

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(100.0000, 0.3042, 0.4829)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(100.0000, 0.3042, 0.4829)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(79.6779, 0.3050, 0.4604)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91FF94
RGB	145, 255, 148
RGB Percent	57%, 100%, 58%
CMY	0.4313, 0.0000, 0.4197
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.42, 0.00
HSL	122°, 100%, 78%
HSV	122°, 43%, 100%
XYZ	52.7840, 79.6779, 40.6004
YIQ	209.9120, -31.2130, -56.5970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

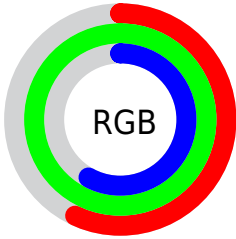
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">145, 252, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9568148</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.54, -52.55, 41.46</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">92, 66.938, 141.728</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">79.6779, 0.3050, 0.4604</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287758228 (0xFF91FF94)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">209.9120, -30.5226, -56.9278</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.2625, -50.6561, 35.5161</a>

# Details

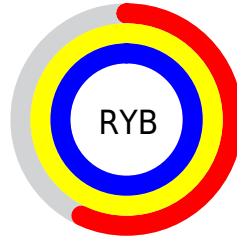
The Yxy color **79.6779, 0.3050, 0.4604** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **48.5520, 0.3201, 0.2254**, and the grayscale version is **64.6108, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.5283, 0.3101, 0.3857**, and **42.7850, 0.3003, 0.4948** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.9134, 0.3032, 0.4959**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.1341, 0.3069, 0.4254**.

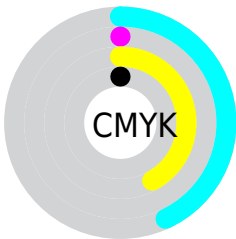
# Distribution



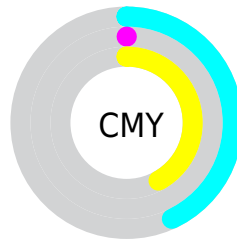
- Red (57%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 79.6779, 0.3050, 0.4604 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 79.6779, 0.3050, 0.4604 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 79.6779, 0.3050,  
0.4604


 79.6779, 0.3050,  
0.4604


493.8467, 0.3112,  
0.3964

 59.4533, 0.3029,  
0.4756

 132.9128, 0.3077,  
0.4377

 42.9782, 0.2998,  
0.4947


 166.6919, 0.3086,  
0.4290

 29.8680, 0.2953,  
0.5191


205.7580, 0.3093,  
0.4215

 19.7384, 0.2884,  
0.5513

250.4954, 0.3099,  
0.4151

 12.2050, 0.2769,  
0.5952

301.2886, 0.3103,  
0.4095

 6.8835, 0.2567,  
0.6571


358.5219, 0.3107,


 3.3893, 0.2264,

0.4046

0.7736


422.5798, 0.3110,  
0.4003


 1.3382, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 0.1705, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 79.6779, 0.3050,  
0.4604


 79.6779, 0.3050,  
0.4604


 76.9134, 0.3032,  
0.4959


 83.1341, 0.3069,  
0.4254


 74.7894, 0.3017,  
0.5296

 87.3188, 0.3088,  
0.3926

 73.2560, 0.3005,  
0.5587

 92.2722, 0.3106,  
0.3628

 72.2534, 0.2999,  
0.5808

 98.0300, 0.3122,  
0.3365

■ 71.7096, 0.2997,  
0.5943

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 71.5349, 0.2997,  
0.5989

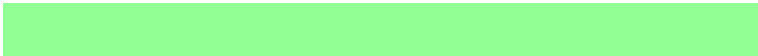
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.6779, 0.3792, 0.4704



79.6779, 0.3050, 0.4604



79.6779, 0.2369, 0.3958

# Triad

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



79.6779, 0.3050, 0.4604



79.6779, 0.1934, 0.2167



79.6779, 0.4481, 0.3231

# Complementary

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



79.6779, 0.3050, 0.4604



48.5520, 0.3201, 0.2254

# 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.



79.6779, 0.3849, 0.2713



79.6779, 0.3050, 0.4604



79.6779, 0.2362, 0.2126

# Square

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



79.6779, 0.3050, 0.4604



79.6779, 0.1785, 0.2488



79.6779, 0.3046, 0.2322



79.6779, 0.4674, 0.3803



# Rectangle

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



79.6779, 0.3050, 0.4604



79.6779, 0.2041, 0.3392



79.6779, 0.3046, 0.2322



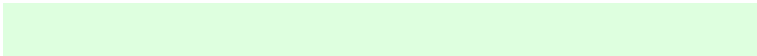
79.6779, 0.4309, 0.3049

# Sweetspot

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



79.6796, 0.3050, 0.4604



92.3394, 0.3106, 0.3625



94.4793, 0.3759, 0.4361



19.5154, 0.3102, 0.3688



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

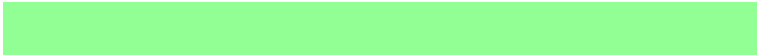


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

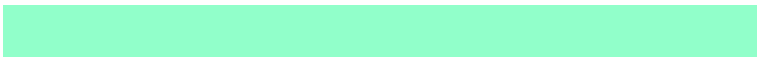
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



79.6796, 0.3050, 0.4604



77.1918, 0.3034, 0.4920



81.7995, 0.2787, 0.3925



20.1760, 0.3112, 0.3529



37.3819, 0.2996, 0.5984



3.6424, 0.2985, 0.5945



# Inverse Universe

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



48.5520, 0.3201, 0.2254



42.2713, 0.3217, 0.2069



45.6055, 0.3704, 0.2743



18.2915, 0.3142, 0.3062



14.6598, 0.3277, 0.1579

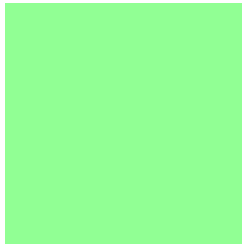


1.4299, 0.3269, 0.1574



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 79.6779, 0.3050, 0.4604 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

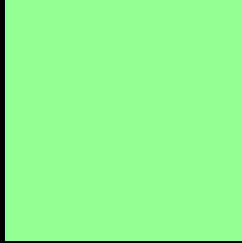
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 79.6779, 0.3050, 0.4604 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

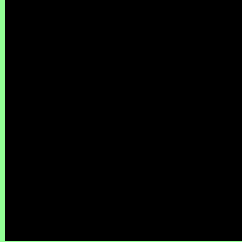
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

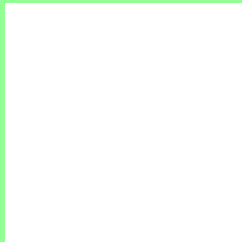
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 79.6779, 0.3050, 0.4604**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 79.6779, 0.3050, 0.4604.

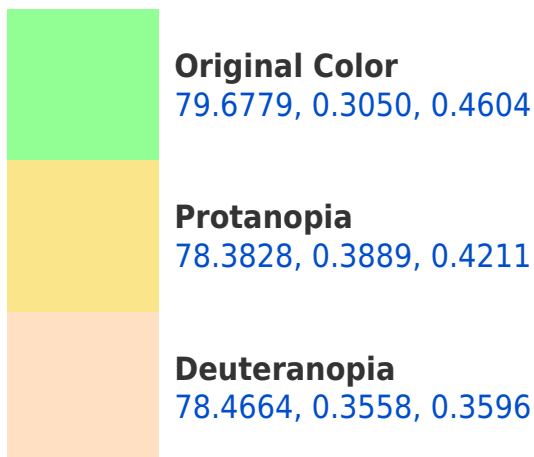


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 79.6779, 0.3050, 0.4604.

# 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





## Tritanopia

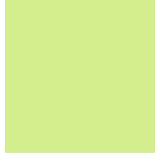
79.0203, 0.2698, 0.3114

# Trichromacy



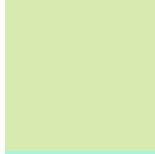
## Original Color

79.6779, 0.3050, 0.4604



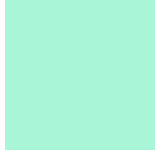
## Protanomaly

77.0991, 0.3540, 0.4359



## Deuteranomaly

77.0381, 0.3355, 0.3936



## Tritanomaly

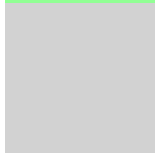
78.6977, 0.2830, 0.3626

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.6779, 0.3050, 0.4604



## Achromatopsia

64.4480, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

68.4197, 0.3098, 0.3758

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 79.6779, 0.3050, 0.4604 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(145, 255, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 255, 148)  
}
```

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(145, 255, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 255, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 79.6779, 0.3050, 0.4604 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(145, 255, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 255, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(145, 255, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 255, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 255, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 255,  
148) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 79.6779, 0.3050, 0.4604 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 255, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
255, 148) }
```

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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