

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(76.4310, 0.3329, 0.4595)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(76.4310, 0.3329, 0.4595)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(76.4910, 0.3328, 0.4602)</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(76.4910, 0.3328, 0.4602)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2F586
RGB	178, 245, 134
RGB Percent	70%, 96%, 53%
CMY	0.3020, 0.0392, 0.4745
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.45, 0.04
HSL	96°, 85%, 74%
HSV	96°, 45%, 96%
XYZ	55.3155, 76.4910, 34.4060
YIQ	212.3130, -4.3010, -48.7250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

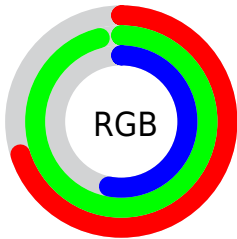
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	134, 245, 201
Decimal	11728262
CIELab	90.09, -39.82, 46.68
CIELCh	90, 61.359, 130.463
Yxy	76.4910, 0.3328, 0.4602
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289918342 (0xFFB2F586)
YUV	212.3130, -38.6083, -30.0925
Hunter-Lab	87.4591, -40.1571, 37.8970

# Details

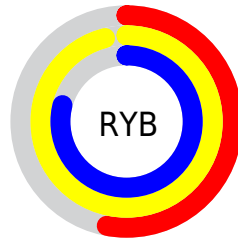
The Yxy color **76.4910, 0.3328, 0.4602** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **36.0663, 0.2791, 0.2050**, and the grayscale version is **66.3234, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.0270, 0.3392, 0.3968**, and **40.7132, 0.3332, 0.4927** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.2316, 0.3348, 0.4913**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.1041, 0.3295, 0.4286**.

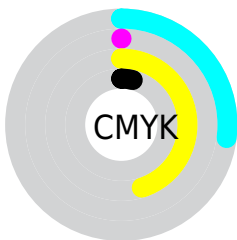
# Distribution



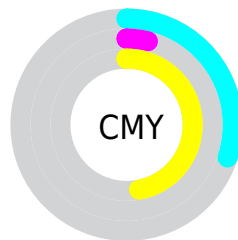
- Red (70%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 76.4910, 0.3328, 0.4602 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 76.4910, 0.3328, 0.4602 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 76.4910, 0.3328,  
0.4602


 76.4910, 0.3328,  
0.4602


483.0268, 0.3264,  
0.3969


 56.8352, 0.3334,  
0.4750


 128.4207, 0.3313,  
0.4379

 40.8730, 0.3336,  
0.4934


 161.4635, 0.3305,  
0.4293

 28.2198, 0.3330,  
0.5166


 199.7373, 0.3297,  
0.4219

 18.4914, 0.3308,  
0.5468

243.6266, 0.3289,  
0.4156

 11.3034, 0.3250,  
0.5866

293.5158, 0.3282,  
0.4100

 6.2713, 0.3147,  
0.6478


349.7894, 0.3276,


 3.0107, 0.2813,


0.4051


0.7187


412.8316, 0.3270,  
0.4008


 1.1373, 0.0728,  
0.9272


 0.0096, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 76.4910, 0.3328,  
0.4602

 76.4910, 0.3328,  
0.4602


 74.2316, 0.3348,  
0.4913

 79.1041, 0.3295,  
0.4286


 72.2988, 0.3352,  
0.5202


 82.0766, 0.3253,  
0.3979


 70.6773, 0.3337,  
0.5452

 85.4264, 0.3205,  
0.3689


 69.3457, 0.3302,  
0.5646

 89.1675, 0.3154,  
0.3422

 68.2790, 0.3251,  
0.5777

 93.2148, 0.3112,  
0.3194

 67.8547, 0.3225,  
0.5821

 93.7881, 0.3132,  
0.3194

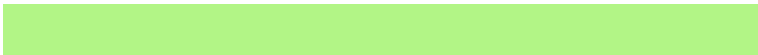
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.4910, 0.3993, 0.4524



76.4910, 0.3328, 0.4602



76.4910, 0.2645, 0.4174

# Triad

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



76.4910, 0.3328, 0.4602



76.4910, 0.1921, 0.2320



76.4910, 0.4203, 0.3049

# Complementary

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



76.4910, 0.3328, 0.4602



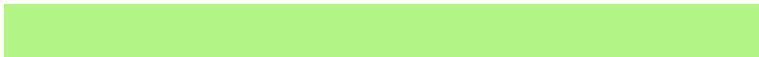
36.0663, 0.2791, 0.2050

# Split Complementary

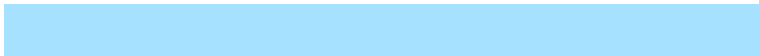
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



76.4910, 0.3523, 0.2593



76.4910, 0.3328, 0.4602



76.4910, 0.2229, 0.2182

# Square

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



76.4910, 0.3328, 0.4602



76.4910, 0.1883, 0.2737



76.4910, 0.2791, 0.2286

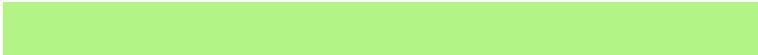


76.4910, 0.4554, 0.3580



# Rectangle

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



76.4910, 0.3328, 0.4602



76.4910, 0.2273, 0.3684



76.4910, 0.2791, 0.2286



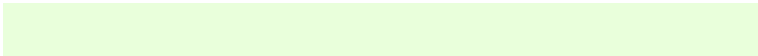
76.4910, 0.4000, 0.2885

# Sweetspot

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



76.4943, 0.3328, 0.4602



94.0494, 0.3198, 0.3653



62.7256, 0.4001, 0.3999



19.9505, 0.3209, 0.3714



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

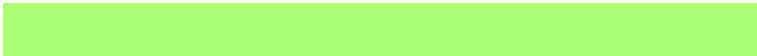


# Same Dimension

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



76.4943, 0.3328, 0.4602



81.5673, 0.3347, 0.4877



72.4251, 0.3007, 0.4574



18.7923, 0.3176, 0.3530



36.6278, 0.3237, 0.5812



3.2771, 0.3334, 0.5735



# Inverse Universe

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



36.0663, 0.2791, 0.2050



32.3513, 0.2702, 0.1807



42.4018, 0.3278, 0.2278



16.4216, 0.3074, 0.3052



7.0213, 0.2239, 0.1007

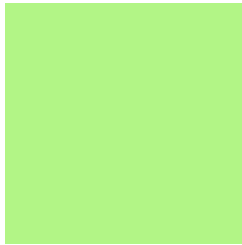


0.6766, 0.2359, 0.1073



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 76.4910, 0.3328, 0.4602 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

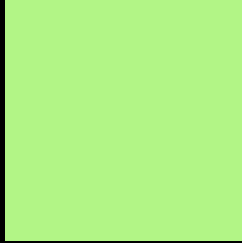
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 76.4910, 0.3328, 0.4602 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

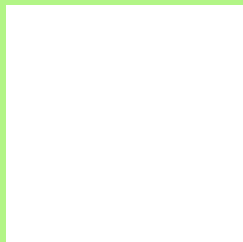
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 76.4910, 0.3328, 0.4602**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 76.4910, 0.3328, 0.4602.

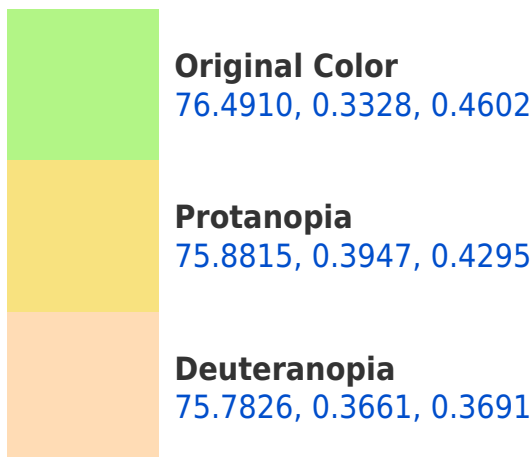


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 76.4910, 0.3328, 0.4602.

# 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

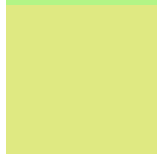
76.3511, 0.2791, 0.3094

## Trichromacy



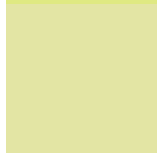
### Original Color

76.4910, 0.3328, 0.4602



### Protanomaly

75.5775, 0.3708, 0.4406



### Deuteranomaly

75.0499, 0.3540, 0.4001



### Tritanomaly

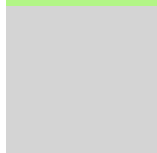
75.9413, 0.2989, 0.3623

## Monochromacy



### Original Color

76.4910, 0.3328, 0.4602



### Achromatopsia

65.8375, 0.3127, 0.3290



### Achromatomaly

69.0514, 0.3218, 0.3758

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 76.4910, 0.3328, 0.4602 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(178, 245, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 245, 134)  
}
```

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(178, 245, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 245, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 76.4910, 0.3328, 0.4602 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(178, 245, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 245, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 245, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 245, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 245, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 245,  
134) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 76.4910, 0.3328, 0.4602 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 245, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
245, 134) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor