

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(77.2693, 0.2751, 0.4378)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(77.2693, 0.2751, 0.4378)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(77.2851, 0.2749, 0.4372)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66FFAB
RGB	102, 255, 171
RGB Percent	40%, 100%, 67%
CMY	0.5998, 0.0000, 0.3293
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	147°, 100%, 70%
HSV	147°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	48.5949, 77.2851, 50.8929
YIQ	199.6770, -64.2240, -58.5600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

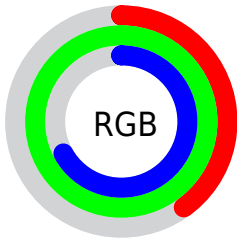
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	102, 207, 255
Decimal	6750123
CIELab	90.45, -59.04, 28.33
CIElCh	90, 65.481, 154.369
Yxy	77.2851, 0.2749, 0.4372
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284940203 (0xFF66FFAB)
YUV	199.6770, -14.1378, -85.6627
Hunter-Lab	87.9119, -55.1769, 27.2149

# Details

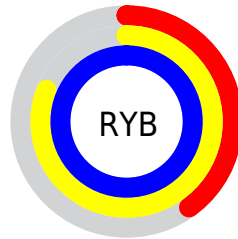
The Yxy color **77.2851, 0.2749, 0.4372** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF99**. A complement of this color would be **34.3173, 0.3936, 0.2462**, and the grayscale version is **57.6771, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.0654, 0.2762, 0.3607**, and **41.3261, 0.2641, 0.4664** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.5137, 0.2728, 0.4590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.5774, 0.2788, 0.4158**.

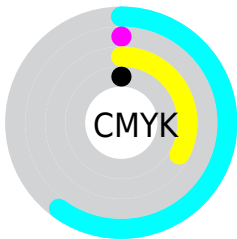
# Distribution



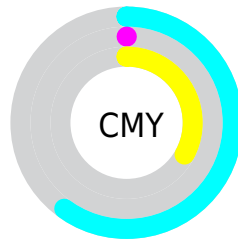
- Red (40%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 77.2851, 0.2749, 0.4372 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 77.2851, 0.2749, 0.4372 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 77.2851, 0.2749,  
0.4372


 77.2851, 0.2749,  
0.4372


485.7355, 0.2940,  
0.3842


 57.4869, 0.2702,  
0.4500

 129.5419, 0.2818,  
0.4182

 41.3963, 0.2641,  
0.4662


 162.7692, 0.2844,  
0.4110

 28.6289, 0.2561,  
0.4872

 201.2417, 0.2866,  
0.4049

 18.8002, 0.2451,  
0.5155

245.3438, 0.2885,  
0.3996

 11.5260, 0.2293,  
0.5553

295.4598, 0.2902,  
0.3950

 6.4218, 0.2048,  
0.6145


351.9742, 0.2916,


 3.1032, 0.1654,


0.3909


0.7218


415.2713, 0.2928,  
0.3874

 1.1859, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 0.0501, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 77.2851, 0.2749,  
0.4372


 77.2851, 0.2749,  
0.4372


 75.5137, 0.2728,  
0.4590

 79.5774, 0.2788,  
0.4158


 74.2086, 0.2726,  
0.4806


 82.4209, 0.2841,  
0.3954

 73.3190, 0.2744,  
0.5013

 85.8544, 0.2904,  
0.3763

 72.7584, 0.2779,  
0.5203

 89.9106, 0.2975,  
0.3588

 72.7576, 0.2779,  
0.5203

 94.6196, 0.3050,  
0.3431

99.9999, 0.3127,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.2851, 0.3483, 0.4714



77.2851, 0.2749, 0.4372



77.2851, 0.2157, 0.3597

# Triad

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



77.2851, 0.2749, 0.4372



77.2851, 0.2091, 0.2130



77.2851, 0.4606, 0.3470

# Complementary

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



77.2851, 0.2749, 0.4372



34.3173, 0.3936, 0.2462

# 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.



77.2851, 0.4143, 0.2925



77.2851, 0.2749, 0.4372



77.2851, 0.2629, 0.2192

# Square

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



77.2851, 0.2749, 0.4372



77.2851, 0.1826, 0.2326



77.2851, 0.3381, 0.2474



77.2851, 0.4592, 0.4036



# Rectangle

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



77.2851, 0.2749, 0.4372



77.2851, 0.1914, 0.3058



77.2851, 0.3381, 0.2474



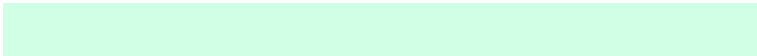
77.2851, 0.4501, 0.3282

# Sweetspot

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



77.2882, 0.2749, 0.4372



90.7918, 0.2990, 0.3556



82.9404, 0.3502, 0.4969



19.1584, 0.2968, 0.3604



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.



77.2882, 0.2749, 0.4372



75.2144, 0.2726, 0.4634



81.0844, 0.2420, 0.3378



20.3044, 0.3054, 0.3423



38.0466, 0.2770, 0.5173



3.7261, 0.2709, 0.4954



# Inverse Universe

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



34.3173, 0.3936, 0.2462



28.8040, 0.4186, 0.2365



31.8902, 0.4932, 0.3223



18.1540, 0.3208, 0.3160



12.1288, 0.4757, 0.2394

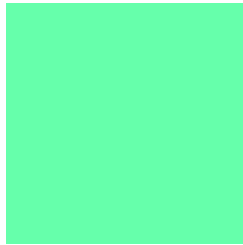


1.2030, 0.4531, 0.2270



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 77.2851, 0.2749, 0.4372 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

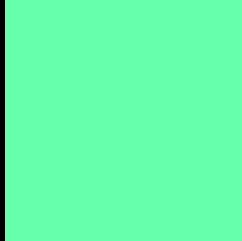
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 77.2851, 0.2749, 0.4372 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 77.2851, 0.2749, 0.4372**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 77.2851, 0.2749, 0.4372.

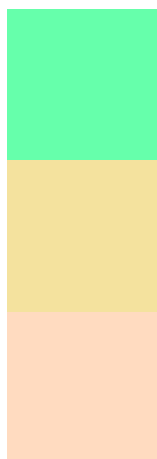


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 77.2851, 0.2749, 0.4372.

# 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

77.2851, 0.2749, 0.4372

### Protanopia

76.0944, 0.3718, 0.4003

### Deuteranopia

75.7288, 0.3584, 0.3567



## Tritanopia

76.3239, 0.2574, 0.3108

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.2851, 0.2749, 0.4372



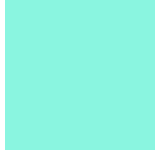
## Protanomaly

74.4192, 0.3276, 0.4158



## Deuteranomaly

73.3160, 0.3203, 0.3845



## Tritanomaly

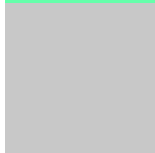
76.0899, 0.2633, 0.3541

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.2851, 0.2749, 0.4372



## Achromatopsia

57.7580, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

62.7530, 0.2938, 0.3681

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 77.2851, 0.2749, 0.4372 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, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 255, 171)  
}
```

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, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 255, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 77.2851, 0.2749, 0.4372 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, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 255, 171) }
```

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, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 255, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 255, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 255,  
171) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to  $\text{Yxy } 77.2851, 0.2749, 0.4372$  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, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
255, 171) }
```

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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