

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(76.7853, 0.2811, 0.4559)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(76.7853, 0.2811, 0.4559)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(76.7791, 0.2811, 0.4561)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66FF9D
RGB	102, 255, 157
RGB Percent	40%, 100%, 62%
CMY	0.6004, 0.0000, 0.3842
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.38, 0.00
HSL	142°, 100%, 70%
HSV	142°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	47.3199, 76.7791, 44.2393
YIQ	198.0810, -59.7300, -62.9140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

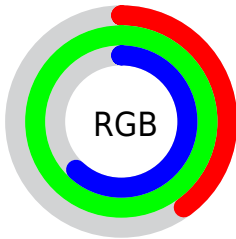
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	102, 215, 255
Decimal	6750109
CIELab	90.22, -61.56, 35.01
CIELCh	90, 70.819, 150.375
Yxy	76.7791, 0.2811, 0.4561
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284940189 (0xFF66FF9D)
YUV	198.0810, -20.2529, -84.2630
Hunter-Lab	87.6237, -56.9451, 31.4023

# Details

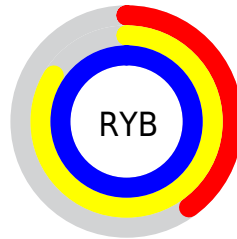
The Yxy color **76.7791, 0.2811, 0.4561** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF99**. A complement of this color would be **34.9094, 0.3769, 0.2333**, and the grayscale version is **56.6613, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.2728, 0.2837, 0.3785**, and **41.0380, 0.2706, 0.4897** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.9881, 0.2796, 0.4813**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.0945, 0.2842, 0.4311**.

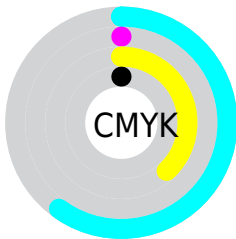
# Distribution



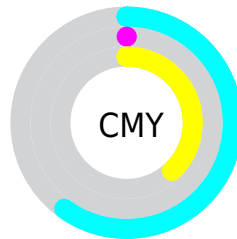
- Red (40%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 76.7791, 0.2811, 0.4561 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 76.7791, 0.2811, 0.4561 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 76.7791, 0.2811,  
0.4561

 76.7791, 0.2811,  
0.4561


484.0105, 0.2980,  
0.3934


 57.0716, 0.2766,  
0.4713


 128.8276, 0.2875,  
0.4336

 41.0627, 0.2708,  
0.4905


 161.9374, 0.2898,  
0.4250

 28.3681, 0.2629,  
0.5155


 200.2834, 0.2917,  
0.4178

 18.6033, 0.2518,  
0.5490

244.2500, 0.2934,  
0.4115

 11.3840, 0.2351,  
0.5958

294.2217, 0.2948,  
0.4061

 6.3257, 0.2083,  
0.6642


350.5827, 0.2960,


 3.0441, 0.1703,


0.4013


0.8297


413.7175, 0.2971,  
0.3971


 1.1548, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 0.0243, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 76.7791, 0.2811,  
0.4561


 76.7791, 0.2811,  
0.4561


 74.9881, 0.2796,  
0.4813


 79.0945, 0.2842,  
0.4311


 73.6869, 0.2798,  
0.5056


 81.9870, 0.2887,  
0.4071

 72.8164, 0.2819,  
0.5280

 85.4894, 0.2940,  
0.3846

 72.2896, 0.2854,  
0.5475

 89.6352, 0.3000,  
0.3640

 94.4555, 0.3063,  
0.3455

99.9794, 0.3127,  
0.3291

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.7791, 0.3602, 0.4839



76.7791, 0.2811, 0.4561



76.7791, 0.2149, 0.3744

# Triad

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



76.7791, 0.2811, 0.4561



76.7791, 0.1963, 0.2059



76.7791, 0.4690, 0.3389

# Complementary

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



76.7791, 0.2811, 0.4561



34.9094, 0.3769, 0.2333

# 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.



76.7791, 0.4129, 0.2822



76.7791, 0.2811, 0.4561



76.7791, 0.2496, 0.2095

# Square

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



76.7791, 0.2811, 0.4561



76.7791, 0.1723, 0.2301



76.7791, 0.3282, 0.2365



76.7791, 0.4735, 0.3993



# Rectangle

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



76.7791, 0.2811, 0.4561



76.7791, 0.1865, 0.3140



76.7791, 0.3282, 0.2365



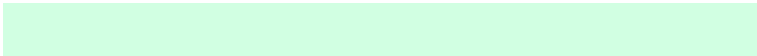
76.7791, 0.4555, 0.3192

# Sweetspot

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



76.7751, 0.2811, 0.4561



90.5605, 0.3012, 0.3601



84.9532, 0.3605, 0.4912



19.1023, 0.2994, 0.3657



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.



76.7751, 0.2811, 0.4561



74.6957, 0.2795, 0.4861



80.1678, 0.2481, 0.3565



20.2763, 0.3066, 0.3446



37.7988, 0.2846, 0.5445



3.7003, 0.2783, 0.5217



# Inverse Universe

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



34.9094, 0.3769, 0.2333



29.4868, 0.3957, 0.2214



32.2227, 0.4737, 0.3073



18.1828, 0.3194, 0.3139



12.5235, 0.4382, 0.2188

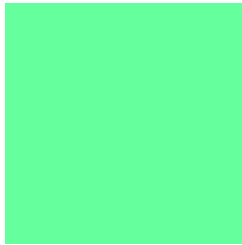


1.2403, 0.4213, 0.2094



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 76.7791, 0.2811, 0.4561 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

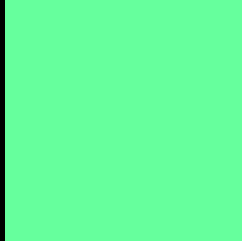
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 76.7791, 0.2811, 0.4561 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

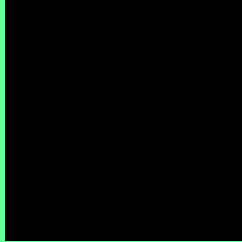
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 76.7791, 0.2811, 0.4561**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 76.7791, 0.2811, 0.4561.

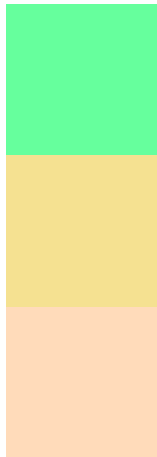


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 76.7791, 0.2811, 0.4561.

# 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

76.7791, 0.2811, 0.4561

### Protanopia

75.3072, 0.3816, 0.4123

### Deuteranopia

75.4682, 0.3628, 0.3629



## Tritanopia

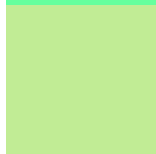
76.1211, 0.2565, 0.3108

# Trichromacy



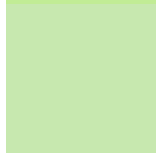
## Original Color

76.7791, 0.2811, 0.4561



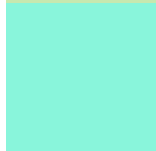
## Protanomaly

73.4983, 0.3367, 0.4311



## Deuteranomaly

72.9505, 0.3259, 0.3953



## Tritanomaly

75.7377, 0.2653, 0.3603

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.7791, 0.2811, 0.4561



## Achromatopsia

56.4712, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

61.8685, 0.2968, 0.3749

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 76.7791, 0.2811, 0.4561 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(102, 255, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 255, 157)  
}
```

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(102, 255, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 255, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 76.7791, 0.2811, 0.4561 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(102, 255, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 255, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(102, 255, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 255, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 255, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 255,  
157) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 76.7791, 0.2811, 0.4561 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 255, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
255, 157) }
```

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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