

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(75.2614, 0.3080, 0.4205)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(75.2614, 0.3080, 0.4205)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(75.1438, 0.3078, 0.4202)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7F3A8
RGB	167, 243, 168
RGB Percent	65%, 95%, 66%
CMY	0.3453, 0.0470, 0.3412
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.31, 0.05
HSL	121°, 76%, 80%
HSV	121°, 31%, 95%
XYZ	55.0435, 75.1438, 48.6414
YIQ	211.7260, -21.2210, -39.4370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

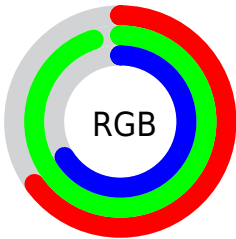
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">167, 242, 243</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11006888</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">89.46, -37.80, 28.94</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">89, 47.609, 142.567</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">75.1438, 0.3078, 0.4202</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289196968 (0xFFA7F3A8)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">211.7260, -21.5569, -39.2247</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">86.6855, -38.3560, 27.4108</a>

# Details

The Yxy color **75.1438, 0.3078, 0.4202** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **53.0806, 0.3172, 0.2521**, and the grayscale version is **65.7954, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.7491, 0.3112, 0.3610**, and **39.8004, 0.3051, 0.4442** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.9331, 0.3060, 0.4552**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.0227, 0.3095, 0.3876**.

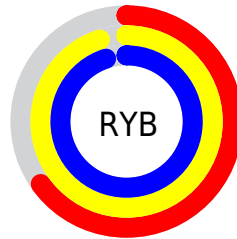
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (95%)

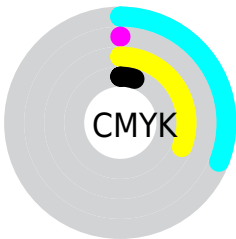
Blue (66%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (95%)

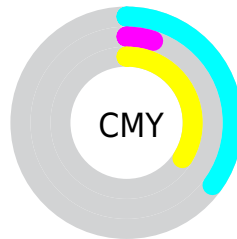


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 75.1438, 0.3078, 0.4202 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 75.1438, 0.3078, 0.4202 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 75.1438, 0.3078,  
0.4202

 75.1438, 0.3078,  
0.4202


478.4117, 0.3114,  
0.3760

 55.7307, 0.3066,  
0.4308


 126.5159, 0.3093,  
0.4045

 39.9871, 0.3050,  
0.4441


 159.2437, 0.3098,  
0.3985

 27.5285, 0.3026,  
0.4613


197.1785, 0.3102,  
0.3933

 17.9705, 0.2989,  
0.4843

240.7047, 0.3105,  
0.3889

 10.9288, 0.2929,  
0.5164

290.2068, 0.3108,  
0.3850

 6.0190, 0.2818,  
0.5640


346.0690, 0.3110,

 2.8566, 0.2669,


0.3816


0.6587


408.6758, 0.3112,  
0.3786


 1.0573, 0.0642,  
0.9358


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 75.1438, 0.3078,  
0.4202


 75.1438, 0.3078,  
0.4202


 71.9331, 0.3060,  
0.4552

 79.0227, 0.3095,  
0.3876


 69.3441, 0.3043,  
0.4910

 83.5944, 0.3111,  
0.3581

 67.3393, 0.3026,  
0.5254

 88.8937, 0.3125,  
0.3321

 65.8733, 0.3013,  
0.5555

 92.5918, 0.3133,  
0.3175

■ 64.8941, 0.3004,  
0.5786

■ 64.3393, 0.3000,  
0.5932

■ 64.1191, 0.2998,  
0.5994

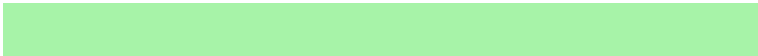
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.1438, 0.3630, 0.4320



75.1438, 0.3078, 0.4202



75.1438, 0.2566, 0.3751

# Triad

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



75.1438, 0.3078, 0.4202



75.1438, 0.2232, 0.2446



75.1438, 0.4116, 0.3283

# Complementary

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



75.1438, 0.3078, 0.4202



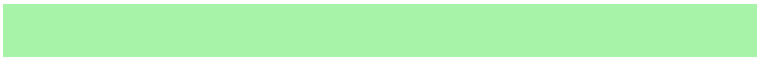
53.0806, 0.3172, 0.2521

# 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.



75.1438, 0.3672, 0.2872



75.1438, 0.3078, 0.4202



75.1438, 0.2575, 0.2407

# Square

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



75.1438, 0.3078, 0.4202



75.1438, 0.2109, 0.2703



75.1438, 0.3094, 0.2562

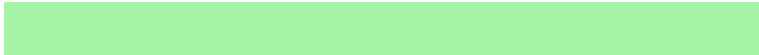


75.1438, 0.4260, 0.3725



# Rectangle

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



75.1438, 0.3078, 0.4202



75.1438, 0.2313, 0.3363



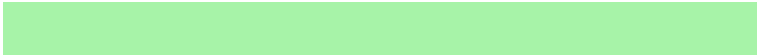
75.1438, 0.3094, 0.2562



75.1438, 0.3995, 0.3139

# Sweetspot

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



75.1470, 0.3078, 0.4202



94.5313, 0.3114, 0.3519



85.9573, 0.3600, 0.4073



20.0579, 0.3112, 0.3558



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

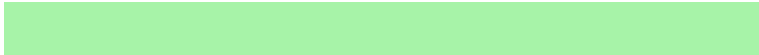


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

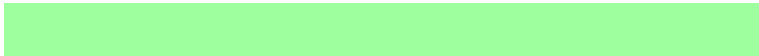


# Same Dimension

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



75.1470, 0.3078, 0.4202



81.3177, 0.3066, 0.4438



76.7270, 0.2875, 0.3740



18.4757, 0.3114, 0.3531



35.1867, 0.2998, 0.5991



3.0938, 0.2991, 0.5969



# Inverse Universe

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



53.0806, 0.3172, 0.2521



52.8819, 0.3182, 0.2359



51.0785, 0.3487, 0.2882



16.7641, 0.3140, 0.3060



13.9009, 0.3244, 0.1561

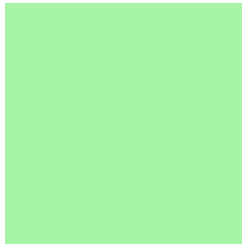


1.2230, 0.3239, 0.1558



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 75.1438, 0.3078, 0.4202 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

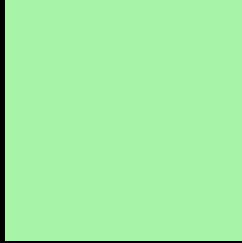
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 75.1438, 0.3078, 0.4202 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

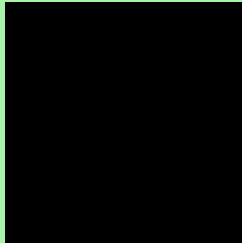
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 75.1438, 0.3078, 0.4202**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 75.1438, 0.3078, 0.4202.

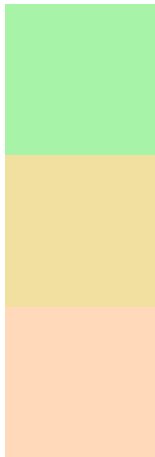


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 75.1438, 0.3078, 0.4202.

# 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

75.1438, 0.3078, 0.4202

### Protanopia

74.5501, 0.3688, 0.3969

### Deuteranopia

74.4309, 0.3633, 0.3609



## Tritanopia

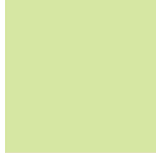
74.6233, 0.2705, 0.3079

# Trichromacy



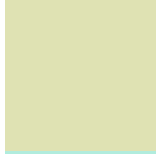
## Original Color

75.1438, 0.3078, 0.4202



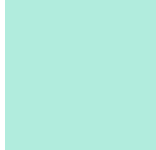
## Protanomaly

74.0923, 0.3445, 0.4057



## Deuteranomaly

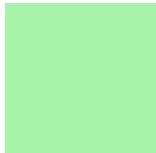
73.3354, 0.3417, 0.3811



## Tritanomaly

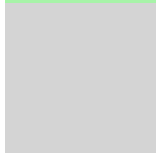
74.5585, 0.2841, 0.3463

# Monochromacy



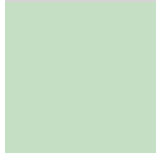
## Original Color

75.1438, 0.3078, 0.4202



## Achromatopsia

65.8375, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

68.4966, 0.3112, 0.3606

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 75.1438, 0.3078, 0.4202 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(167, 243, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 243, 168)  
}
```

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(167, 243, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 243, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 75.1438, 0.3078, 0.4202 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(167, 243, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 243, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 243, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 243, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 243, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 243,  
168) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 75.1438, 0.3078, 0.4202 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 243, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
243, 168) }
```

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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