

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(77.0484, 0.3198, 0.4250)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(77.0484, 0.3198, 0.4250)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(77.1695, 0.3193, 0.4248)</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(77.1695, 0.3193, 0.4248)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5F4A3
RGB	181, 244, 163
RGB Percent	71%, 96%, 64%
CMY	0.2905, 0.0431, 0.3608
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.33, 0.04
HSL	107°, 79%, 80%
HSV	107°, 33%, 96%
XYZ	58.0043, 77.1695, 46.4870
YIQ	215.9290, -11.5470, -38.5470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

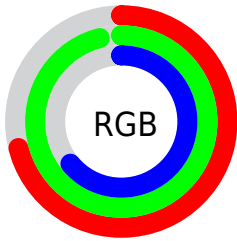
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">163, 244, 226</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11924643</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">90.40, -34.51, 32.85</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">90, 47.645, 136.413</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">77.1695, 0.3193, 0.4248</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290114723 (0xFFB5F4A3)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">215.9290, -26.0940, -30.6327</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">87.8462, -35.8683, 30.1169</a>

# Details

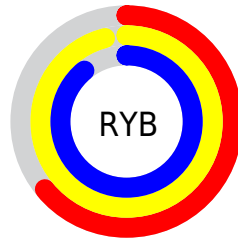
The Yxy color **77.1695, 0.3193, 0.4248** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **48.9112, 0.3017, 0.2426**, and the grayscale version is **68.7974, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.7591, 0.3235, 0.3664**, and **41.1021, 0.3192, 0.4495** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.2393, 0.3202, 0.4583**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.5883, 0.3177, 0.3929**.

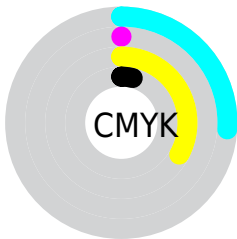
# Distribution



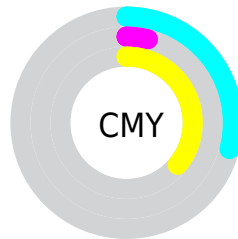
- Red (71%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 77.1695, 0.3193, 0.4248 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 77.1695, 0.3193, 0.4248 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 77.1695, 0.3193,  
0.4248

 77.1695, 0.3193,  
0.4248


485.3417, 0.3177,  
0.3787

 57.3920, 0.3193,  
0.4357


 129.3787, 0.3191,  
0.4085

 41.3200, 0.3190,  
0.4493


 162.5792, 0.3189,  
0.4022

 28.5692, 0.3183,  
0.4668


201.0229, 0.3187,  
0.3969

 18.7552, 0.3167,  
0.4899

245.0940, 0.3185,  
0.3923

 11.4935, 0.3133,  
0.5218

295.1771, 0.3183,  
0.3882

 6.3998, 0.3057,  
0.5677


351.6565, 0.3181,


 3.0897, 0.3000,


0.3847


0.6650


414.9166, 0.3179,  
0.3815


 1.1787, 0.1760,  
0.8240


 0.0442, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 77.1695, 0.3193,  
0.4248

 77.1695, 0.3193,  
0.4248

 74.2393, 0.3202,  
0.4583


 80.5883, 0.3177,  
0.3929


 71.7655, 0.3203,  
0.4920

 84.5068, 0.3157,  
0.3634

 69.7272, 0.3193,  
0.5240

 88.9477, 0.3135,  
0.3369

 68.0979, 0.3172,  
0.5519

 93.1937, 0.3132,  
0.3185

■ 66.8479, 0.3140,  
0.5738

■ 65.9429, 0.3101,  
0.5882

■ 65.4977, 0.3073,  
0.5942

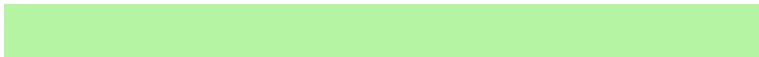
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.1695, 0.3730, 0.4292



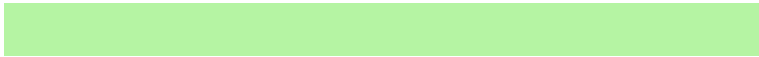
77.1695, 0.3193, 0.4248



77.1695, 0.2664, 0.3858

# Triad

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



77.1695, 0.3193, 0.4248



77.1695, 0.2194, 0.2487



77.1695, 0.4038, 0.3195

# Complementary

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



77.1695, 0.3193, 0.4248



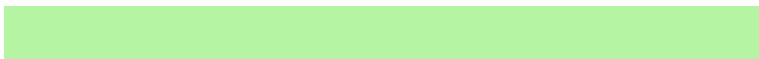
48.9112, 0.3017, 0.2426

# Split Complementary

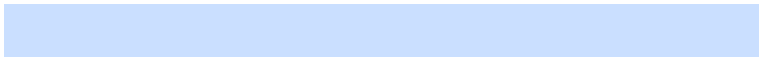
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



77.1695, 0.3554, 0.2802



77.1695, 0.3193, 0.4248



77.1695, 0.2493, 0.2405

# Square

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



77.1695, 0.3193, 0.4248



77.1695, 0.2120, 0.2788



77.1695, 0.2979, 0.2521

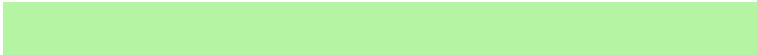


77.1695, 0.4250, 0.3633



# Rectangle

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



77.1695, 0.3193, 0.4248



77.1695, 0.2387, 0.3482



77.1695, 0.2979, 0.2521



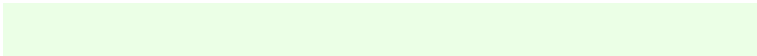
77.1695, 0.3899, 0.3055

# Sweetspot

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



77.1728, 0.3193, 0.4248



94.8914, 0.3150, 0.3547



75.7941, 0.3688, 0.3943



20.1672, 0.3153, 0.3585



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

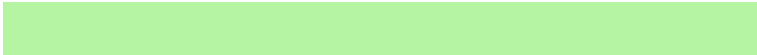


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

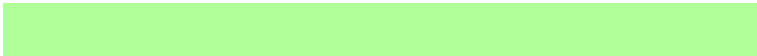


# Same Dimension

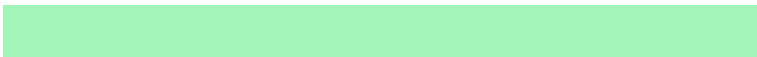
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



77.1728, 0.3193, 0.4248



82.9997, 0.3200, 0.4478



75.9863, 0.2964, 0.4009



18.6487, 0.3149, 0.3532



35.6563, 0.3082, 0.5935



3.1775, 0.3163, 0.5871



# Inverse Universe

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



48.9112, 0.3017, 0.2426



47.2307, 0.2986, 0.2244



50.7272, 0.3346, 0.2667



16.5726, 0.3102, 0.3054



9.5680, 0.2654, 0.1236

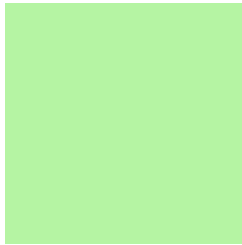


0.8854, 0.2727, 0.1276



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 77.1695, 0.3193, 0.4248 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 77.1695, 0.3193, 0.4248 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 77.1695, 0.3193, 0.4248**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 77.1695, 0.3193, 0.4248.

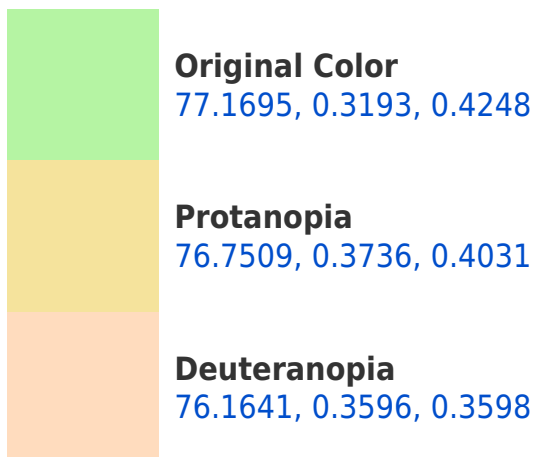


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 77.1695, 0.3193, 0.4248.

# 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

77.0419, 0.2781, 0.3084

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.1695, 0.3193, 0.4248



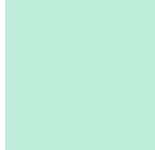
## Protanomaly

76.3106, 0.3524, 0.4105



## Deuteranomaly

75.8279, 0.3442, 0.3824



## Tritanomaly

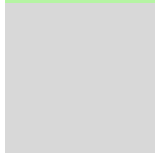
76.8120, 0.2932, 0.3482

# Monochromacy



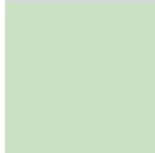
## Original Color

77.1695, 0.3193, 0.4248



## Achromatopsia

68.6685, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

71.1204, 0.3153, 0.3623

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 77.1695, 0.3193, 0.4248 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, 244, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 244, 163)  
}
```

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, 244, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 244, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 77.1695, 0.3193, 0.4248 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, 244, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 244, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 244, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 244, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 244, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 244,  
163) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 77.1695, 0.3193, 0.4248 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 244, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
244, 163) }
```

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