.1304, 79.3633, 62.9824
YIQ	207.5670, -60.5580, -47.9020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

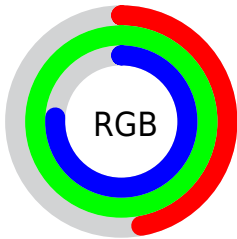
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	120, 208, 255
Decimal	7929793
CIELab	91.40, -51.04, 18.53
CIElCh	91, 54.302, 160.050
Yxy	79.3633, 0.2718, 0.4060
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286119873 (0xFF78FFC1)
YUV	207.5670, -7.1815, -76.7963
Hunter-Lab	89.0861, -49.4443, 20.4432

# Details

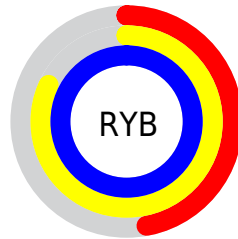
The Yxy color **79.3633, 0.2718, 0.4060** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **38.0627, 0.3942, 0.2661**, and the grayscale version is **62.8546, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.1254, 0.2725, 0.3343**, and **42.5809, 0.2615, 0.4258** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.2742, 0.2677, 0.4239**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.9777, 0.2775, 0.3889**.

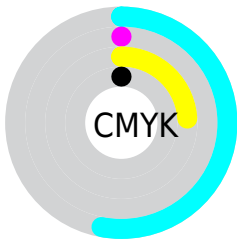
# Distribution



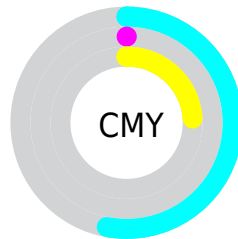
- Red (47%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 79.3633, 0.2718, 0.4060 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 79.3633, 0.2718, 0.4060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 79.3633, 0.2718,  
0.4060


 79.3633, 0.2718,  
0.4060

492.7845, 0.2913,  
0.3690


 59.1946, 0.2672,  
0.4148

 132.4702, 0.2787,  
0.3929

 42.7698, 0.2615,  
0.4258


 166.1771, 0.2813,  
0.3879

 29.7045, 0.2541,  
0.4400


 205.1656, 0.2836,  
0.3836

 19.6144, 0.2443,  
0.4589


249.8200, 0.2856,  
0.3799

 12.1151, 0.2307,  
0.4855

300.5247, 0.2873,  
0.3766

 6.8221, 0.2107,  
0.5250


357.6640, 0.2888,


 3.3511, 0.1787,


0.3738


0.5891


421.6225, 0.2901,  
0.3713

 1.3177, 0.0000,  
0.9437


 0.1548, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 79.3633, 0.2718,  
0.4060

 79.3633, 0.2718,  
0.4060

 77.2742, 0.2677,  
0.4239

 81.9777, 0.2775,  
0.3889

 75.6720, 0.2654,  
0.4421


 85.1555, 0.2846,  
0.3728

 74.5094, 0.2653,  
0.4603

 88.9288, 0.2925,  
0.3580

 73.7300, 0.2671,  
0.4779

 93.3277, 0.3011,  
0.3445

 73.3536, 0.2694,  
0.4898

 98.3804, 0.3100,  
0.3323

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

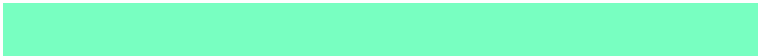
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.3633, 0.3325, 0.4427



79.3633, 0.2718, 0.4060



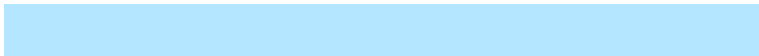
79.3633, 0.2251, 0.3422

# Triad

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



79.3633, 0.2718, 0.4060



79.3633, 0.2327, 0.2304



79.3633, 0.4375, 0.3557

# Complementary

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



79.3633, 0.2718, 0.4060



38.0627, 0.3942, 0.2661

# 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.



79.3633, 0.4060, 0.3077



79.3633, 0.2718, 0.4060



79.3633, 0.2828, 0.2392

# Square

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



79.3633, 0.2718, 0.4060



79.3633, 0.2050, 0.2438



79.3633, 0.3469, 0.2666

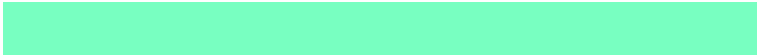


79.3633, 0.4306, 0.4027



# Rectangle

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



79.3633, 0.2718, 0.4060



79.3633, 0.2069, 0.3001



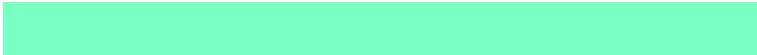
79.3633, 0.3469, 0.2666



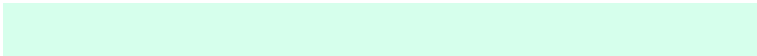
79.3633, 0.4311, 0.3394

# Sweetspot

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



79.3626, 0.2718, 0.4060



91.9182, 0.2984, 0.3484



82.9412, 0.3405, 0.4814



19.4779, 0.2967, 0.3512



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

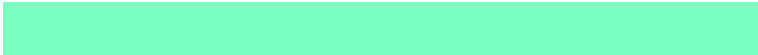


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

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



79.3626, 0.2718, 0.4060



77.0840, 0.2673, 0.4258



79.8933, 0.2436, 0.3236



20.3326, 0.3042, 0.3401



38.3594, 0.2686, 0.4870



3.7570, 0.2632, 0.4675



# Inverse Universe

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



38.0627, 0.3942, 0.2661



31.6590, 0.4212, 0.2565



37.1507, 0.4665, 0.3340



18.1258, 0.3222, 0.3181



11.8098, 0.5138, 0.2604

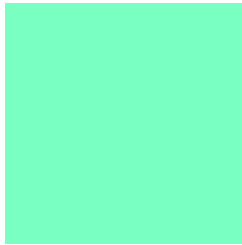


1.1716, 0.4862, 0.2452



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 79.3633, 0.2718, 0.4060 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

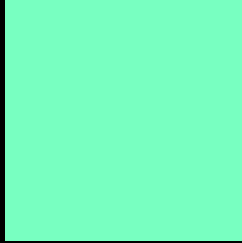
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 79.3633, 0.2718, 0.4060 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

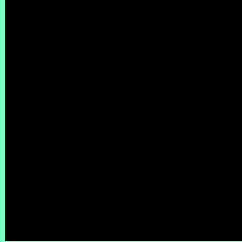
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

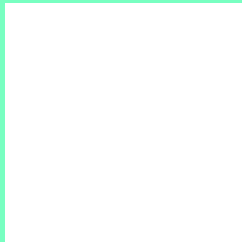
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 79.3633, 0.2718, 0.4060**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 79.3633, 0.2718, 0.4060.

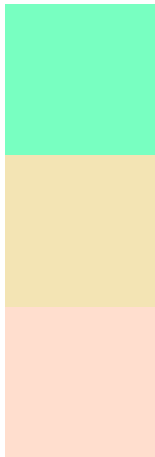


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 79.3633, 0.2718, 0.4060.

# 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**

79.3633, 0.2718, 0.4060

**Protanopia**

77.8368, 0.3556, 0.3794

**Deuteranopia**

77.9588, 0.3477, 0.3453



## Tritanopia

79.0148, 0.2647, 0.3134

# Trichromacy



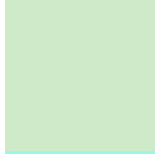
## Original Color

79.3633, 0.2718, 0.4060



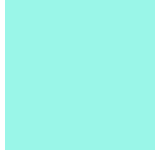
## Protanomaly

76.6576, 0.3184, 0.3898



## Deuteranomaly

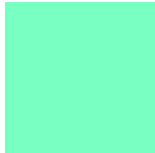
76.1845, 0.3143, 0.3661



## Tritanomaly

78.6078, 0.2672, 0.3451

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.3633, 0.2718, 0.4060



## Achromatopsia

63.0757, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

67.3923, 0.2933, 0.3555

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to  $Yxy$  79.3633, 0.2718, 0.4060 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(120, 255, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 255, 193)  
}
```

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(120, 255, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 255, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 79.3633, 0.2718, 0.4060 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(120, 255, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 255, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(120, 255, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 255, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 255, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 255,  
193) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 79.3633, 0.2718, 0.4060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 255, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
255, 193) }
```

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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