

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(78.0685, 0.3590, 0.4734)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(78.0685, 0.3590, 0.4734)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(78.1730, 0.3587, 0.4740)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8F471
RGB	200, 244, 113
RGB Percent	78%, 96%, 44%
CMY	0.2155, 0.0431, 0.5569
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.54, 0.04
HSL	80°, 86%, 70%
HSV	80°, 54%, 96%
XYZ	59.1575, 78.1730, 27.5914
YIQ	215.9100, 15.8270, -50.0690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

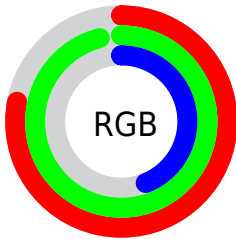
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	113, 244, 157
Decimal	13169777
CIELab	90.86, -33.70, 57.68
CIElCh	91, 66.800, 120.295
Yxy	78.1730, 0.3587, 0.4740
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291359857 (0xFFC8F471)
YUV	215.9100, -50.7346, -13.9531
Hunter-Lab	88.4155, -35.2954, 43.3885

# Details

The Yxy color **78.1730, 0.3587, 0.4740** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF66**. A complement of this color would be **25.5047, 0.2405, 0.1698**, and the grayscale version is **68.9547, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.6072, 0.3643, 0.4143**, and **42.1218, 0.3631, 0.5081** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.6011, 0.3634, 0.4986**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.9599, 0.3521, 0.4471**.

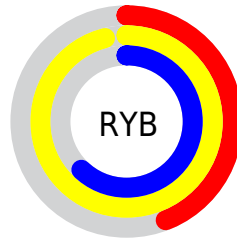
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (96%)

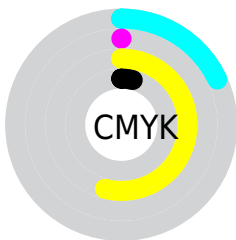
Blue (44%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (62%)

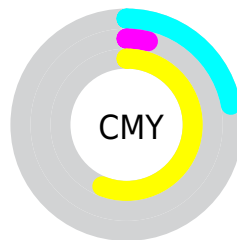


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (54%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (4%)


Yellow (56%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 78.1730, 0.3587, 0.4740 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 78.1730, 0.3587, 0.4740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 78.1730, 0.3587,  
0.4740


 78.1730, 0.3587,  
0.4740


488.7542, 0.3415,  
0.4058


 58.2161, 0.3613,  
0.4893


 130.7940, 0.3538,  
0.4505

 41.9824, 0.3637,  
0.5078

 164.2268, 0.3515,  
0.4412

 29.0875, 0.3655,  
0.5305


 202.9205, 0.3495,  
0.4333

 19.1470, 0.3656,  
0.5586

247.2593, 0.3476,  
0.4263

 11.7766, 0.3618,  
0.5932

297.6277, 0.3459,  
0.4203

 6.5917, 0.3547,  
0.6453


354.4100, 0.3443,


 3.2081, 0.3174,


0.4149


0.6826


417.9907, 0.3429,  
0.4101


 1.2413, 0.2049,  
0.7951


 0.0951, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 78.1730, 0.3587,  
0.4740


 78.1730, 0.3587,  
0.4740


 76.6011, 0.3634,  
0.4986


 79.9599, 0.3521,  
0.4471


 75.2208, 0.3658,  
0.5195


 81.9632, 0.3440,  
0.4190

 74.0204, 0.3657,  
0.5358

 84.1969, 0.3351,  
0.3909


 72.9820, 0.3630,  
0.5470

 86.6709, 0.3257,  
0.3638

 72.3936, 0.3605,  
0.5520

 89.3945, 0.3162,  
0.3380

 92.0901, 0.3095,  
0.3183

 93.1800, 0.3132,  
0.3185

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.1730, 0.4252, 0.4484



78.1730, 0.3587, 0.4740



78.1730, 0.2839, 0.4473

# Triad

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



78.1730, 0.3587, 0.4740



78.1730, 0.1794, 0.2361



78.1730, 0.4066, 0.2849

# Complementary

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



78.1730, 0.3587, 0.4740



25.5047, 0.2405, 0.1698

# 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.



78.1730, 0.3274, 0.2413



78.1730, 0.3587, 0.4740



78.1730, 0.2024, 0.2124

# Square

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



78.1730, 0.3587, 0.4740



78.1730, 0.1850, 0.2908



78.1730, 0.2532, 0.2155



78.1730, 0.4593, 0.3392



# Rectangle

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



78.1730, 0.3587, 0.4740



78.1730, 0.2394, 0.4001



78.1730, 0.2532, 0.2155



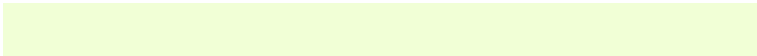
78.1730, 0.3815, 0.2688

# Sweetspot

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



78.1765, 0.3587, 0.4740



95.1403, 0.3279, 0.3700



44.4250, 0.4425, 0.3760



20.2412, 0.3298, 0.3756



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.



78.1765, 0.3587, 0.4740



84.6006, 0.3636, 0.4996



71.0290, 0.3162, 0.4958



19.0188, 0.3217, 0.3527



39.4424, 0.3614, 0.5513



3.5228, 0.3687, 0.5454



# Inverse Universe

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



25.5047, 0.2405, 0.1698



21.0028, 0.2229, 0.1385



33.8964, 0.2983, 0.1930



16.1969, 0.3032, 0.3049



4.5909, 0.1748, 0.0736



0.4576, 0.1883, 0.0811



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 78.1730, 0.3587, 0.4740 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

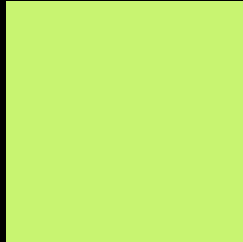
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 78.1730, 0.3587, 0.4740 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

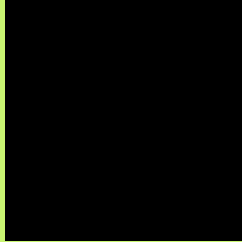
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

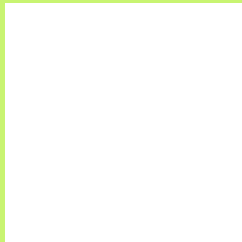
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 78.1730, 0.3587, 0.4740**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 78.1730, 0.3587, 0.4740.

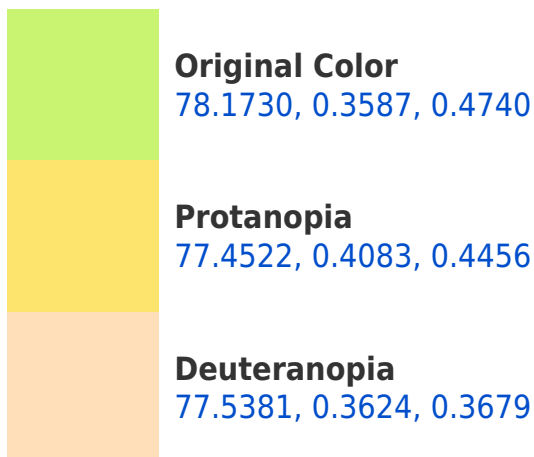


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 78.1730, 0.3587, 0.4740.

# 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

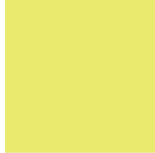
78.1227, 0.2931, 0.3100

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.1730, 0.3587, 0.4740



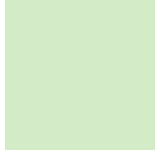
## Protanomaly

77.4639, 0.3896, 0.4561



## Deuteranomaly

77.3172, 0.3627, 0.4059



## Tritanomaly

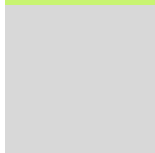
77.3891, 0.3189, 0.3690

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.1730, 0.3587, 0.4740



## Achromatopsia

68.6685, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

71.3490, 0.3321, 0.3827

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 78.1730, 0.3587, 0.4740 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(200, 244, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 244, 113)  
}
```

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(200, 244, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 244, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 78.1730, 0.3587, 0.4740 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(200, 244, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 244, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 244, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 244, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 244, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 244,  
113) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 78.1730, 0.3587, 0.4740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 244, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
244, 113) }
```

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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