

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(78.4240, 0.3225, 0.5086)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(78.4240, 0.3225, 0.5086)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(78.4002, 0.3222, 0.5083)</b> .....	3
<b>Conversions</b> .....	4
<b>Details</b> .....	6
<b>Harmonies</b> .....	12
<b>Previews</b> .....	24
<b>Color Blindness Simulation</b> .....	27
<b>CSS Examples</b> .....	30

**Color**

**Yxy(78.4002, 0.3222, 0.5083)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FFF6A
RGB	143, 255, 106
RGB Percent	56%, 100%, 42%
CMY	0.4390, 0.0000, 0.5844
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.58, 0.00
HSL	105°, 100%, 71%
HSV	105°, 58%, 100%
XYZ	49.6961, 78.4002, 26.1437
YIQ	204.5260, -18.9230, -70.0830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

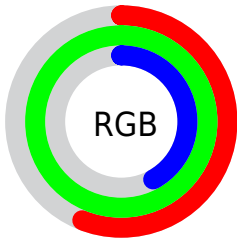
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	106, 255, 218
Decimal	9437034
CIELab	90.96, -58.24, 60.11
CIELCh	91, 83.694, 134.093
Yxy	78.4002, 0.3222, 0.5083
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287627114 (0xFF8FFF6A)
YUV	204.5260, -48.5733, -53.9583
Hunter-Lab	88.5439, -54.7669, 44.4746

# Details

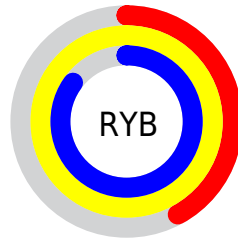
The Yxy color **78.4002, 0.3222, 0.5083** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. A complement of this color would be **32.4178, 0.2852, 0.1775**, and the grayscale version is **61.0662, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.7897, 0.3332, 0.4327**, and **41.9566, 0.3168, 0.5533** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.3826, 0.3207, 0.5382**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.8740, 0.3224, 0.4755**.

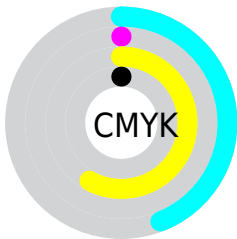
# Distribution



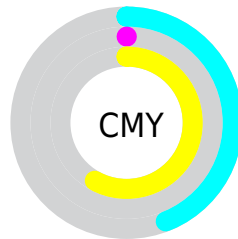
- Red (56%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 78.4002, 0.3222, 0.5083 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 78.4002, 0.3222, 0.5083 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 78.4002, 0.3222,  
0.5083


 78.4002, 0.3222,  
0.5083


489.5249, 0.3234,  
0.4211

 58.4028, 0.3203,  
0.5286


 131.1141, 0.3239,  
0.4776

 42.1326, 0.3170,  
0.5534


 164.5994, 0.3242,  
0.4658

 29.2051, 0.3113,  
0.5845


 203.3495, 0.3242,  
0.4556

 19.2360, 0.3015,  
0.6237

 247.7487, 0.3242,  
0.4468

 11.8410, 0.2843,  
0.6739

298.1814, 0.3240,  
0.4391

 6.6355, 0.2557,  
0.7443

355.0321, 0.3238,


 3.2352, 0.1951,


0.4324

0.8049


418.6851, 0.3236,  
0.4264


 1.2557, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 0.1065, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 78.4002, 0.3222,  
0.5083


 78.4002, 0.3222,  
0.5083


 76.3826, 0.3207,  
0.5382


 80.8740, 0.3224,  
0.4755


 74.7821, 0.3180,  
0.5629

 83.8206, 0.3216,  
0.4419


 73.5686, 0.3141,  
0.5809

 87.2675, 0.3199,  
0.4092

 72.7005, 0.3097,  
0.5915

 91.2373, 0.3176,  
0.3785

 72.5897, 0.3090,  
0.5928

 95.7512, 0.3150,  
0.3504

99.9982, 0.3127,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.4002, 0.4107, 0.4948



78.4002, 0.3222, 0.5083



78.4002, 0.2359, 0.4414

# Triad

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



78.4002, 0.3222, 0.5083



78.4002, 0.1617, 0.1983



78.4002, 0.4668, 0.3019

# Complementary

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



78.4002, 0.3222, 0.5083



32.4178, 0.2852, 0.1775

# 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.



78.4002, 0.3768, 0.2446



78.4002, 0.3222, 0.5083



78.4002, 0.2029, 0.1875

# Square

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



78.4002, 0.3222, 0.5083



78.4002, 0.1523, 0.2436



78.4002, 0.2774, 0.2042



78.4002, 0.5044, 0.3674



# Rectangle

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



78.4002, 0.3222, 0.5083



78.4002, 0.1919, 0.3676



78.4002, 0.2774, 0.2042



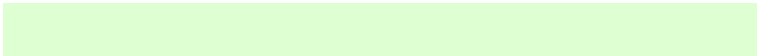
78.4002, 0.4408, 0.2815

# Sweetspot

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



78.4035, 0.3222, 0.5083



91.4254, 0.3175, 0.3772



72.3098, 0.4170, 0.4379



19.3082, 0.3182, 0.3859



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.



78.4035, 0.3222, 0.5083



76.1075, 0.3204, 0.5424



76.5718, 0.2888, 0.4737



20.3864, 0.3153, 0.3533



37.9891, 0.3099, 0.5921



3.7476, 0.3176, 0.5861



# Inverse Universe

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



32.4178, 0.2852, 0.1775



26.2460, 0.2775, 0.1536



36.6128, 0.3561, 0.2209



18.0594, 0.3098, 0.3053



9.6717, 0.2585, 0.1198

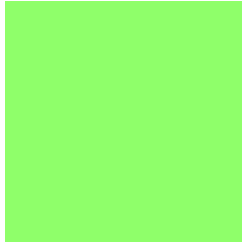


0.9930, 0.2659, 0.1239



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 78.4002, 0.3222, 0.5083 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

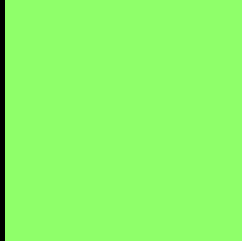
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 78.4002, 0.3222, 0.5083 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

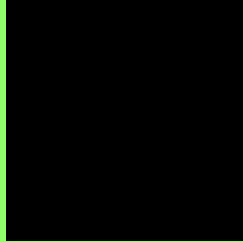
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

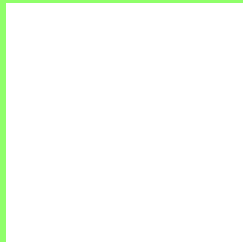
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 78.4002, 0.3222, 0.5083**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 78.4002, 0.3222, 0.5083.

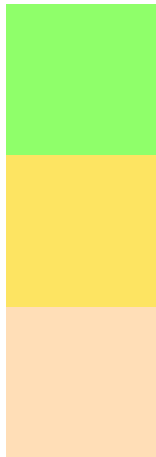


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 78.4002, 0.3222, 0.5083.

# 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

78.4002, 0.3222, 0.5083

### Protanopia

77.2513, 0.4133, 0.4532

### Deuteranopia

76.9214, 0.3641, 0.3690



## Tritanopia

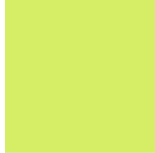
77.8340, 0.2670, 0.3102

# Trichromacy



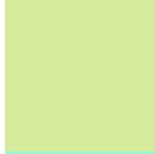
## Original Color

78.4002, 0.3222, 0.5083



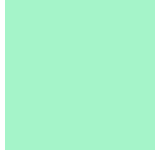
## Protanomaly

76.2348, 0.3762, 0.4751



## Deuteranomaly

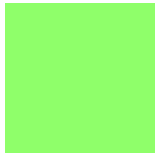
75.5083, 0.3488, 0.4175



## Tritanomaly

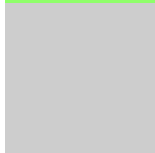
76.9177, 0.2887, 0.3801

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.4002, 0.3222, 0.5083



## Achromatopsia

61.0496, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

65.5850, 0.3186, 0.3955

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 78.4002, 0.3222, 0.5083 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(143, 255, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 255, 106)  
}
```

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(143, 255, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 255, 106) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 78.4002, 0.3222, 0.5083 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(143, 255, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 255, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 255, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 255, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 255, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 255,  
106) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 78.4002, 0.3222, 0.5083 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 255, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
255, 106) }
```

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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