

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(105.2620, 0.3127, 0.4923)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(105.2620, 0.3127, 0.4923)  
contains.

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**Color**

**Yxy(80.6826, 0.3160, 0.4670)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EFF8C
RGB	158, 255, 140
RGB Percent	62%, 100%, 55%
CMY	0.3803, 0.0000, 0.4511
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.45, 0.00
HSL	111°, 100%, 77%
HSV	111°, 45%, 100%
XYZ	54.5947, 80.6826, 37.4906
YIQ	212.8870, -20.8970, -56.3290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

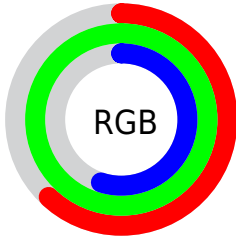
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">140, 255, 237</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10420108</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.99, -49.84, 46.01</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">92, 67.834, 137.291</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">80.6826, 0.3160, 0.4670</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288610188 (0xFF9EFF8C)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">212.8870, -35.9333, -48.1359</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.8235, -48.6990, 38.1299</a>

# Details

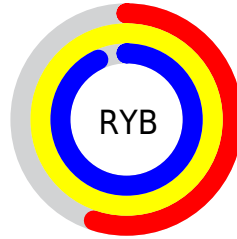
The Yxy color **80.6826, 0.3160, 0.4670** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **43.9592, 0.3024, 0.2133**, and the grayscale version is **66.7161, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.0591, 0.3227, 0.3931**, and **43.8430, 0.3130, 0.5030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.0236, 0.3153, 0.5014**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.8989, 0.3160, 0.4325**.

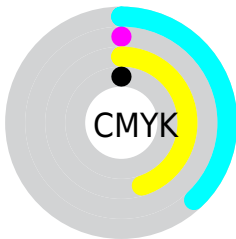
# Distribution



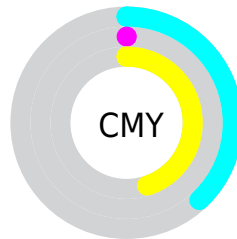
- Red (62%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 80.6826, 0.3160, 0.4670 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 80.6826, 0.3160, 0.4670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.6826, 0.3160,  
0.4670


 80.6826, 0.3160,  
0.4670


497.2303, 0.3176,  
0.4002

 60.2802, 0.3148,  
0.4827


 134.3250, 0.3172,  
0.4434

 43.6445, 0.3128,  
0.5022

 168.3338, 0.3175,  
0.4343

 30.3912, 0.3095,  
0.5271


207.6469, 0.3176,  
0.4266

 20.1357, 0.3040,  
0.5595

252.6487, 0.3177,  
0.4199

 12.4937, 0.2940,  
0.6028

303.7235, 0.3177,  
0.4140

 7.0809, 0.2760,  
0.6640

361.2558, 0.3177,

 3.5127, 0.2424,

0.4089

0.7576

425.6299, 0.3176,  
0.4043

■ 1.4049, 0.0309,  
0.9691

■ 0.2203, 0.0000,  
1.0000

■ 80.6826, 0.3160,  
0.4670

■ 80.6826, 0.3160,  
0.4670

■ 78.0236, 0.3153,  
0.5014

■ 83.8989, 0.3160,  
0.4325

■ 75.8873, 0.3138,  
0.5334

■ 87.6994, 0.3155,  
0.3995

■ 74.2390, 0.3115,  
0.5607

■ 92.1122, 0.3146,  
0.3691

■ 73.0387, 0.3085,  
0.5810

■ 97.1630, 0.3134,  
0.3418

■ 72.2395, 0.3053,  
0.5933

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 71.9717, 0.3039,  
0.5969

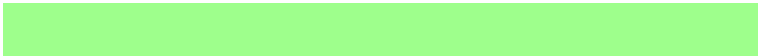
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.6826, 0.3899, 0.4686



80.6826, 0.3160, 0.4670



80.6826, 0.2452, 0.4086

# Triad

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



80.6826, 0.3160, 0.4670



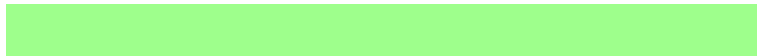
80.6826, 0.1885, 0.2187



80.6826, 0.4422, 0.3148

# Complementary

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



80.6826, 0.3160, 0.4670



43.9592, 0.3024, 0.2133

# Split Complementary

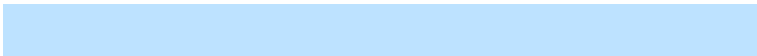
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



80.6826, 0.3738, 0.2640



80.6826, 0.3160, 0.4670



80.6826, 0.2275, 0.2107

# Square

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



80.6826, 0.3160, 0.4670



80.6826, 0.1777, 0.2555



80.6826, 0.2930, 0.2272



80.6826, 0.4690, 0.3719



# Rectangle

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



80.6826, 0.3160, 0.4670



80.6826, 0.2094, 0.3519



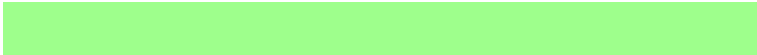
80.6826, 0.2930, 0.2272



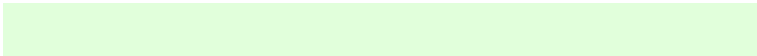
80.6826, 0.4229, 0.2968

# Sweetspot

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



80.6835, 0.3160, 0.4670



92.6425, 0.3145, 0.3659



83.0436, 0.3878, 0.4242



19.6109, 0.3147, 0.3722



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

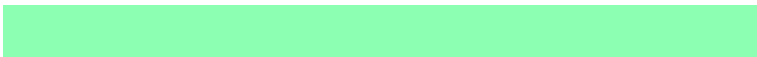
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.6835, 0.3160, 0.4670



78.2932, 0.3154, 0.4976



80.3188, 0.2878, 0.4230



20.3050, 0.3139, 0.3534



37.6471, 0.3045, 0.5964



3.7032, 0.3106, 0.5916



# Inverse Universe

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



43.9592, 0.3024, 0.2133



37.4008, 0.2994, 0.1925



44.9966, 0.3527, 0.2516



18.1475, 0.3113, 0.3054



11.3732, 0.2814, 0.1324

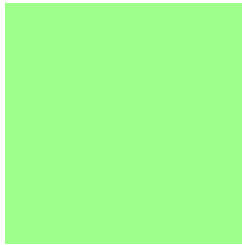


1.1445, 0.2862, 0.1350



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 80.6826, 0.3160, 0.4670 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

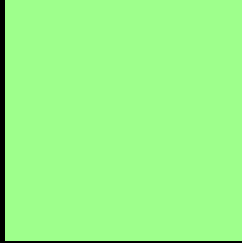
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 80.6826, 0.3160, 0.4670 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

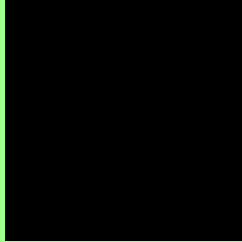
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 80.6826, 0.3160, 0.4670**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 80.6826, 0.3160, 0.4670.

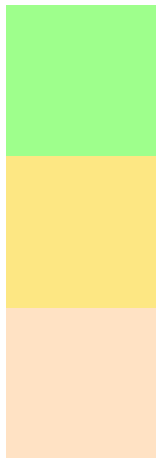


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 80.6826, 0.3160, 0.4670.

# 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

80.6826, 0.3160, 0.4670

### Protanopia

79.6732, 0.3938, 0.4287

### Deuteranopia

79.6382, 0.3539, 0.3595



## Tritanopia

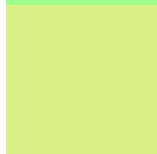
80.0294, 0.2742, 0.3117

# Trichromacy



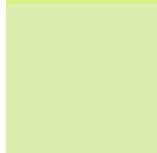
## Original Color

80.6826, 0.3160, 0.4670



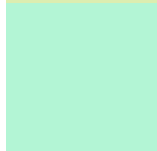
## Protanomaly

78.9468, 0.3622, 0.4442



## Deuteranomaly

78.9186, 0.3394, 0.3960



## Tritanomaly

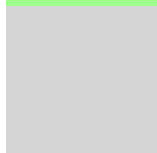
79.6926, 0.2902, 0.3657

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.6826, 0.3160, 0.4670



## Achromatopsia

66.5387, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

70.3694, 0.3152, 0.3785

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 80.6826, 0.3160, 0.4670 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(158, 255, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 255, 140)  
}
```

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(158, 255, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 255, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 80.6826, 0.3160, 0.4670 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(158, 255, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 255, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 255, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 255, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 255, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 255,  
140) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 80.6826, 0.3160, 0.4670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 255, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
255, 140) }
```

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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