

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(77.8078, 0.2690, 0.4195)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(77.8078, 0.2690, 0.4195)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(77.8055, 0.2691, 0.4196)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66FFB8
RGB	102, 255, 184
RGB Percent	40%, 100%, 72%
CMY	0.5996, 0.0000, 0.2785
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.28, 0.00
HSL	152°, 100%, 70%
HSV	152°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	49.8986, 77.8055, 57.7237
YIQ	201.1590, -68.3970, -54.5170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

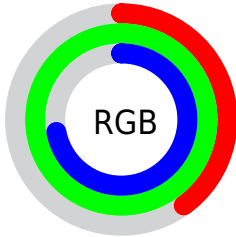
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	102, 202, 255
Decimal	6750136
CIELab	90.69, -56.52, 22.08
CIElCh	91, 60.681, 158.660
Yxy	77.8055, 0.2691, 0.4196
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284940216 (0xFF66FFB8)
YUV	201.1590, -8.4594, -86.9624
Hunter-Lab	88.2074, -53.3862, 22.9453

# Details

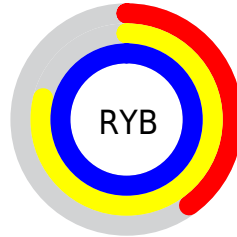
The Yxy color **77.8055, 0.2691, 0.4196** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **33.8062, 0.4099, 0.2587**, and the grayscale version is **58.6162, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.8106, 0.2699, 0.3456**, and **41.6568, 0.2574, 0.4426** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.0629, 0.2663, 0.4380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.0541, 0.2737, 0.4017**.

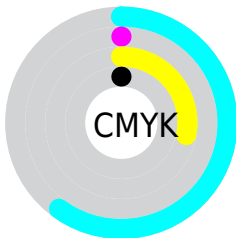
# Distribution



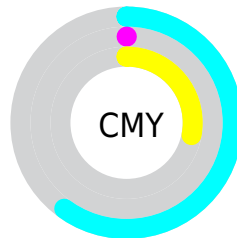
- Red (40%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 77.8055, 0.2691, 0.4196 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 77.8055, 0.2691, 0.4196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 77.8055, 0.2691,  
0.4196

 77.8055, 0.2691,  
0.4196

487.5060, 0.2902,  
0.3756


 57.9142, 0.2640,  
0.4301


 130.2759, 0.2766,  
0.4039

 41.7397, 0.2577,  
0.4434

 163.6238, 0.2795,  
0.3979

 28.8975, 0.2495,  
0.4606


 202.2261, 0.2819,  
0.3929

 19.0033, 0.2384,  
0.4838

246.4670, 0.2841,  
0.3885

 11.6727, 0.2229,  
0.5163

296.7311, 0.2859,  
0.3846

 6.5212, 0.1998,  
0.5651


353.4027, 0.2875,


 3.1645, 0.1623,


0.3812


0.6442


416.8662, 0.2890,  
0.3783


 1.2182, 0.0000,  
1.0000

 0.0765, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 77.8055, 0.2691,  
0.4196


 77.8055, 0.2691,  
0.4196


 76.0629, 0.2663,  
0.4380


 80.0541, 0.2737,  
0.4017


 74.7724, 0.2656,  
0.4565


 82.8384, 0.2798,  
0.3846

 73.8842, 0.2669,  
0.4745

 86.1965, 0.2871,  
0.3687

 73.3129, 0.2699,  
0.4917

 90.1603, 0.2952,  
0.3541

 73.3106, 0.2699,  
0.4918

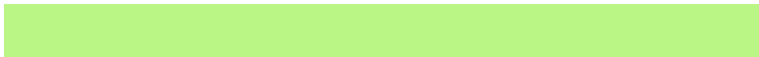
 94.7594, 0.3038,  
0.3408

99.9974, 0.3127,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.8055, 0.3369, 0.4588



77.8055, 0.2691, 0.4196



77.8055, 0.2167, 0.3467

# Triad

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



77.8055, 0.2691, 0.4196



77.8055, 0.2217, 0.2199



77.8055, 0.4523, 0.3546

# Complementary

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



77.8055, 0.2691, 0.4196



33.8062, 0.4099, 0.2587

# 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.



77.8055, 0.4151, 0.3023



77.8055, 0.2691, 0.4196



77.8055, 0.2758, 0.2288

# Square

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



77.8055, 0.2691, 0.4196



77.8055, 0.1928, 0.2352



77.8055, 0.3472, 0.2580



77.8055, 0.4455, 0.4072



# Rectangle

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



77.8055, 0.2691, 0.4196



77.8055, 0.1962, 0.2986



77.8055, 0.3472, 0.2580



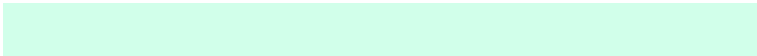
77.8055, 0.4446, 0.3367

# Sweetspot

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



77.8086, 0.2691, 0.4196



91.0120, 0.2968, 0.3514



81.4155, 0.3419, 0.5016



19.2119, 0.2944, 0.3554



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.



77.8086, 0.2691, 0.4196



75.7663, 0.2660, 0.4418



78.3600, 0.2377, 0.3228



20.3308, 0.3042, 0.3403



38.3383, 0.2692, 0.4890



3.7549, 0.2637, 0.4692



# Inverse Universe

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



33.8062, 0.4099, 0.2587



28.2410, 0.4410, 0.2512



32.7797, 0.4989, 0.3343



18.1275, 0.3221, 0.3180



11.8273, 0.5115, 0.2591

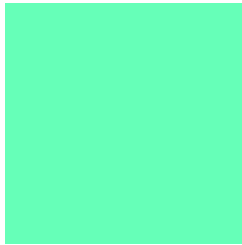


1.1734, 0.4842, 0.2441



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 77.8055, 0.2691, 0.4196 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

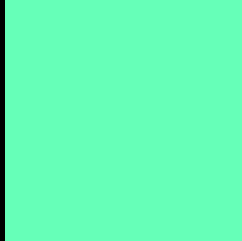
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 77.8055, 0.2691, 0.4196 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

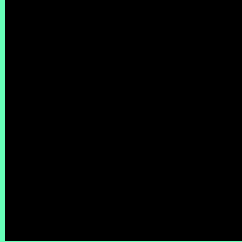
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 77.8055, 0.2691, 0.4196**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 77.8055, 0.2691, 0.4196.

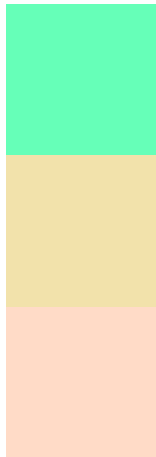


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 77.8055, 0.2691, 0.4196.

# 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

77.8055, 0.2691, 0.4196

### Protanopia

76.2102, 0.3615, 0.3871

### Deuteranopia

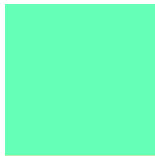
76.0466, 0.3533, 0.3495



## Tritanopia

77.2216, 0.2591, 0.3120

# Trichromacy



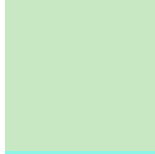
## Original Color

77.8055, 0.2691, 0.4196



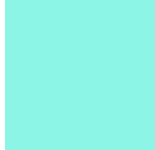
## Protanomaly

74.7793, 0.3192, 0.4004



## Deuteranomaly

73.7504, 0.3140, 0.3727



## Tritanomaly

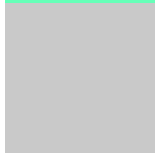
76.5374, 0.2618, 0.3479

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.8055, 0.2691, 0.4196



## Achromatopsia

58.4078, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

63.6524, 0.2909, 0.3615

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 77.8055, 0.2691, 0.4196 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, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 255, 184)  
}
```

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, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 255, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 77.8055, 0.2691, 0.4196 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, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 255, 184) }
```

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, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 255, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 255, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 255,  
184) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 77.8055, 0.2691, 0.4196 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, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
255, 184) }
```

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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