

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(100.0000, 0.3266, 0.5022)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(100.0000, 0.3266, 0.5022)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(81.4465, 0.3319, 0.4845)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAFF79
RGB	170, 255, 121
RGB Percent	67%, 100%, 47%
CMY	0.3332, 0.0000, 0.5255
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.53, 0.00
HSL	98°, 100%, 74%
HSV	98°, 53%, 100%
XYZ	55.7938, 81.4465, 30.8639
YIQ	214.3090, -7.6460, -59.6940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

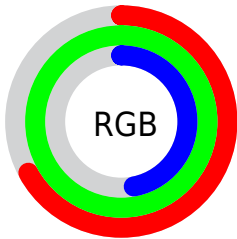
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	121, 255, 206
Decimal	11206521
CIELab	92.33, -48.29, 55.40
CIELCh	92, 73.488, 131.078
Yxy	81.4465, 0.3319, 0.4845
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289396601 (0xFFAAFF79)
YUV	214.3090, -46.0013, -38.8590
Hunter-Lab	90.2477, -47.5795, 42.8967

# Details

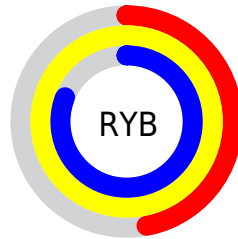
The Yxy color **81.4465, 0.3319, 0.4845** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. A complement of this color would be **34.0062, 0.2752, 0.1860**, and the grayscale version is **67.7901, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.1486, 0.3414, 0.4116**, and **44.3041, 0.3308, 0.5230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.2121, 0.3324, 0.5147**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.0748, 0.3299, 0.4526**.

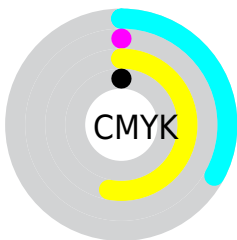
# Distribution



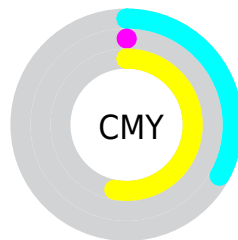
- Red (67%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 81.4465, 0.3319, 0.4845 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 81.4465, 0.3319, 0.4845 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 81.4465, 0.3319,  
0.4845


 81.4465, 0.3319,  
0.4845


499.7944, 0.3273,  
0.4100


 60.9094, 0.3317,  
0.5016


 135.3975, 0.3313,  
0.4584

 44.1521, 0.3307,  
0.5227

 169.5803, 0.3308,  
0.4483

 30.7901, 0.3284,  
0.5490


 209.0803, 0.3302,  
0.4397

 20.4390, 0.3234,  
0.5823

254.2821, 0.3296,  
0.4321

 12.7146, 0.3133,  
0.6250

305.5700, 0.3290,  
0.4256

 7.2323, 0.3004,  
0.6972

363.3284, 0.3284,


 3.6078, 0.2520,


0.4198


0.7480


427.9417, 0.3278,  
0.4146


 1.4567, 0.0753,  
0.9247


 0.2579, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 81.4465, 0.3319,  
0.4845


 81.4465, 0.3319,  
0.4845


 79.2121, 0.3324,  
0.5147


 84.0748, 0.3299,  
0.4526


 77.3397, 0.3311,  
0.5414

 87.1060, 0.3268,  
0.4207


 75.8091, 0.3280,  
0.5627

 90.5617, 0.3229,  
0.3901

 74.5924, 0.3232,  
0.5776

 94.4585, 0.3185,  
0.3614

 73.8642, 0.3191,  
0.5848

 98.8125, 0.3139,  
0.3353

99.9997, 0.3127,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.4465, 0.4091, 0.4720



81.4465, 0.3319, 0.4845



81.4465, 0.2538, 0.4331

# Triad

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



81.4465, 0.3319, 0.4845



81.4465, 0.1756, 0.2162



81.4465, 0.4402, 0.3010

# Complementary

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



81.4465, 0.3319, 0.4845



34.0062, 0.2752, 0.1860

# 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.



81.4465, 0.3601, 0.2499



81.4465, 0.3319, 0.4845



81.4465, 0.2104, 0.2025

# Square

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



81.4465, 0.3319, 0.4845



81.4465, 0.1703, 0.2617



81.4465, 0.2746, 0.2150



81.4465, 0.4796, 0.3604



# Rectangle

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



81.4465, 0.3319, 0.4845



81.4465, 0.2120, 0.3729



81.4465, 0.2746, 0.2150



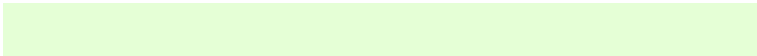
81.4465, 0.4164, 0.2826

# Sweetspot

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



81.4500, 0.3319, 0.4845



93.0652, 0.3201, 0.3710



66.7161, 0.4147, 0.4147



19.7471, 0.3210, 0.3769



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.



81.4500, 0.3319, 0.4845



79.1213, 0.3323, 0.5160



77.4436, 0.2972, 0.4765



20.4918, 0.3171, 0.3532



38.6728, 0.3203, 0.5839



3.8248, 0.3289, 0.5770



# Inverse Universe

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



34.0062, 0.2752, 0.1860



27.0505, 0.2650, 0.1597



41.0536, 0.3349, 0.2169



17.9486, 0.3079, 0.3052



7.8557, 0.2306, 0.1044

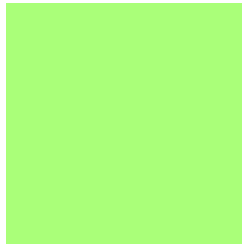


0.8268, 0.2408, 0.1100



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 81.4465, 0.3319, 0.4845 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

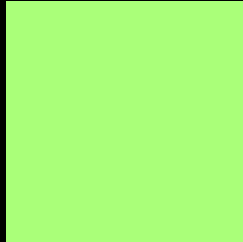
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 81.4465, 0.3319, 0.4845 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

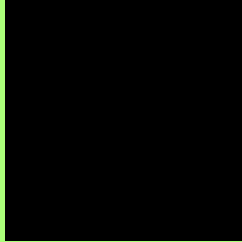
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 81.4465, 0.3319, 0.4845**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 81.4465, 0.3319, 0.4845.

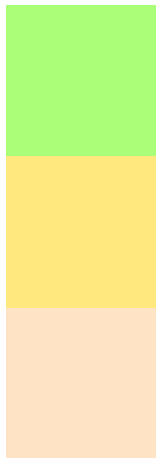


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 81.4465, 0.3319, 0.4845.

# 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

81.4465, 0.3319, 0.4845

### Protanopia

80.4796, 0.3977, 0.4333

### Deuteranopia

80.2294, 0.3530, 0.3595



## Tritanopia

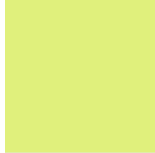
81.0951, 0.2787, 0.3119

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.4465, 0.3319, 0.4845



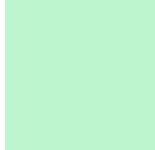
## Protanomaly

79.6227, 0.3721, 0.4520



## Deuteranomaly

79.2802, 0.3466, 0.4030



## Tritanomaly

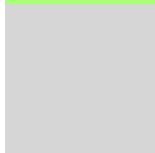
80.4524, 0.2994, 0.3733

# Monochromacy



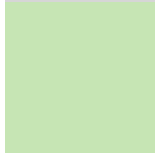
## Original Color

81.4465, 0.3319, 0.4845



## Achromatopsia

67.2443, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

71.3397, 0.3224, 0.3863

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to  $Yxy$  81.4465, 0.3319, 0.4845 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(170, 255, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 255, 121)  
}
```

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(170, 255, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 255, 121) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 81.4465, 0.3319, 0.4845 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(170, 255, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 255, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(170, 255, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 255, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 255, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 255,  
121) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 81.4465, 0.3319, 0.4845 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 255, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
255, 121) }
```

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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