

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(74.6076, 0.3191, 0.4180)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(74.6076, 0.3191, 0.4180)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(74.2734, 0.3187, 0.4174)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5EFA5
RGB	181, 239, 165
RGB Percent	71%, 94%, 65%
CMY	0.2903, 0.0627, 0.3528
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.31, 0.06
HSL	107°, 70%, 79%
HSV	107°, 31%, 94%
XYZ	56.7104, 74.2734, 46.9592
YIQ	213.2220, -10.8140, -35.3100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

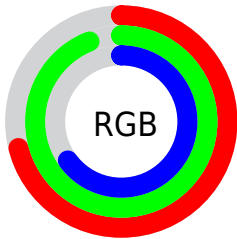
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">165, 239, 223</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11923365</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">89.05, -31.88, 30.02</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">89, 43.785, 136.721</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">74.2734, 0.3187, 0.4174</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290113445 (0xFFB5EFA5)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">213.2220, -23.7734, -28.2587</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">86.1820, -33.3600, 28.0213</a>

# Details

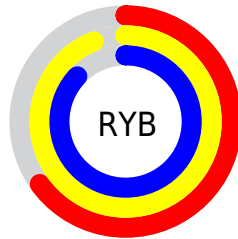
The Yxy color **74.2734, 0.3187, 0.4174** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **48.8548, 0.3031, 0.2489**, and the grayscale version is **66.8626, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.8644, 0.3223, 0.3643**, and **39.5713, 0.3186, 0.4397** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.3698, 0.3197, 0.4507**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.6511, 0.3171, 0.3860**.

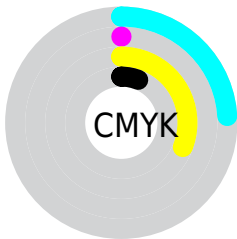
# Distribution



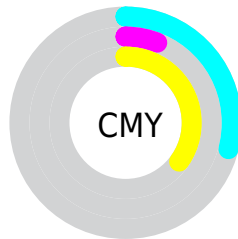
- Red (71%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 74.2734, 0.3187, 0.4174 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 74.2734, 0.3187, 0.4174 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 74.2734, 0.3187,  
0.4174

 74.2734, 0.3187,  
0.4174


475.4164, 0.3171,  
0.3747

 55.0178, 0.3187,  
0.4276


 125.2833, 0.3184,  
0.4022

 39.4160, 0.3185,  
0.4403


 157.8064, 0.3182,  
0.3964

 27.0835, 0.3180,  
0.4567


195.5208, 0.3180,  
0.3915

 17.6359, 0.3167,  
0.4786

238.8110, 0.3178,  
0.3872

 10.6889, 0.3138,  
0.5090

288.0612, 0.3177,  
0.3835

 5.8581, 0.3072,  
0.5535


343.6559, 0.3175,

 2.7590, 0.3034,

0.3802

0.6499


405.9795, 0.3173,  
0.3773


 1.0072, 0.1475,  
0.8525

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 74.2734, 0.3187,  
0.4174

 74.2734, 0.3187,  
0.4174

 71.3698, 0.3197,  
0.4507

 77.6511, 0.3171,  
0.3860


 68.9097, 0.3199,  
0.4845

 81.5132, 0.3151,  
0.3572

 66.8732, 0.3192,  
0.5171

 85.8814, 0.3129,  
0.3313

 65.2354, 0.3173,  
0.5462

 90.2190, 0.3134,  
0.3136

■ 63.9685, 0.3144,  
0.5697

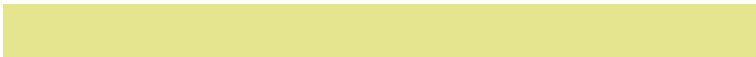
■ 63.0407, 0.3106,  
0.5858

■ 62.4554, 0.3070,  
0.5944

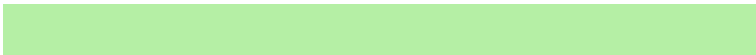
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.2734, 0.3689, 0.4224



74.2734, 0.3187, 0.4174



74.2734, 0.2693, 0.3811

# Triad

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



74.2734, 0.3187, 0.4174



74.2734, 0.2255, 0.2537



74.2734, 0.3978, 0.3208

# Complementary

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



74.2734, 0.3187, 0.4174



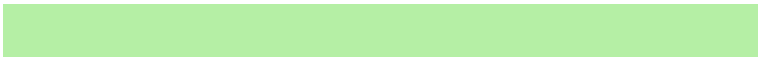
48.8548, 0.3031, 0.2489

# 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.



74.2734, 0.3531, 0.2837



74.2734, 0.3187, 0.4174



74.2734, 0.2538, 0.2460

# Square

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



74.2734, 0.3187, 0.4174



74.2734, 0.2183, 0.2821



74.2734, 0.2996, 0.2570

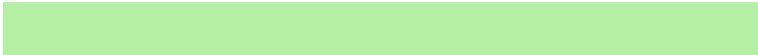


74.2734, 0.4173, 0.3621



# Rectangle

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



74.2734, 0.3187, 0.4174



74.2734, 0.2433, 0.3465



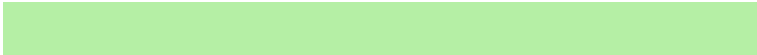
74.2734, 0.2996, 0.2570



74.2734, 0.3850, 0.3077

# Sweetspot

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



74.2766, 0.3187, 0.4174



95.3524, 0.3147, 0.3520



73.8360, 0.3642, 0.3910



20.2583, 0.3150, 0.3559



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

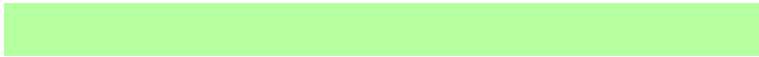


# Same Dimension

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



74.2766, 0.3187, 0.4174



83.9013, 0.3194, 0.4378



73.2868, 0.2967, 0.3935



17.8204, 0.3148, 0.3532



34.5571, 0.3078, 0.5938



2.9168, 0.3163, 0.5870



# Inverse Universe

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



48.8548, 0.3031, 0.2489



50.1950, 0.3005, 0.2324



50.3392, 0.3338, 0.2723



15.8496, 0.3103, 0.3055



9.3781, 0.2669, 0.1244

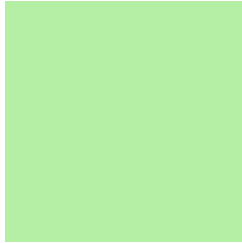


0.8223, 0.2744, 0.1285



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 74.2734, 0.3187, 0.4174 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

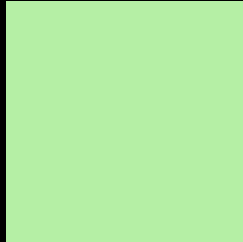
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 74.2734, 0.3187, 0.4174 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

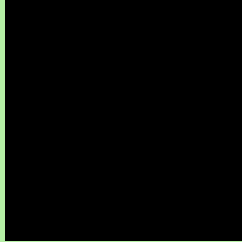
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 74.2734, 0.3187, 0.4174**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 74.2734, 0.3187, 0.4174.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 74.2734, 0.3187, 0.4174.

# 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

74.2734, 0.3187, 0.4174

### Protanopia

73.7692, 0.3698, 0.3982

### Deuteranopia

73.7491, 0.3665, 0.3641



## Tritanopia

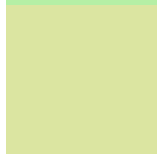
74.3561, 0.2799, 0.3092

# Trichromacy



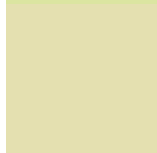
## Original Color

74.2734, 0.3187, 0.4174



## Protanomaly

73.6719, 0.3500, 0.4050



## Deuteranomaly

72.9399, 0.3480, 0.3817



## Tritanomaly

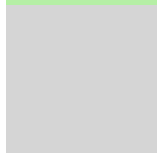
74.2347, 0.2942, 0.3472

# Monochromacy



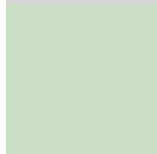
## Original Color

74.2734, 0.3187, 0.4174



## Achromatopsia

66.5387, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

68.6456, 0.3148, 0.3592

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 74.2734, 0.3187, 0.4174 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(181, 239, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 239, 165)  
}
```

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(181, 239, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 239, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 74.2734, 0.3187, 0.4174 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(181, 239, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 239, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(181, 239, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 239, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 239, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 239,  
165) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 74.2734, 0.3187, 0.4174 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 239, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
239, 165) }
```

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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