

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(78.4984, 0.3337, 0.4392)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(78.4984, 0.3337, 0.4392)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(78.5511, 0.3336, 0.4399)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFF595
RGB	191, 245, 149
RGB Percent	75%, 96%, 58%
CMY	0.2508, 0.0392, 0.4158
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.39, 0.04
HSL	94°, 83%, 77%
HSV	94°, 39%, 96%
XYZ	59.5696, 78.5511, 40.4452
YIQ	217.9100, -1.3680, -41.3040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

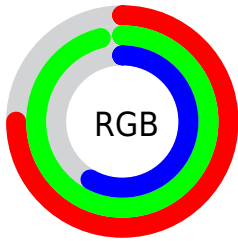
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	149, 245, 203
Decimal	12580245
CIELab	91.03, -33.45, 40.77
CIELCh	91, 52.733, 129.369
Yxy	78.5511, 0.3336, 0.4399
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290770325 (0xFFBFF595)
YUV	217.9100, -33.9726, -23.6001
Hunter-Lab	88.6291, -35.1270, 34.9838

# Details

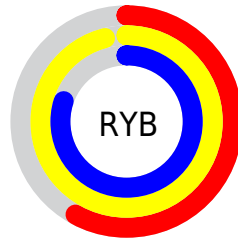
The Yxy color **78.5511, 0.3336, 0.4399** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **40.7667, 0.2815, 0.2214**, and the grayscale version is **70.2910, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.0194, 0.3390, 0.3797**, and **42.0637, 0.3359, 0.4664** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.1504, 0.3371, 0.4709**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.2910, 0.3290, 0.4092**.

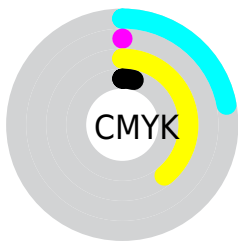
# Distribution



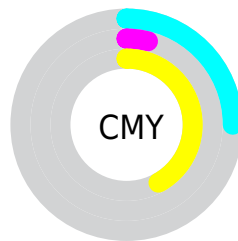
- Red (75%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 78.5511, 0.3336, 0.4399 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 78.5511, 0.3336, 0.4399 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 78.5511, 0.3336,  
0.4399


 78.5511, 0.3336,  
0.4399


490.0364, 0.3260,  
0.3869

 58.5268, 0.3347,  
0.4522


 131.3267, 0.3314,  
0.4213

 42.2323, 0.3358,  
0.4675


 164.8468, 0.3304,  
0.4141

 29.2832, 0.3366,  
0.4869


203.6343, 0.3295,  
0.4080

 19.2952, 0.3366,  
0.5122

248.0736, 0.3287,  
0.4026

 11.8838, 0.3347,  
0.5461

298.5490, 0.3279,  
0.3980

 6.6646, 0.3280,  
0.5928


355.4451, 0.3272,


 3.2532, 0.3194,


0.3938


0.6806


419.1461, 0.3266,  
0.3902


 1.2653, 0.2138,  
0.7862


 0.1141, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 78.5511, 0.3336,  
0.4399

 78.5511, 0.3336,  
0.4399


 76.1504, 0.3371,  
0.4709

 81.2910, 0.3290,  
0.4092

 74.0636, 0.3391,  
0.5007

 84.3738, 0.3237,  
0.3797

 72.2777, 0.3392,  
0.5276

 87.8160, 0.3180,  
0.3522

 70.7746, 0.3373,  
0.5500

 91.6297, 0.3123,  
0.3271

■ 69.5331, 0.3333,  
0.5667

■ 93.7833, 0.3132,  
0.3194

■ 68.5238, 0.3278,  
0.5775

■ 68.4498, 0.3274,  
0.5782

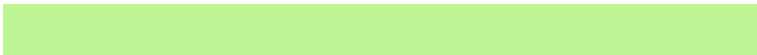
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.5511, 0.3903, 0.4345



78.5511, 0.3336, 0.4399



78.5511, 0.2742, 0.4050

# Triad

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



78.5511, 0.3336, 0.4399



78.5511, 0.2071, 0.2465



78.5511, 0.4025, 0.3074

# Complementary

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



78.5511, 0.3336, 0.4399



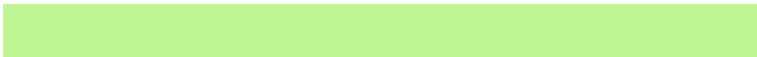
40.7667, 0.2815, 0.2214

# Split Complementary

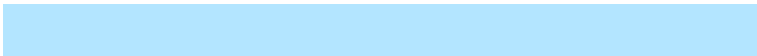
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



78.5511, 0.3446, 0.2673



78.5511, 0.3336, 0.4399



78.5511, 0.2337, 0.2326

# Square

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



78.5511, 0.3336, 0.4399



78.5511, 0.2049, 0.2845



78.5511, 0.2823, 0.2407

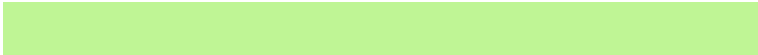


78.5511, 0.4341, 0.3542



# Rectangle

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



78.5511, 0.3336, 0.4399



78.5511, 0.2411, 0.3651



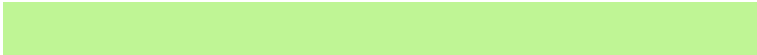
78.5511, 0.2823, 0.2407



78.5511, 0.3852, 0.2929

# Sweetspot

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



78.5545, 0.3336, 0.4399



95.0671, 0.3197, 0.3598



63.7229, 0.3883, 0.3857



20.2410, 0.3204, 0.3633



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

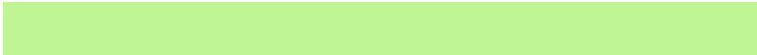


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

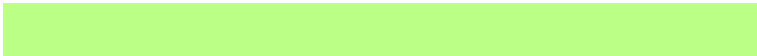


# Same Dimension

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



78.5545, 0.3336, 0.4399



83.9213, 0.3365, 0.4644



74.0163, 0.3046, 0.4433



18.8271, 0.3182, 0.3530



36.9549, 0.3286, 0.5773



3.3077, 0.3383, 0.5696



# Inverse Universe

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



40.7667, 0.2815, 0.2214



37.2153, 0.2732, 0.1984



47.2025, 0.3213, 0.2364



16.3860, 0.3068, 0.3052



6.5304, 0.2149, 0.0957

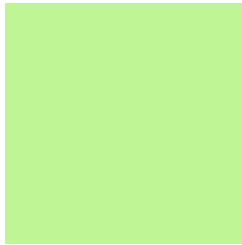


0.6347, 0.2275, 0.1027



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 78.5511, 0.3336, 0.4399 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 78.5511, 0.3336, 0.4399 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

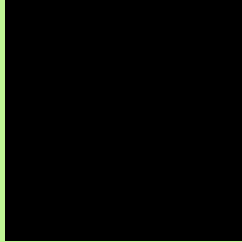
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 78.5511, 0.3336, 0.4399**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 78.5511, 0.3336, 0.4399.

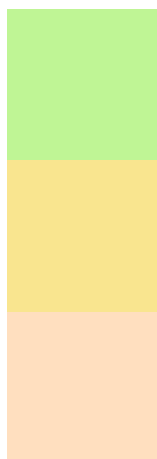


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 78.5511, 0.3336, 0.4399.

# 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

78.5511, 0.3336, 0.4399

### Protanopia

78.1615, 0.3843, 0.4169

### Deuteranopia

77.7969, 0.3582, 0.3617



## Tritanopia

78.3647, 0.2846, 0.3098

# Trichromacy



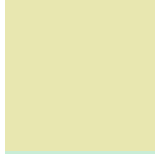
## Original Color

78.5511, 0.3336, 0.4399



## Protanomaly

77.9550, 0.3649, 0.4258



## Deuteranomaly

77.4422, 0.3494, 0.3882



## Tritanomaly

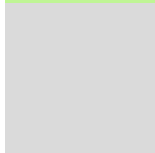
77.8409, 0.3030, 0.3546

# Monochromacy



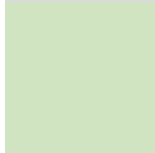
## Original Color

78.5511, 0.3336, 0.4399



## Achromatopsia

70.1102, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

72.7470, 0.3213, 0.3687

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 78.5511, 0.3336, 0.4399 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(191, 245, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 245, 149)  
}
```

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(191, 245, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 245, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 78.5511, 0.3336, 0.4399 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(191, 245, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 245, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 245, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 245, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 245, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 245,  
149) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 78.5511, 0.3336, 0.4399 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 245, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
245, 149) }
```

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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