

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(100.0000, 0.2813, 0.4630)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(100.0000, 0.2813, 0.4630)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(77.8136, 0.2775, 0.4350)</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(77.8136, 0.2775, 0.4350)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6EFFAC
RGB	110, 255, 172
RGB Percent	43%, 100%, 67%
CMY	0.5685, 0.0000, 0.3255
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	146°, 100%, 72%
HSV	146°, 57%, 100%
XYZ	49.6397, 77.8136, 51.4285
YIQ	202.1830, -59.7770, -56.5530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

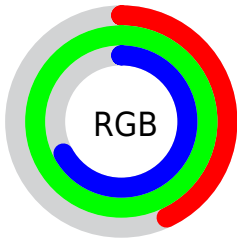
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	110, 212, 255
Decimal	7274412
CIELab	90.69, -57.24, 28.20
CIELCh	91, 63.806, 153.770
Yxy	77.8136, 0.2775, 0.4350
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285464492 (0xFF6EFFAC)
YUV	202.1830, -14.8802, -80.8445
Hunter-Lab	88.2120, -53.9234, 27.1817

# Details

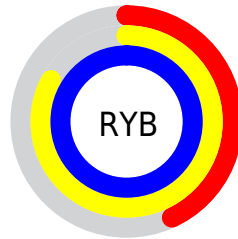
The Yxy color **77.8136, 0.2775, 0.4350** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF99**. A complement of this color would be **36.2732, 0.3834, 0.2464**, and the grayscale version is **59.3127, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.7794, 0.2787, 0.3592**, and **41.6395, 0.2673, 0.4632** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.8776, 0.2750, 0.4577**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.2865, 0.2816, 0.4129**.

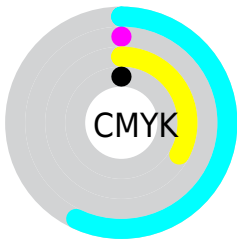
# Distribution



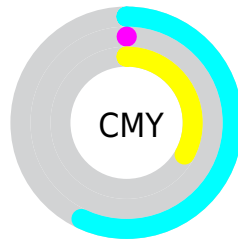
- Red (43%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 77.8136, 0.2775, 0.4350 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 77.8136, 0.2775, 0.4350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 77.8136, 0.2775,  
0.4350

 77.8136, 0.2775,  
0.4350


487.5336, 0.2953,  
0.3832

 57.9209, 0.2731,  
0.4475


 130.2873, 0.2840,  
0.4165

 41.7450, 0.2674,  
0.4632

 163.6371, 0.2864,  
0.4094

 28.9017, 0.2599,  
0.4837


 202.2414, 0.2885,  
0.4034

 19.0065, 0.2496,  
0.5111

246.4845, 0.2902,  
0.3983

 11.6750, 0.2347,  
0.5497

296.7509, 0.2917,  
0.3938

 6.5228, 0.2115,  
0.6072


353.4249, 0.2931,


 3.1655, 0.1746,


0.3898


0.7084

416.8910, 0.2943,  
0.3863


 1.2187, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 0.0769, 0.0000,  
1.0000

 77.8136, 0.2775,  
0.4350


 77.8136, 0.2775,  
0.4350

 75.8776, 0.2750,  
0.4577

 80.2865, 0.2816,  
0.4129


 74.4279, 0.2743,  
0.4803

 83.3277, 0.2871,  
0.3919


 73.4158, 0.2756,  
0.5019

 86.9745, 0.2934,  
0.3725

 72.7774, 0.2788,  
0.5219

 91.2589, 0.3004,  
0.3548

 72.6237, 0.2800,  
0.5278

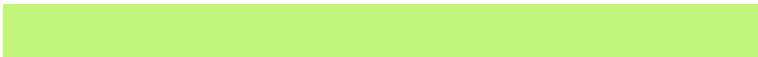
 96.2106, 0.3077,  
0.3389

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.



77.8136, 0.3492, 0.4674



77.8136, 0.2775, 0.4350



77.8136, 0.2192, 0.3606

# Triad

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



77.8136, 0.2775, 0.4350



77.8136, 0.2108, 0.2159



77.8136, 0.4561, 0.3459

# Complementary

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



77.8136, 0.2775, 0.4350



36.2732, 0.3834, 0.2464

# 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.



77.8136, 0.4102, 0.2925



77.8136, 0.2775, 0.4350



77.8136, 0.2630, 0.2214

# Square

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



77.8136, 0.2775, 0.4350



77.8136, 0.1854, 0.2358



77.8136, 0.3360, 0.2487



77.8136, 0.4559, 0.4013



# Rectangle

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



77.8136, 0.2775, 0.4350



77.8136, 0.1949, 0.3082



77.8136, 0.3360, 0.2487



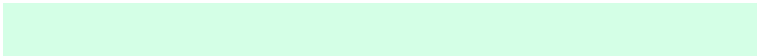
77.8136, 0.4455, 0.3275

# Sweetspot

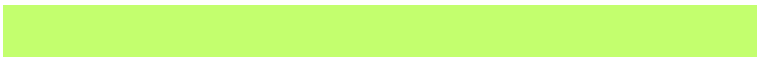
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



77.8160, 0.2775, 0.4350



91.1882, 0.3003, 0.3550



84.1956, 0.3525, 0.4867



19.3230, 0.2988, 0.3585



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.



77.8160, 0.2775, 0.4350



75.6864, 0.2748, 0.4603



81.3039, 0.2462, 0.3430



20.2970, 0.3057, 0.3429



37.9759, 0.2791, 0.5247



3.7189, 0.2729, 0.5024



# Inverse Universe

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



36.2732, 0.3834, 0.2464



30.5662, 0.4046, 0.2353



33.8289, 0.4727, 0.3176



18.1614, 0.3204, 0.3155



12.2240, 0.4658, 0.2339

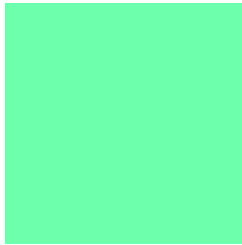


1.2121, 0.4446, 0.2223



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 77.8136, 0.2775, 0.4350 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

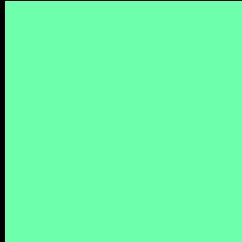
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 77.8136, 0.2775, 0.4350 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

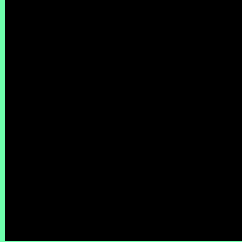
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 77.8136, 0.2775, 0.4350**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 77.8136, 0.2775, 0.4350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 77.8136, 0.2775, 0.4350.

# 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

77.8136, 0.2775, 0.4350

### Protanopia

76.1639, 0.3705, 0.3983

### Deuteranopia

76.3414, 0.3567, 0.3557



## Tritanopia

77.4327, 0.2601, 0.3121

# Trichromacy



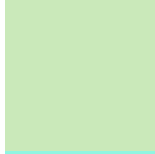
## Original Color

77.8136, 0.2775, 0.4350



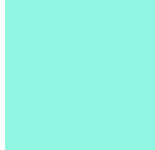
## Protanomaly

74.8508, 0.3291, 0.4141



## Deuteranomaly

74.3796, 0.3210, 0.3829



## Tritanomaly

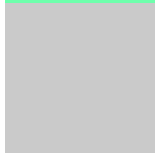
76.6704, 0.2656, 0.3527

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.8136, 0.2775, 0.4350



## Achromatopsia

59.0619, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

63.9095, 0.2959, 0.3664

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 77.8136, 0.2775, 0.4350 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(110, 255, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 255, 172)  
}
```

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(110, 255, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 255, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 77.8136, 0.2775, 0.4350 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(110, 255, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 255, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 255, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 255, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 255, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 255,  
172) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 77.8136, 0.2775, 0.4350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 255, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
255, 172) }
```

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