

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(100.0000, 0.3583, 0.4940)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(100.0000, 0.3583, 0.4940)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(86.7703, 0.3655, 0.4808)</b> .....	3
<b>Conversions</b> .....	4
<b>Details</b> .....	6
<b>Harmonies</b> .....	12
<b>Previews</b> .....	24
<b>Color Blindness Simulation</b> .....	27
<b>CSS Examples</b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(86.7703, 0.3655, 0.4808)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5FF6D
RGB	213, 255, 109
RGB Percent	84%, 100%, 43%
CMY	0.1647, 0.0000, 0.5726
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.57, 0.00
HSL	77°, 100%, 71%
HSV	77°, 57%, 100%
XYZ	65.9620, 86.7703, 27.7383
YIQ	225.7980, 21.8340, -54.3100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

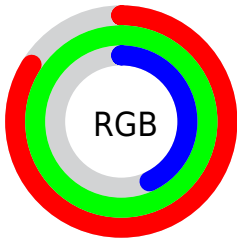
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">109, 255, 151</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14024557</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">94.64, -34.22, 63.97</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">95, 72.552, 118.143</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">86.7703, 0.3655, 0.4808</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292214637</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD5FF6D</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">225.7980, -57.5814, -11.2238</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">93.1506, -36.6136, 47.5501</a>

# Details

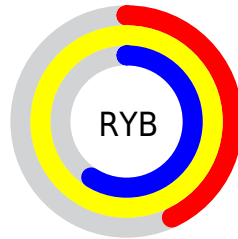
The Yxy color **86.7703, 0.3655, 0.4808** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF66**. A complement of this color would be **24.7358, 0.2289, 0.1561**, and the grayscale version is **76.3126, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.4966, 0.3661, 0.4172**, and **47.6138, 0.3705, 0.5135** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.2271, 0.3702, 0.5032**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.5240, 0.3586, 0.4554**.

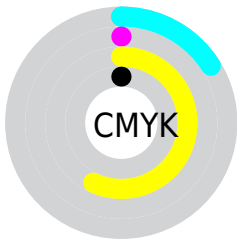
# Distribution



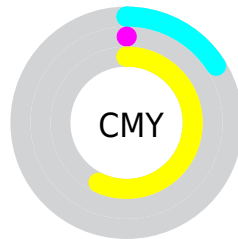
- Red (84%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 86.7703, 0.3655, 0.4808 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 86.7703, 0.3655, 0.4808 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.7703, 0.3655,  
0.4808

 86.7703, 0.3655,  
0.4808


517.4678, 0.3463,  
0.4112

 65.3051, 0.3683,  
0.4958


 142.8439, 0.3601,  
0.4572

 47.7085, 0.3709,  
0.5138


 178.2212, 0.3576,  
0.4479

 33.5961, 0.3729,  
0.5354


 219.0046, 0.3553,  
0.4397

 22.5835, 0.3732,  
0.5614

265.5786, 0.3532,  
0.4326

 14.2863, 0.3697,  
0.5926

318.3275, 0.3512,  
0.4263

 8.3200, 0.3630,  
0.6370


377.6357, 0.3494,


 4.3004, 0.3312,

0.4207

0.6688


443.8877, 0.3478,  
0.4157

 1.8430, 0.2767,  
0.7233

 0.5138, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 86.7703, 0.3655,  
0.4808

 86.7703, 0.3655,  
0.4808

 85.2271, 0.3702,  
0.5032

 88.5240, 0.3586,  
0.4554


 83.8771, 0.3725,  
0.5216


 90.4989, 0.3502,  
0.4283


 82.7037, 0.3721,  
0.5351

 92.7077, 0.3406,  
0.4005

 81.6847, 0.3694,  
0.5438

 95.1613, 0.3304,  
0.3732

 81.4231, 0.3684,  
0.5457

 97.8699, 0.3201,  
0.3470

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.



86.7703, 0.4337, 0.4497



86.7703, 0.3655, 0.4808



86.7703, 0.2874, 0.4580

# Triad

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



86.7703, 0.3655, 0.4808



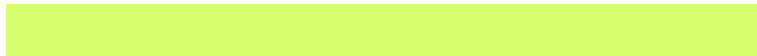
86.7703, 0.1735, 0.2347



86.7703, 0.4056, 0.2791

# Complementary

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



86.7703, 0.3655, 0.4808



24.7358, 0.2289, 0.1561

# 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.



86.7703, 0.3218, 0.2351



86.7703, 0.3655, 0.4808



86.7703, 0.1951, 0.2084

# Square

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



86.7703, 0.3655, 0.4808



86.7703, 0.1813, 0.2938



86.7703, 0.2457, 0.2100



86.7703, 0.4640, 0.3346



# Rectangle

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



86.7703, 0.3655, 0.4808



86.7703, 0.2403, 0.4100



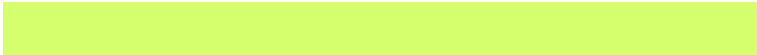
86.7703, 0.2457, 0.2100



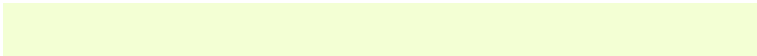
86.7703, 0.3787, 0.2627

# Sweetspot

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



86.7711, 0.3655, 0.4808



95.2272, 0.3302, 0.3725



44.2938, 0.4604, 0.3710



20.2724, 0.3322, 0.3780



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.



86.7711, 0.3655, 0.4808



84.9780, 0.3708, 0.5068



78.2547, 0.3197, 0.5060



20.8129, 0.3224, 0.3528



42.6252, 0.3692, 0.5450



4.2060, 0.3751, 0.5404



# Inverse Universe

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



24.7358, 0.2289, 0.1561



17.5380, 0.2084, 0.1218



33.9034, 0.2902, 0.1820



17.6307, 0.3024, 0.3047



4.5851, 0.1685, 0.0702

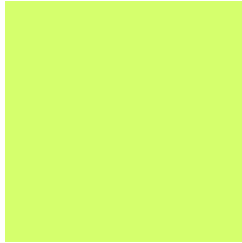


0.4992, 0.1800, 0.0766



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 86.7703, 0.3655, 0.4808 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

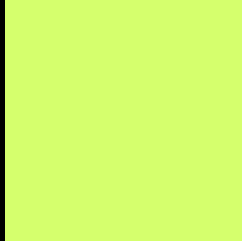
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 86.7703, 0.3655, 0.4808 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 86.7703, 0.3655, 0.4808**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 86.7703, 0.3655, 0.4808.

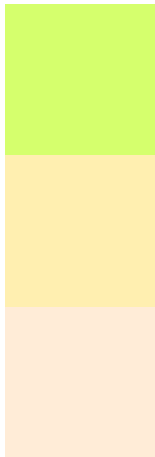


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 86.7703, 0.3655, 0.4808.

# 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

86.7703, 0.3655, 0.4808

### Protanopia

86.1276, 0.3641, 0.3923

### Deuteranopia

86.1572, 0.3392, 0.3500



## Tritanopia

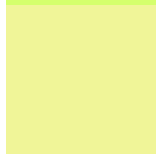
86.1088, 0.2987, 0.3129

# Trichromacy



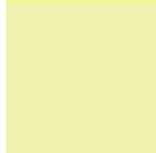
## Original Color

86.7703, 0.3655, 0.4808



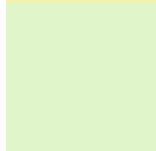
## Protanomaly

86.0971, 0.3662, 0.4246



## Deuteranomaly

85.7610, 0.3523, 0.3985



## Tritanomaly

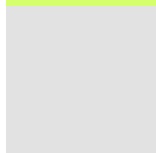
85.5766, 0.3256, 0.3747

# Monochromacy



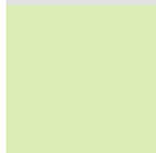
## Original Color

86.7703, 0.3655, 0.4808



## Achromatopsia

76.0525, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

79.3594, 0.3357, 0.3880

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 86.7703, 0.3655, 0.4808 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(213, 255, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 255, 109)  
}
```

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(213, 255, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 255, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 86.7703, 0.3655, 0.4808 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(213, 255, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 255, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(213, 255, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 255, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 255, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 255,  
109) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 86.7703, 0.3655, 0.4808 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 255, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
255, 109) }
```

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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