

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(100.0000, 0.3149, 0.4342)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(100.0000, 0.3149, 0.4342)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(85.9408, 0.3170, 0.4157)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0FFB2
RGB	192, 255, 178
RGB Percent	75%, 100%, 70%
CMY	0.2470, 0.0000, 0.3019
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.30, 0.00
HSL	109°, 100%, 85%
HSV	109°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	65.5358, 85.9408, 55.2609
YIQ	227.3850, -12.8310, -37.3030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

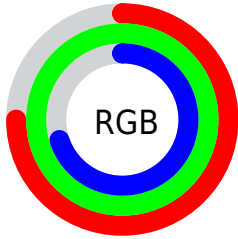
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	178, 255, 241
Decimal	12648370
CIELab	94.29, -33.65, 30.62
CIELCh	94, 45.496, 137.703
Yxy	85.9408, 0.3170, 0.4157
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290838450 (0xFFC0FFB2)
YUV	227.3850, -24.3468, -31.0326
Hunter-Lab	92.7043, -36.0447, 29.5503

# Details

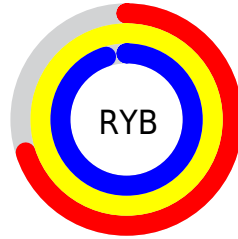
The Yxy color **85.9408, 0.3170, 0.4157** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **57.7703, 0.3053, 0.2511**, and the grayscale version is **77.3002, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.7845, 0.3218, 0.3495**, and **47.1872, 0.3165, 0.4365** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.4773, 0.3176, 0.4494**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.9833, 0.3159, 0.3841**.

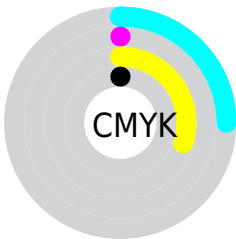
# Distribution



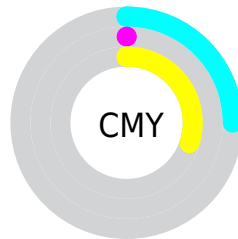
- Red (75%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 85.9408, 0.3170, 0.4157 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 85.9408, 0.3170, 0.4157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 85.9408, 0.3170,  
0.4157

 85.9408, 0.3170,  
0.4157


514.7360, 0.3162,  
0.3749

 64.6190, 0.3169,  
0.4251


 141.6869, 0.3170,  
0.4014

 47.1522, 0.3166,  
0.4369


176.8800, 0.3169,  
0.3959

 33.1560, 0.3159,  
0.4517


217.4656, 0.3168,  
0.3911

 22.2460, 0.3146,  
0.4712

263.8282, 0.3167,  
0.3870

 14.0378, 0.3120,  
0.4977

316.3521, 0.3166,  
0.3834

 8.1469, 0.3068,  
0.5354


375.4218, 0.3164,


 4.1891, 0.2954,


0.3802


0.5931

441.4216, 0.3163,  
0.3774


 1.7799, 0.2770,  
0.7230


 0.4746, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 85.9408, 0.3170,  
0.4157


 85.9408, 0.3170,  
0.4157

 82.4773, 0.3176,  
0.4494


 89.9833, 0.3159,  
0.3841

 79.5625, 0.3175,  
0.4837

 94.6261, 0.3144,  
0.3552

 77.1686, 0.3165,  
0.5170

99.8939, 0.3127,  
0.3295

 75.2640, 0.3146,  
0.5467

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 73.8134, 0.3119,  
0.5706

■ 72.7766, 0.3084,  
0.5871

■ 72.1086, 0.3050,  
0.5960

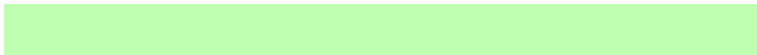
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.9408, 0.3669, 0.4218



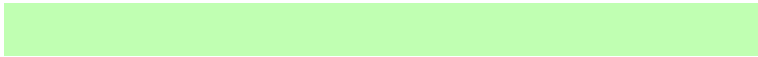
85.9408, 0.3170, 0.4157



85.9408, 0.2683, 0.3790

# Triad

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



85.9408, 0.3170, 0.4157



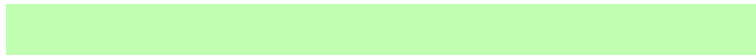
85.9408, 0.2269, 0.2539



85.9408, 0.3980, 0.3223

# Complementary

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



85.9408, 0.3170, 0.4157



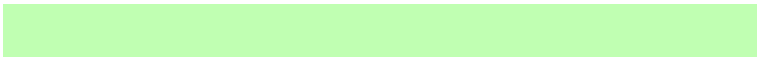
57.7703, 0.3053, 0.2511

# Split Complementary

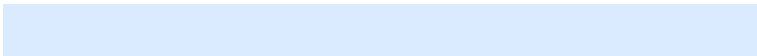
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



85.9408, 0.3544, 0.2852



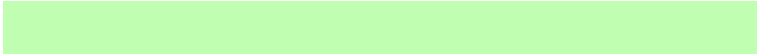
85.9408, 0.3170, 0.4157



85.9408, 0.2557, 0.2468

# Square

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



85.9408, 0.3170, 0.4157



85.9408, 0.2190, 0.2814



85.9408, 0.3015, 0.2583

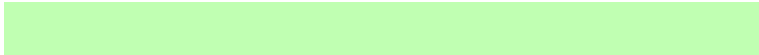


85.9408, 0.4163, 0.3632



# Rectangle

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



85.9408, 0.3170, 0.4157



85.9408, 0.2429, 0.3446



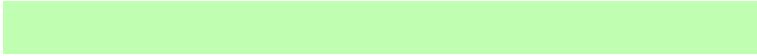
85.9408, 0.3015, 0.2583



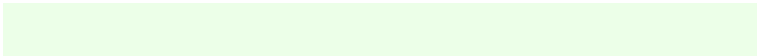
85.9408, 0.3856, 0.3091

# Sweetspot

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



85.9420, 0.3170, 0.4157



95.2196, 0.3142, 0.3520



87.3183, 0.3623, 0.3920



20.2258, 0.3145, 0.3560



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

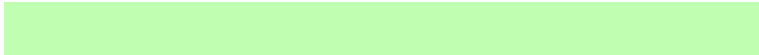


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

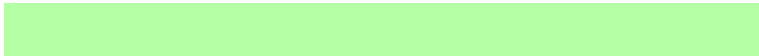


# Same Dimension

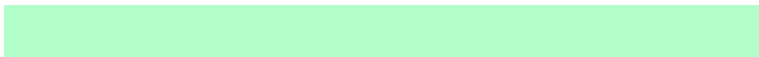
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.9420, 0.3170, 0.4157



83.8604, 0.3174, 0.4351



85.2699, 0.2957, 0.3889



20.3268, 0.3143, 0.3534



37.7237, 0.3057, 0.5954



3.7138, 0.3123, 0.5902



# Inverse Universe

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



57.7703, 0.3053, 0.2511



51.7181, 0.3034, 0.2358



58.8555, 0.3354, 0.2759



18.1237, 0.3109, 0.3054



10.8906, 0.2752, 0.1290

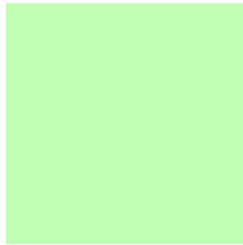


1.1018, 0.2807, 0.1320



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 85.9408, 0.3170, 0.4157 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 85.9408, 0.3170, 0.4157 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

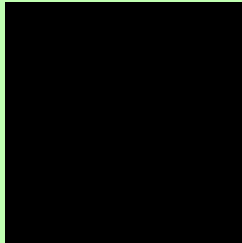
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 85.9408, 0.3170, 0.4157**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 85.9408, 0.3170, 0.4157.

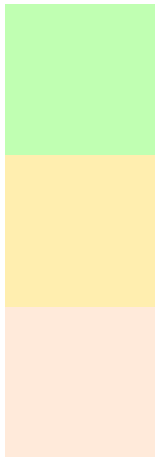


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 85.9408, 0.3170, 0.4157.

# 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

85.9408, 0.3170, 0.4157

### Protanopia

85.5042, 0.3650, 0.3924

### Deuteranopia

85.1676, 0.3375, 0.3450



## Tritanopia

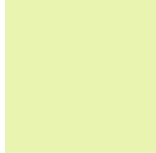
85.6297, 0.2901, 0.3156

# Trichromacy



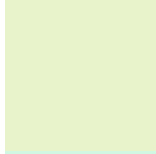
## Original Color

85.9408, 0.3170, 0.4157



## Protanomaly

84.9918, 0.3464, 0.4008



## Deuteranomaly

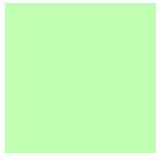
84.9719, 0.3301, 0.3699



## Tritanomaly

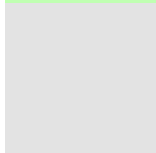
85.6229, 0.3004, 0.3504

# Monochromacy



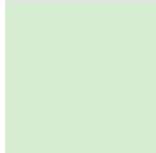
## Original Color

85.9408, 0.3170, 0.4157



## Achromatopsia

76.8151, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

79.4680, 0.3146, 0.3596

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 85.9408, 0.3170, 0.4157 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(192, 255, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 255, 178)  
}
```

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(192, 255, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 255, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 85.9408, 0.3170, 0.4157 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(192, 255, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 255, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 255, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 255, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 255, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 255,  
178) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 85.9408, 0.3170, 0.4157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 255, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
255, 178) }
```

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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