

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(120.9375, 0.3146, 0.5021)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(120.9375, 0.3146, 0.5021)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(81.4128, 0.3201, 0.4652)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5FF8C
RGB	165, 255, 140
RGB Percent	65%, 100%, 55%
CMY	0.3527, 0.0000, 0.4510
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.45, 0.00
HSL	107°, 100%, 77%
HSV	107°, 45%, 100%
XYZ	56.0194, 81.4128, 37.5738
YIQ	214.9800, -16.7250, -54.8450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

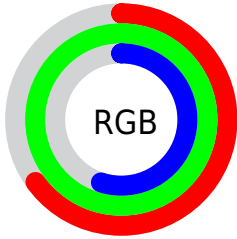
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	140, 255, 230
Decimal	10878860
CIELab	92.32, -47.66, 46.47
CIELCh	92, 66.564, 135.726
Yxy	81.4128, 0.3201, 0.4652
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289068940 (0xFFA5FF8C)
YUV	214.9800, -36.9651, -43.8325
Hunter-Lab	90.2290, -47.0777, 38.4704

# Details

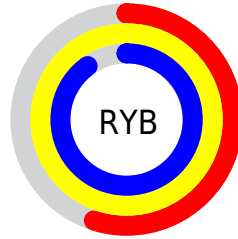
The Yxy color **81.4128, 0.3201, 0.4652** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **42.7917, 0.2965, 0.2113**, and the grayscale version is **68.2145, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.1481, 0.3272, 0.3922**, and **44.2644, 0.3177, 0.5005** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.7736, 0.3199, 0.4989**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.5667, 0.3194, 0.4314**.

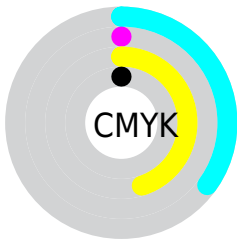
# Distribution



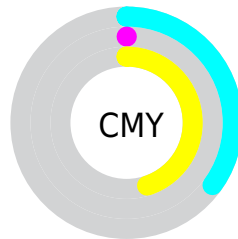
- Red (65%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 81.4128, 0.3201, 0.4652 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 81.4128, 0.3201, 0.4652 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 81.4128, 0.3201,  
0.4652


 81.4128, 0.3201,  
0.4652

499.6814, 0.3197,  
0.3996

 60.8816, 0.3193,  
0.4806


 135.3502, 0.3206,  
0.4421

 44.1297, 0.3179,  
0.4996


 169.5253, 0.3207,  
0.4332

 30.7724, 0.3153,  
0.5238

209.0171, 0.3206,  
0.4255

 20.4256, 0.3107,  
0.5551

254.2101, 0.3205,  
0.4189

 12.7048, 0.3020,  
0.5969

305.4886, 0.3203,  
0.4132

 7.2256, 0.2857,  
0.6556


363.2371, 0.3201,


 3.6036, 0.2550,


0.4081

0.7450

427.8399, 0.3199,  
0.4036

 1.4544, 0.0834,  
0.9166


 0.2563, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 81.4128, 0.3201,  
0.4652


 81.4128, 0.3201,  
0.4652

 78.7736, 0.3199,  
0.4989


 84.5667, 0.3194,  
0.4314


 76.6112, 0.3187,  
0.5303

 88.2505, 0.3179,  
0.3990

 74.8986, 0.3164,  
0.5572

 92.4912, 0.3160,  
0.3689

 73.6016, 0.3130,  
0.5776

 97.3111, 0.3139,  
0.3417

■ 72.6803, 0.3089,  
0.5904

99.9973, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 72.3451, 0.3070,  
0.5944

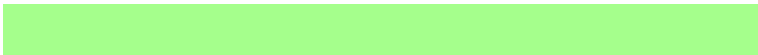
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.4128, 0.3922, 0.4644



81.4128, 0.3201, 0.4652



81.4128, 0.2499, 0.4107

# Triad

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



81.4128, 0.3201, 0.4652



81.4128, 0.1895, 0.2219



81.4128, 0.4368, 0.3124

# Complementary

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



81.4128, 0.3201, 0.4652



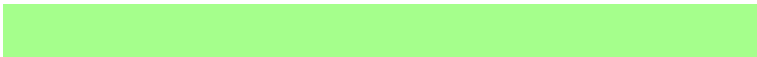
42.7917, 0.2965, 0.2113

# Split Complementary

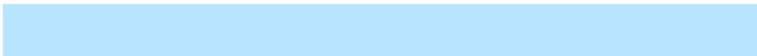
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



81.4128, 0.3685, 0.2629



81.4128, 0.3201, 0.4652



81.4128, 0.2264, 0.2126

# Square

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



81.4128, 0.3201, 0.4652



81.4128, 0.1804, 0.2599



81.4128, 0.2896, 0.2276

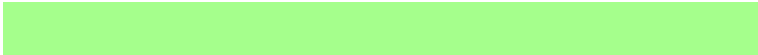


81.4128, 0.4657, 0.3686



# Rectangle

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



81.4128, 0.3201, 0.4652



81.4128, 0.2138, 0.3559



81.4128, 0.2896, 0.2276



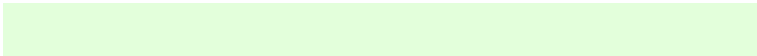
81.4128, 0.4172, 0.2948

# Sweetspot

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



81.4163, 0.3201, 0.4652



92.9937, 0.3158, 0.3658



78.7304, 0.3911, 0.4174



19.6954, 0.3163, 0.3720



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

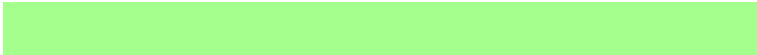


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

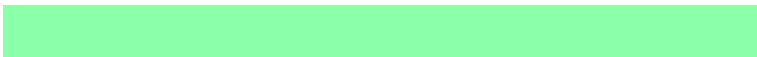
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.4163, 0.3201, 0.4652



79.0420, 0.3200, 0.4952



80.0210, 0.2915, 0.4328



20.3588, 0.3149, 0.3533



37.8559, 0.3078, 0.5938



3.7311, 0.3150, 0.5881



# Inverse Universe

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



42.7917, 0.2965, 0.2113



36.0206, 0.2919, 0.1894



45.4170, 0.3453, 0.2446



18.0890, 0.3103, 0.3053



10.2175, 0.2662, 0.1240

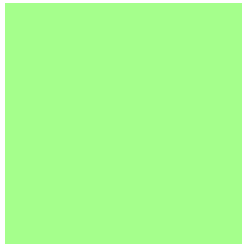


1.0419, 0.2727, 0.1276



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 81.4128, 0.3201, 0.4652 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 81.4128, 0.3201, 0.4652 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 81.4128, 0.3201, 0.4652**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 81.4128, 0.3201, 0.4652.

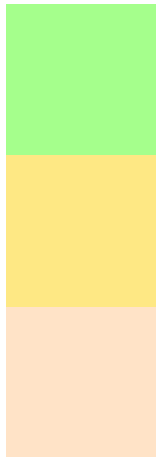


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 81.4128, 0.3201, 0.4652.

# 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

81.4128, 0.3201, 0.4652

### Protanopia

80.4500, 0.3935, 0.4284

### Deuteranopia

80.3217, 0.3516, 0.3574



## Tritanopia

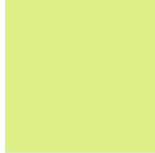
80.6888, 0.2770, 0.3118

# Trichromacy



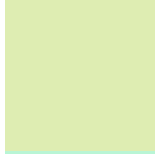
## Original Color

81.4128, 0.3201, 0.4652



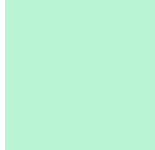
## Protanomaly

79.5990, 0.3646, 0.4420



## Deuteranomaly

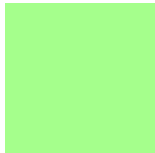
79.3123, 0.3395, 0.3935



## Tritanomaly

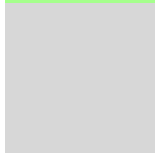
80.4232, 0.2937, 0.3653

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.4128, 0.3201, 0.4652



## Achromatopsia

67.9542, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

72.0948, 0.3166, 0.3778

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 81.4128, 0.3201, 0.4652 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(165, 255, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 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(165, 255, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 255, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 81.4128, 0.3201, 0.4652 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(165, 255, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 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(165, 255, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 255, 140); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 255, 140); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 255, 140) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 81.4128, 0.3201, 0.4652 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 255, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
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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