

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(71.4986, 0.3368, 0.4337)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(71.4986, 0.3368, 0.4337)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(71.7088, 0.3366, 0.4348)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDEA91
RGB	189, 234, 145
RGB Percent	74%, 92%, 57%
CMY	0.2590, 0.0823, 0.4314
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.38, 0.08
HSL	90°, 68%, 74%
HSV	90°, 38%, 92%
XYZ	55.5133, 71.7088, 37.7015
YIQ	210.3990, 1.7490, -37.2190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

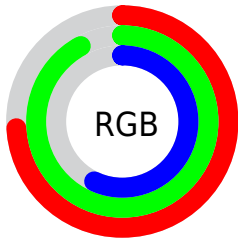
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">145, 234, 190</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12446353</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.83, -29.59, 38.57</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">88, 48.613, 127.490</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">71.7088, 0.3366, 0.4348</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290636433 (0xFFBDEA91)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">210.3990, -32.2417, -18.7669</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">84.6810, -31.1748, 32.8797</a>

# Details

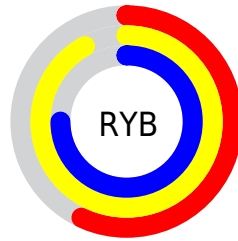
The Yxy color **71.7088, 0.3366, 0.4348** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **37.1445, 0.2785, 0.2238**, and the grayscale version is **64.9375, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.2830, 0.3394, 0.3841**, and **37.6994, 0.3398, 0.4620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.6100, 0.3412, 0.4650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.0862, 0.3310, 0.4048**.

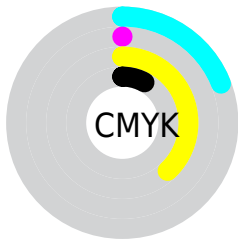
# Distribution



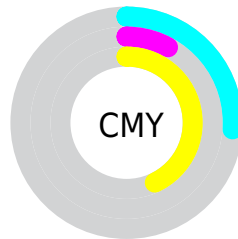
- Red (74%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (43%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 71.7088, 0.3366, 0.4348 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 71.7088, 0.3366, 0.4348 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 71.7088, 0.3366,  
0.4348


 71.7088, 0.3366,  
0.4348


466.5274, 0.3272,  
0.3836

 52.9208, 0.3382,  
0.4469

 121.6424, 0.3338,  
0.4167

 37.7396, 0.3398,  
0.4620


 153.5569, 0.3325,  
0.4097

 25.7806, 0.3413,  
0.4813


190.6156, 0.3314,  
0.4038

 16.6596, 0.3423,  
0.5066

233.2030, 0.3304,  
0.3987

 9.9921, 0.3415,  
0.5410

281.7035, 0.3295,  
0.3942

 5.3937, 0.3370,  
0.5910

336.5015, 0.3287,

 2.4801, 0.3249,

0.3902

0.6751

397.9813, 0.3279,  
0.3868

0.8666, 0.1048,  
0.8952

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

71.7088, 0.3366,  
0.4348

71.7088, 0.3366,  
0.4348

69.6100, 0.3412,  
0.4650

74.0862, 0.3310,  
0.4048

67.7682, 0.3442,  
0.4940


76.7441, 0.3247,  
0.3761

66.1734, 0.3453,  
0.5204


79.6962, 0.3181,  
0.3491

64.8108, 0.3442,  
0.5426


82.9522, 0.3114,  
0.3243

 63.6633, 0.3410,  
0.5594

 86.0623, 0.3092,  
0.3085

 62.7086, 0.3358,  
0.5705

 87.3332, 0.3137,  
0.3088

 62.5380, 0.3348,  
0.5724

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.7088, 0.3899, 0.4282



71.7088, 0.3366, 0.4348



71.7088, 0.2796, 0.4040

# Triad

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



71.7088, 0.3366, 0.4348



71.7088, 0.2109, 0.2520



71.7088, 0.3952, 0.3059

# Complementary

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



71.7088, 0.3366, 0.4348



37.1445, 0.2785, 0.2238

# Split Complementary

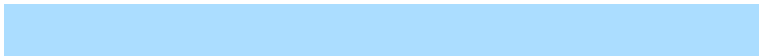
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



71.7088, 0.3394, 0.2680



71.7088, 0.3366, 0.4348



71.7088, 0.2351, 0.2371

# Square

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



71.7088, 0.3366, 0.4348



71.7088, 0.2103, 0.2900



71.7088, 0.2804, 0.2435



71.7088, 0.4272, 0.3507



# Rectangle

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



71.7088, 0.3366, 0.4348



71.7088, 0.2472, 0.3671



71.7088, 0.2804, 0.2435



71.7088, 0.3783, 0.2922

# Sweetspot

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



71.7119, 0.3366, 0.4348



95.7297, 0.3201, 0.3570



56.1521, 0.3872, 0.3791



20.3841, 0.3210, 0.3606



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

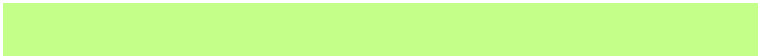


# Same Dimension

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



71.7119, 0.3366, 0.4348



85.0337, 0.3404, 0.4595



66.9170, 0.3073, 0.4449



17.2274, 0.3190, 0.3528



35.2131, 0.3359, 0.5715



2.8222, 0.3464, 0.5632



# Inverse Universe

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



37.1445, 0.2785, 0.2238



37.1896, 0.2689, 0.1994



43.6861, 0.3171, 0.2352



14.9235, 0.3059, 0.3052



5.5942, 0.2037, 0.0896



0.4965, 0.2186, 0.0978



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 71.7088, 0.3366, 0.4348 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

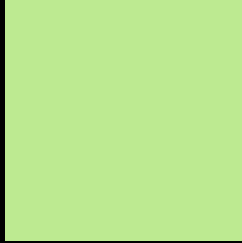
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 71.7088, 0.3366, 0.4348 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

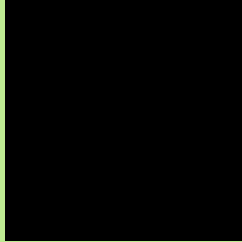
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 71.7088, 0.3366, 0.4348**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 71.7088, 0.3366, 0.4348.

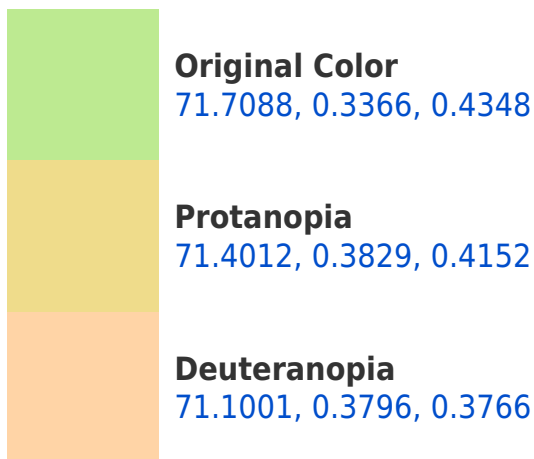


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 71.7088, 0.3366, 0.4348.

# 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





## Tritanopia

71.7631, 0.2886, 0.3103

# Trichromacy



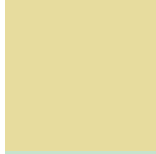
## Original Color

71.7088, 0.3366, 0.4348



## Protanomaly

71.1457, 0.3655, 0.4225



## Deuteranomaly

70.6439, 0.3637, 0.3970



## Tritanomaly

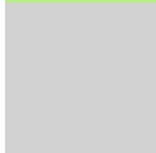
71.3517, 0.3067, 0.3543

# Monochromacy



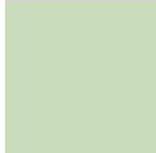
## Original Color

71.7088, 0.3366, 0.4348



## Achromatopsia

64.4480, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

66.7648, 0.3225, 0.3677

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 71.7088, 0.3366, 0.4348 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(189, 234, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 234, 145)  
}
```

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(189, 234, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 234, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 71.7088, 0.3366, 0.4348 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(189, 234, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 234, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 234, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 234, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 234, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 234,  
145) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 71.7088, 0.3366, 0.4348 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 234, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
234, 145) }
```

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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