

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(63.6017, 0.2869, 0.4009)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(63.6017, 0.2869, 0.4009)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(63.8223, 0.2870, 0.4017)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	27
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(63.8223, 0.2870, 0.4017)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89E4AD
RGB	137, 228, 173
RGB Percent	54%, 89%, 68%
CMY	0.4629, 0.1058, 0.3215
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.24, 0.11
HSL	144°, 63%, 72%
HSV	144°, 40%, 89%
XYZ	45.5987, 63.8223, 49.4595
YIQ	194.5210, -36.5810, -36.3970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

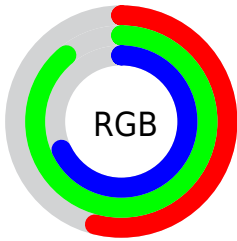
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">137, 202, 228</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9036973</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">83.87, -39.07, 18.45</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">84, 43.208, 154.718</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">63.8223, 0.2870, 0.4017</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287227053 (0xFF89E4AD)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">194.5210, -10.6099, -50.4459</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">79.8889, -37.9219, 19.2155</a>

# Details

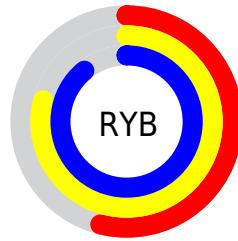
The Yxy color **63.8223, 0.2870, 0.4017** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **38.1784, 0.3523, 0.2667**, and the grayscale version is **54.3504, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.5146, 0.2901, 0.3572**, and **32.6550, 0.2800, 0.4229** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.5920, 0.2822, 0.4241**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.5199, 0.2927, 0.3808**.

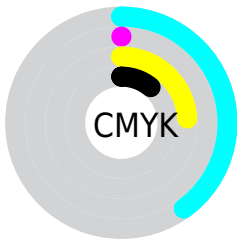
# Distribution



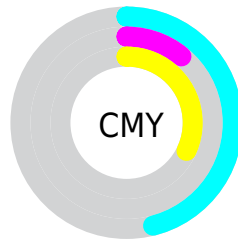
- Red (54%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 63.8223, 0.2870, 0.4017 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 63.8223, 0.2870, 0.4017 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 63.8223, 0.2870,  
0.4017


 63.8223, 0.2870,  
0.4017


438.5477, 0.3000,  
0.3655


 46.5068, 0.2837,  
0.4106


 110.3550, 0.2918,  
0.3886

 32.6459, 0.2795,  
0.4221


 140.3409, 0.2935,  
0.3837

 21.8553, 0.2738,  
0.4371


 175.3191, 0.2950,  
0.3795

 13.7506, 0.2660,  
0.4579

215.6739, 0.2963,  
0.3759

 7.9474, 0.2542,  
0.4882

261.7898, 0.2974,  
0.3728

 4.0613, 0.2351,  
0.5363

314.0511, 0.2984,

 1.7079, 0.1949,

0.3701

0.6579

372.8423, 0.2993,  
0.3677

0.4288, 0.0000,  
1.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

63.8223, 0.2870,  
0.4017

63.8223, 0.2870,  
0.4017

61.5920, 0.2822,  
0.4241

66.5199, 0.2927,  
0.3808

59.7936, 0.2788,  
0.4476

69.7020, 0.2991,  
0.3616

58.3992, 0.2769,  
0.4713


73.3947, 0.3059,  
0.3443

57.3739, 0.2770,  
0.4946


77.6198, 0.3128,  
0.3289

 56.6767, 0.2789,  
0.5164

 82.3977, 0.3196,  
0.3153

 56.2382, 0.2823,  
0.5361

 83.9723, 0.3139,  
0.3029

 56.2356, 0.2823,  
0.5362

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.8223, 0.3403, 0.4271



63.8223, 0.2870, 0.4017



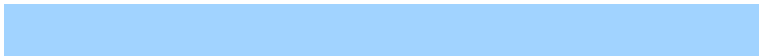
63.8223, 0.2431, 0.3508

# Triad

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



63.8223, 0.2870, 0.4017



63.8223, 0.2375, 0.2438



63.8223, 0.4170, 0.3459

# Complementary

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



63.8223, 0.2870, 0.4017



38.1784, 0.3523, 0.2667

# 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.



63.8223, 0.3848, 0.3041



63.8223, 0.2870, 0.4017



63.8223, 0.2784, 0.2479

# Square

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



63.8223, 0.2870, 0.4017



63.8223, 0.2168, 0.2601



63.8223, 0.3324, 0.2695



63.8223, 0.4176, 0.3874



# Rectangle

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



63.8223, 0.2870, 0.4017



63.8223, 0.2242, 0.3142



63.8223, 0.3324, 0.2695



63.8223, 0.4095, 0.3316

# Sweetspot

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



63.8249, 0.2870, 0.4017



93.5176, 0.3044, 0.3478



68.6487, 0.3458, 0.4373



19.8786, 0.3035, 0.3501



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.



63.8249, 0.2870, 0.4017



79.8134, 0.2829, 0.4204



65.8370, 0.2631, 0.3422



16.1833, 0.3062, 0.3435



32.4912, 0.2815, 0.5334



2.4189, 0.2733, 0.5040



# Inverse Universe

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



38.1784, 0.3523, 0.2667



42.4074, 0.3642, 0.2541



36.4998, 0.4015, 0.3168



14.5135, 0.3198, 0.3149



10.6028, 0.4520, 0.2264

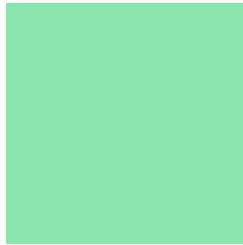


0.8017, 0.4277, 0.2130



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 63.8223, 0.2870, 0.4017 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 63.8223, 0.2870, 0.4017 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 63.8223, 0.2870, 0.4017**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 63.8223, 0.2870, 0.4017.

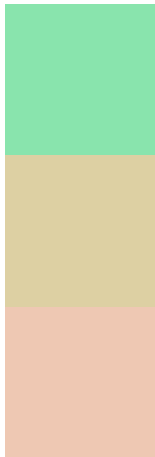


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 63.8223, 0.2870, 0.4017.

# 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

63.8223, 0.2870, 0.4017

### Protanopia

63.1282, 0.3557, 0.3807

### Deuteranopia

62.7404, 0.3595, 0.3521



## Tritanopia

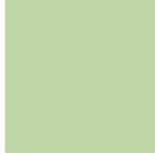
63.3568, 0.2588, 0.3071

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.8223, 0.2870, 0.4017



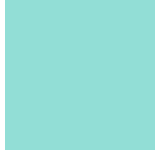
## Protanomaly

62.3380, 0.3268, 0.3880



## Deuteranomaly

61.6850, 0.3291, 0.3686



## Tritanomaly

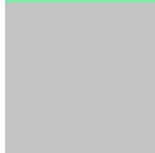
63.2086, 0.2687, 0.3389

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.8223, 0.2870, 0.4017



## Achromatopsia

54.5724, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

57.2122, 0.3019, 0.3544

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 63.8223, 0.2870, 0.4017 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(137, 228, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 228, 173)  
}
```

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(137, 228, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 228, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 63.8223, 0.2870, 0.4017 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(137, 228, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 228, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 228, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 228, 173); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 228, 173); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 228, 173) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 63.8223, 0.2870, 0.4017 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 228, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
228, 173) }
```

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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