

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(69.1411, 0.3081, 0.3847)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(69.1411, 0.3081, 0.3847)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**Yxy(69.1608, 0.3081, 0.3847)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4E5B7
RGB	180, 229, 183
RGB Percent	71%, 90%, 72%
CMY	0.2941, 0.1019, 0.2824
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.20, 0.10
HSL	124°, 49%, 80%
HSV	124°, 21%, 90%
XYZ	55.3898, 69.1608, 55.2280
YIQ	209.1050, -14.4380, -24.6940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

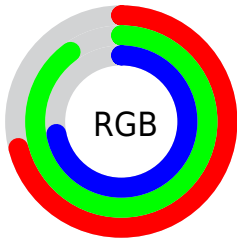
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">180, 226, 229</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11855287</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.58, -24.53, 17.37</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">87, 30.058, 144.704</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">69.1608, 0.3081, 0.3847</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290045367 (0xFFB4E5B7)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">209.1050, -12.8698, -25.5251</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.1630, -26.6473, 18.8400</a>

# Details

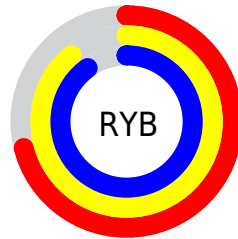
The Yxy color **69.1608, 0.3081, 0.3847** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **54.7959, 0.3175, 0.2790**, and the grayscale version is **63.9275, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.5849, 0.3101, 0.3449**, and **35.9345, 0.3060, 0.3988** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.8103, 0.3058, 0.4156**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.1080, 0.3103, 0.3568**.

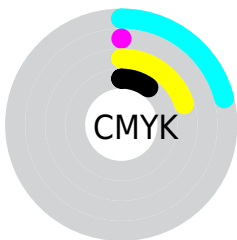
# Distribution



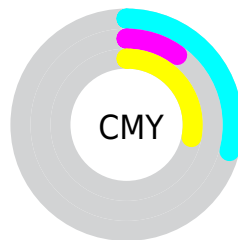
- Red (71%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (28%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 69.1608, 0.3081, 0.3847 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 69.1608, 0.3081, 0.3847 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 69.1608, 0.3081,  
0.3847

 69.1608, 0.3081,  
0.3847


457.5979, 0.3107,  
0.3577

 50.8427, 0.3074,  
0.3912


 118.0112, 0.3091,  
0.3751

 36.0834, 0.3064,  
0.3993


149.3123, 0.3095,  
0.3714

 24.4986, 0.3050,  
0.4099


185.7098, 0.3098,  
0.3683

 15.7039, 0.3029,  
0.4242

227.5882, 0.3100,  
0.3656

 9.3149, 0.2997,  
0.4446

275.3318, 0.3103,  
0.3633

 4.9471, 0.2939,  
0.4756


329.3250, 0.3104,

 2.2163, 0.2830,

0.3612


389.9522, 0.3106,  
0.3594


0.5295


 0.7288, 0.1141,  
0.8859


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 69.1608, 0.3081,  
0.3847


 69.1608, 0.3081,  
0.3847


 65.8103, 0.3058,  
0.4156


 73.1080, 0.3103,  
0.3568


 63.0193, 0.3036,  
0.4490

 77.6696, 0.3124,  
0.3322

 60.7598, 0.3016,  
0.4834

 82.8736, 0.3144,  
0.3107

 58.9981, 0.3000,  
0.5169

 84.5207, 0.3139,  
0.3039

■ 57.6965, 0.2990,  
0.5472

■ 56.8120, 0.2985,  
0.5717

■ 56.2932, 0.2988,  
0.5887

■ 56.0723, 0.2992,  
0.5970

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.1608, 0.3445, 0.3952



69.1608, 0.3081, 0.3847



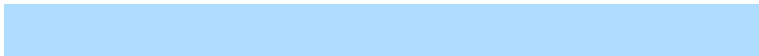
69.1608, 0.2742, 0.3560

# Triad

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



69.1608, 0.3081, 0.3847



69.1608, 0.2539, 0.2723



69.1608, 0.3779, 0.3322

# Complementary

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



69.1608, 0.3081, 0.3847



54.7959, 0.3175, 0.2790

# 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.



69.1608, 0.3508, 0.3032



69.1608, 0.3081, 0.3847



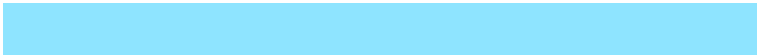
69.1608, 0.2787, 0.2696

# Square

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



69.1608, 0.3081, 0.3847



69.1608, 0.2443, 0.2898



69.1608, 0.3140, 0.2809



69.1608, 0.3862, 0.3620



# Rectangle

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



69.1608, 0.3081, 0.3847



69.1608, 0.2574, 0.3321



69.1608, 0.3140, 0.2809



69.1608, 0.3706, 0.3221

# Sweetspot

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



69.1637, 0.3081, 0.3847



96.3218, 0.3115, 0.3432



75.5947, 0.3431, 0.3826



20.5349, 0.3113, 0.3448



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

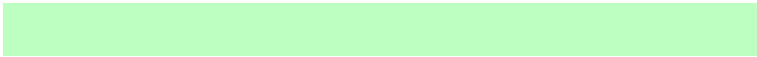


# Same Dimension

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



69.1637, 0.3081, 0.3847



86.1395, 0.3070, 0.3991



70.2477, 0.2937, 0.3551



16.1034, 0.3107, 0.3518



32.0641, 0.2989, 0.5960



2.3745, 0.2958, 0.5849



# Inverse Universe

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



54.7959, 0.3175, 0.2790



64.4883, 0.3187, 0.2677



53.5711, 0.3370, 0.3044



14.5992, 0.3147, 0.3072



12.3366, 0.3368, 0.1629

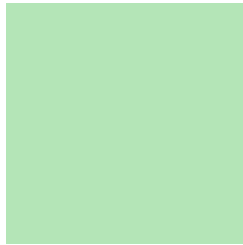


0.9163, 0.3342, 0.1615



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 69.1608, 0.3081, 0.3847 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 69.1608, 0.3081, 0.3847 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

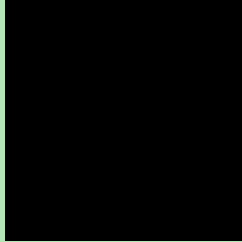
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 69.1608, 0.3081, 0.3847**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 69.1608, 0.3081, 0.3847.

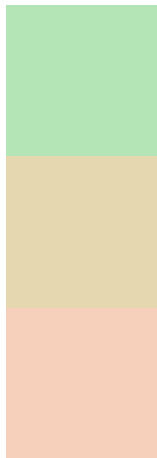


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 69.1608, 0.3081, 0.3847.

# 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

69.1608, 0.3081, 0.3847

### Protanopia

68.9441, 0.3499, 0.3722

### Deuteranopia

68.4738, 0.3586, 0.3513



## Tritanopia

68.8920, 0.2808, 0.3086

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

69.1608, 0.3081, 0.3847

**Protanomaly**

68.8165, 0.3337, 0.3773

**Deuteranomaly**

68.3449, 0.3388, 0.3626

**Tritanomaly**

68.8649, 0.2902, 0.3347

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

69.1608, 0.3081, 0.3847

**Achromatopsia**

63.7597, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

65.2876, 0.3104, 0.3478

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 69.1608, 0.3081, 0.3847 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(180, 229, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 229, 183)  
}
```

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(180, 229, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 229, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 69.1608, 0.3081, 0.3847 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(180, 229, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 229, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 229, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 229, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 229, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 229,  
183) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 69.1608, 0.3081, 0.3847 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 229, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
229, 183) }
```

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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