

# Converting Colors

Yxy(78.5086, 0.3180, 0.4992)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(78.5086, 0.3180, 0.4992)  
contains.

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**Color**

**Yxy(78.5086, 0.3180, 0.4992)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8EFF73
RGB	142, 255, 115
RGB Percent	56%, 100%, 45%
CMY	0.4431, 0.0000, 0.5489
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.55, 0.00
HSL	108°, 100%, 73%
HSV	108°, 55%, 100%
XYZ	50.0115, 78.5086, 28.7487
YIQ	205.2530, -22.4080, -67.4960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

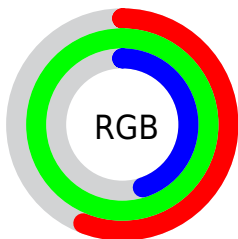
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	115, 255, 228
Decimal	9371507
CIELab	91.01, -57.60, 56.20
CIELCh	91, 80.471, 135.706
Yxy	78.5086, 0.3180, 0.4992
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287561587 (0xFF8EFF73)
YUV	205.2530, -44.4947, -55.4729
Hunter-Lab	88.6051, -54.3079, 42.7864

# Details

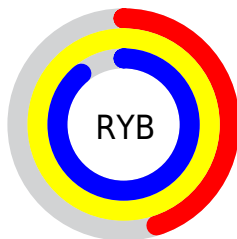
The Yxy color **78.5086, 0.3180, 0.4992** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. A complement of this color would be **35.9917, 0.2945, 0.1887**, and the grayscale version is **61.5219, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.8398, 0.3270, 0.4232**, and **42.0633, 0.3130, 0.5420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.3451, 0.3167, 0.5310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.1726, 0.3184, 0.4652**.

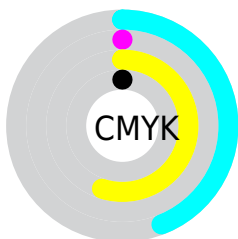
# Distribution



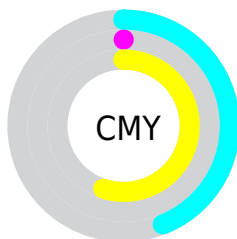
- Red (56%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 78.5086, 0.3180, 0.4992 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 78.5086, 0.3180, 0.4992 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 78.5086, 0.3180,  
0.4992


 78.5086, 0.3180,  
0.4992


489.8924, 0.3204,  
0.4162

 58.4919, 0.3160,  
0.5186


 131.2668, 0.3200,  
0.4699

 42.2042, 0.3128,  
0.5427


 164.7771, 0.3204,  
0.4586

 29.2612, 0.3074,  
0.5729


 203.5541, 0.3206,  
0.4489

 19.2785, 0.2983,  
0.6115

247.9821, 0.3207,  
0.4406

 11.8717, 0.2821,  
0.6613

298.4455, 0.3207,  
0.4333

 6.6564, 0.2584,  
0.7416


355.3288, 0.3206,


 3.2481, 0.1986,

0.4269

0.8014


419.0163, 0.3205,  
0.4212

 1.2626, 0.0000,  
1.0000

 0.1120, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 78.5086, 0.3180,  
0.4992


 78.5086, 0.3180,  
0.4992


 76.3451, 0.3167,  
0.5310


 81.1726, 0.3184,  
0.4652


 74.6471, 0.3143,  
0.5582


 84.3636, 0.3180,  
0.4311


 73.3792, 0.3111,  
0.5787

 88.1096, 0.3169,  
0.3985

 72.4989, 0.3074,  
0.5915

 92.4356, 0.3154,  
0.3684

 72.1759, 0.3056,  
0.5956

 97.3653, 0.3136,  
0.3412

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.5086, 0.4040, 0.4915



78.5086, 0.3180, 0.4992



78.5086, 0.2352, 0.4312

# Triad

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



78.5086, 0.3180, 0.4992



78.5086, 0.1676, 0.2013



78.5086, 0.4643, 0.3066

# Complementary

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



78.5086, 0.3180, 0.4992



35.9917, 0.2945, 0.1887

# Split Complementary

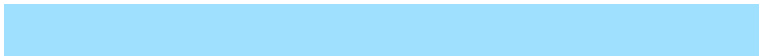
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



78.5086, 0.3798, 0.2501



78.5086, 0.3180, 0.4992



78.5086, 0.2096, 0.1920

# Square

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



78.5086, 0.3180, 0.4992



78.5086, 0.1569, 0.2437



78.5086, 0.2836, 0.2096



78.5086, 0.4977, 0.3709



# Rectangle

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



78.5086, 0.3180, 0.4992



78.5086, 0.1934, 0.3606



78.5086, 0.2836, 0.2096



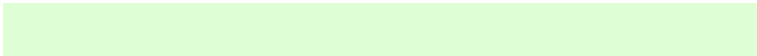
78.5086, 0.4403, 0.2866

# Sweetspot

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



78.5095, 0.3180, 0.4992



91.9241, 0.3156, 0.3716



77.4415, 0.4065, 0.4384



19.4775, 0.3159, 0.3776



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.



78.5095, 0.3180, 0.4992



76.1335, 0.3164, 0.5343



77.6030, 0.2864, 0.4542



20.3365, 0.3145, 0.3534



37.7611, 0.3063, 0.5950



3.7188, 0.3131, 0.5896



# Inverse Universe

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



35.9917, 0.2945, 0.1887



29.6097, 0.2891, 0.1655



38.3356, 0.3600, 0.2324



18.1132, 0.3107, 0.3054



10.6831, 0.2725, 0.1275

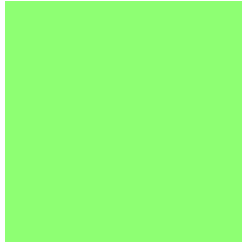


1.0834, 0.2783, 0.1307



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 78.5086, 0.3180, 0.4992 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

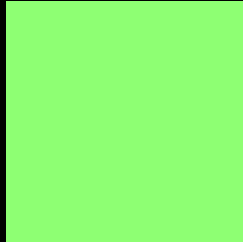
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 78.5086, 0.3180, 0.4992 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

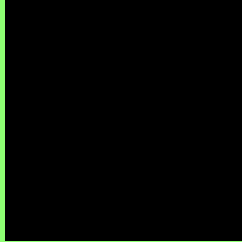
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

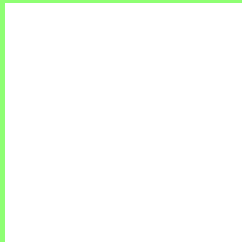
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 78.5086, 0.3180, 0.4992**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 78.5086, 0.3180, 0.4992.

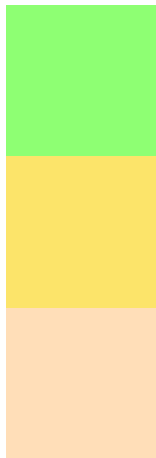


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 78.5086, 0.3180, 0.4992.

# 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

78.5086, 0.3180, 0.4992

### Protanopia

77.2229, 0.4085, 0.4476

### Deuteranopia

76.9632, 0.3634, 0.3679



## Tritanopia

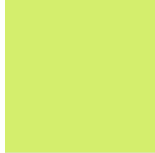
77.8340, 0.2670, 0.3102

# Trichromacy



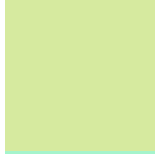
## Original Color

78.5086, 0.3180, 0.4992



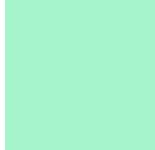
## Protanomaly

76.2502, 0.3717, 0.4686



## Deuteranomaly

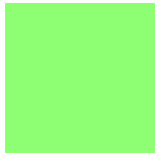
75.6450, 0.3463, 0.4131



## Tritanomaly

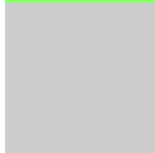
77.0603, 0.2870, 0.3764

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.5086, 0.3180, 0.4992



## Achromatopsia

61.0496, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

65.6990, 0.3167, 0.3917

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 78.5086, 0.3180, 0.4992 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(142, 255, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 255, 115)  
}
```

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(142, 255, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 255, 115) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 78.5086, 0.3180, 0.4992 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(142, 255, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 255, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 255, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 255, 115); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 255, 115); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 255, 115) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 78.5086, 0.3180, 0.4992 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 255, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
255, 115) }
```

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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