

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(78.5417, 0.3169, 0.3898)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(78.5417, 0.3169, 0.3898)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(78.5472, 0.3163, 0.3893)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6F1BC
RGB	198, 241, 188
RGB Percent	78%, 95%, 74%
CMY	0.2237, 0.0549, 0.2626
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.22, 0.05
HSL	109°, 65%, 84%
HSV	109°, 22%, 95%
XYZ	63.8183, 78.5472, 59.3997
YIQ	222.1010, -8.6150, -25.5990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

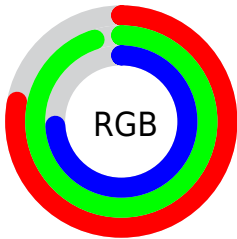
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	188, 241, 231
Decimal	13038012
CIELab	91.03, -23.50, 21.11
CIElCh	91, 31.593, 138.065
Yxy	78.5472, 0.3163, 0.3893
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291228092 (0xFFC6F1BC)
YUV	222.1010, -16.8118, -21.1366
Hunter-Lab	88.6269, -26.5629, 22.3013

# Details

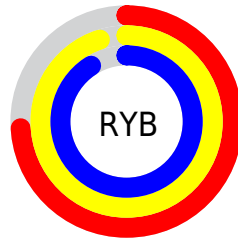
The Yxy color **78.5472, 0.3163, 0.3893** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **59.3416, 0.3076, 0.2730**, and the grayscale version is **73.2476, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.3117, 0.3191, 0.3396**, and **42.2868, 0.3157, 0.4040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.1048, 0.3174, 0.4212**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.5140, 0.3148, 0.3601**.

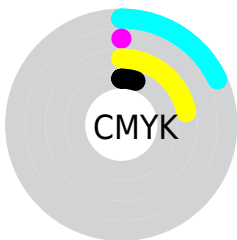
# Distribution



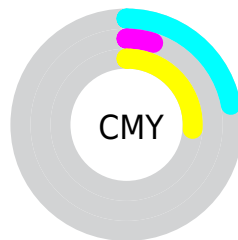
- Red (78%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 78.5472, 0.3163, 0.3893 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 78.5472, 0.3163, 0.3893 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 78.5472, 0.3163,  
0.3893

 78.5472, 0.3163,  
0.3893


490.0232, 0.3152,  
0.3608

 58.5236, 0.3164,  
0.3960

 131.3212, 0.3160,  
0.3793

 42.2297, 0.3165,  
0.4043


164.8404, 0.3159,  
0.3754

 29.2812, 0.3164,  
0.4149


203.6269, 0.3158,  
0.3721

 19.2937, 0.3161,  
0.4289

248.0652, 0.3156,  
0.3692

 11.8827, 0.3152,  
0.4484

298.5395, 0.3155,  
0.3667

 6.6638, 0.3131,  
0.4768


355.4344, 0.3154,


 3.2528, 0.3076,

0.3645


0.5220


419.1341, 0.3153,  
0.3625


 1.2651, 0.3169,  
0.6831


 0.1139, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 78.5472, 0.3163,  
0.3893


 78.5472, 0.3163,  
0.3893


 75.1048, 0.3174,  
0.4212


 82.5140, 0.3148,  
0.3601

 72.1552, 0.3180,  
0.4549

 87.0157, 0.3131,  
0.3338

 69.6782, 0.3178,  
0.4891

 91.3964, 0.3133,  
0.3156

 67.6489, 0.3168,  
0.5218

■ 66.0395, 0.3147,  
0.5506

■ 64.8191, 0.3118,  
0.5734

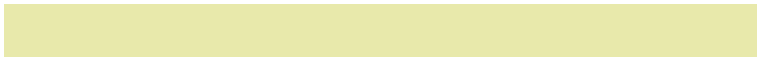
■ 63.9523, 0.3083,  
0.5886

■ 63.4776, 0.3054,  
0.5957

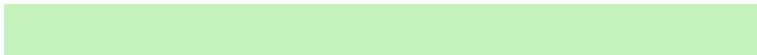
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.5472, 0.3522, 0.3952



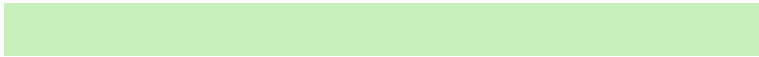
78.5472, 0.3163, 0.3893



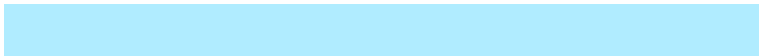
78.5472, 0.2808, 0.3637

# Triad

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



78.5472, 0.3163, 0.3893



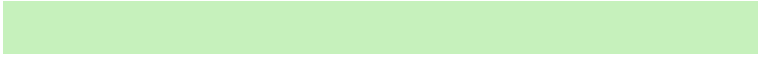
78.5472, 0.2499, 0.2745



78.5472, 0.3737, 0.3254

# Complementary

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



78.5472, 0.3163, 0.3893



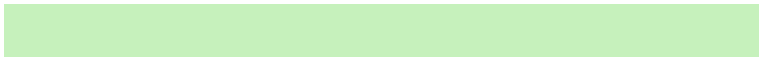
59.3416, 0.3076, 0.2730

# 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.



78.5472, 0.3433, 0.2973



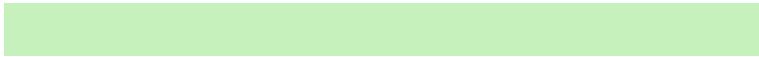
78.5472, 0.3163, 0.3893



78.5472, 0.2718, 0.2685

# Square

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



78.5472, 0.3163, 0.3893



78.5472, 0.2439, 0.2953



78.5472, 0.3056, 0.2770

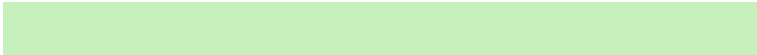


78.5472, 0.3868, 0.3558



# Rectangle

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



78.5472, 0.3163, 0.3893



78.5472, 0.2620, 0.3402



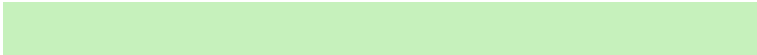
78.5472, 0.3056, 0.2770



78.5472, 0.3651, 0.3155

# Sweetspot

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



78.5506, 0.3163, 0.3893



96.2550, 0.3140, 0.3467



79.1614, 0.3481, 0.3735



20.5365, 0.3141, 0.3483



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

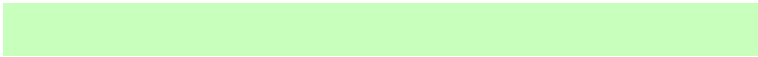


# Same Dimension

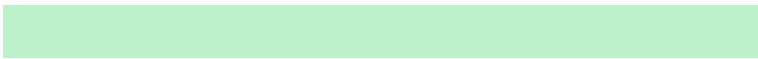
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



78.5506, 0.3163, 0.3893



87.6151, 0.3168, 0.4021



77.9702, 0.3006, 0.3715



17.7988, 0.3144, 0.3532



34.4618, 0.3062, 0.5951



2.9059, 0.3142, 0.5888



# Inverse Universe

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



59.3416, 0.3076, 0.2730



62.4665, 0.3064, 0.2622



60.1317, 0.3273, 0.2900



15.8731, 0.3108, 0.3055



9.8532, 0.2739, 0.1283



0.8579, 0.2804, 0.1319



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 78.5472, 0.3163, 0.3893 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 78.5472, 0.3163, 0.3893 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 78.5472, 0.3163, 0.3893**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 78.5472, 0.3163, 0.3893.

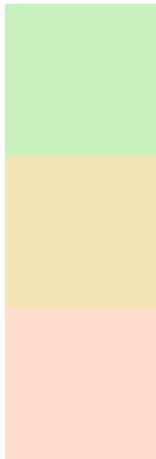


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 78.5472, 0.3163, 0.3893.

# 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

78.5472, 0.3163, 0.3893

### Protanopia

77.9189, 0.3542, 0.3773

### Deuteranopia

77.8143, 0.3498, 0.3484



## Tritanopia

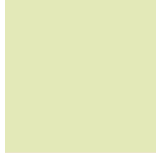
78.6528, 0.2859, 0.3099

# Trichromacy



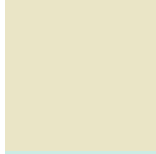
## Original Color

78.5472, 0.3163, 0.3893



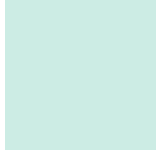
## Protanomaly

78.0694, 0.3400, 0.3821



## Deuteranomaly

77.6083, 0.3366, 0.3621



## Tritanomaly

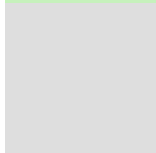
78.4297, 0.2967, 0.3377

# Monochromacy



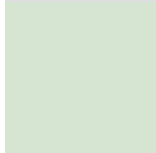
## Original Color

78.5472, 0.3163, 0.3893



## Achromatopsia

73.0461, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

74.8379, 0.3138, 0.3500

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 78.5472, 0.3163, 0.3893 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(198, 241, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 241, 188)  
}
```

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(198, 241, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 241, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 78.5472, 0.3163, 0.3893 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(198, 241, 188) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 241, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 241, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 241, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 241, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 241,  
188) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 78.5472, 0.3163, 0.3893 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 241, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
241, 188) }
```

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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