

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(78.6051, 0.3449, 0.5461)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(78.6051, 0.3449, 0.5461)  
contains.

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**Color**

**Yxy(78.6290, 0.3450, 0.5460)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9AFF33
RGB	154, 255, 51
RGB Percent	60%, 100%, 20%
CMY	0.3961, 0.0000, 0.7997
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.80, 0.00
HSL	90°, 100%, 60%
HSV	90°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	49.6832, 78.6290, 15.6970
YIQ	201.5450, 5.2880, -84.8560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

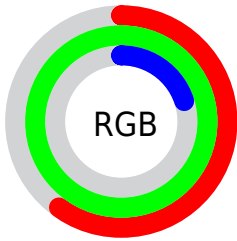
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	51, 255, 152
Decimal	10157875
CIELab	91.07, -58.72, 79.73
CIELCh	91, 99.017, 126.372
Yxy	78.6290, 0.3450, 0.5460
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288347955 (0xFF9AFF33)
YUV	201.5450, -74.2187, -41.6970
Hunter-Lab	88.6730, -55.1648, 51.5755

# Details

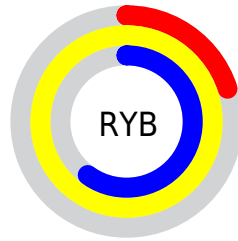
The Yxy color **78.6290, 0.3450, 0.5460** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF33**. The color can be described as light washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **16.2768, 0.2228, 0.1126**, and the grayscale version is **59.2349, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.2049, 0.3642, 0.4749**, and **42.2078, 0.3319, 0.5746** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.2866, 0.3413, 0.5614**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.2236, 0.3465, 0.5250**.

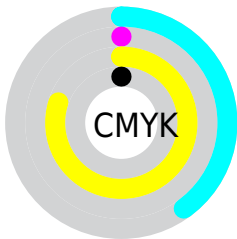
# Distribution



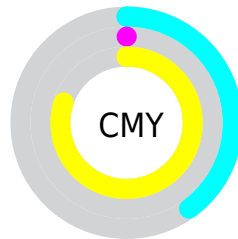
- Red (60%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 78.6290, 0.3450, 0.5460 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 78.6290, 0.3450, 0.5460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 78.6290, 0.3450,  
0.5460


 78.6290, 0.3450,  
0.5460


490.3004, 0.3400,  
0.4435


 58.5908, 0.3431,  
0.5681


 131.4364, 0.3457,  
0.5111

 42.2838, 0.3390,  
0.5943


 164.9745, 0.3452,  
0.4972

 29.3236, 0.3314,  
0.6250


 203.7813, 0.3445,  
0.4852

 19.3258, 0.3183,  
0.6618

 248.2412, 0.3437,  
0.4747

 11.9059, 0.2954,  
0.7046

 298.7387, 0.3428,  
0.4655

 6.6796, 0.2543,  
0.7457


355.6581, 0.3419,


 3.2626, 0.1936,


0.4573


0.8064


419.3839, 0.3409,  
0.4500

 1.2703, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 0.1180, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 78.6290, 0.3450,  
0.5460


 78.6290, 0.3450,  
0.5460


 77.2866, 0.3413,  
0.5614


 80.2236, 0.3465,  
0.5250

 76.1658, 0.3359,  
0.5715

 82.0940, 0.3457,  
0.4995

 76.1630, 0.3359,  
0.5715

 84.2579, 0.3429,  
0.4710

 86.7317, 0.3384,  
0.4410

■ 89.5305, 0.3327,  
0.4108

■ 92.6682, 0.3263,  
0.3817

■ 96.1575, 0.3196,  
0.3543

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.



78.6290, 0.4432, 0.5012



78.6290, 0.3450, 0.5460



78.6290, 0.2441, 0.4951

# Triad

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



78.6290, 0.3450, 0.5460



78.6290, 0.1360, 0.1873



78.6290, 0.4711, 0.2775

# Complementary

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



78.6290, 0.3450, 0.5460



16.2768, 0.2228, 0.1126

# 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.



78.6290, 0.3554, 0.2183



78.6290, 0.3450, 0.5460



78.6290, 0.1716, 0.1683

# Square

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



78.6290, 0.3450, 0.5460



78.6290, 0.1335, 0.2480



78.6290, 0.2449, 0.1799



78.6290, 0.5326, 0.3474



# Rectangle

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



78.6290, 0.3450, 0.5460



78.6290, 0.1888, 0.4093



78.6290, 0.2449, 0.1799



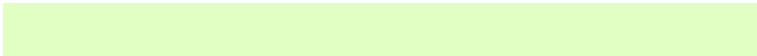
78.6290, 0.4357, 0.2561

# Sweetspot

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



78.6283, 0.3450, 0.5460



91.3632, 0.3290, 0.3933



43.1960, 0.5038, 0.4130



19.3184, 0.3312, 0.4037



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.



78.6283, 0.3450, 0.5460



76.5897, 0.3382, 0.5679



72.5569, 0.3018, 0.5776



20.6186, 0.3192, 0.3530



39.8858, 0.3371, 0.5706



3.9485, 0.3456, 0.5638



# Inverse Universe

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



16.2768, 0.2228, 0.1126



12.3032, 0.2037, 0.0909



30.2146, 0.3172, 0.1618



17.8196, 0.3057, 0.3050



6.1911, 0.2012, 0.0882

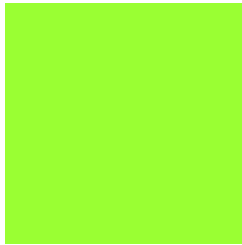


0.6677, 0.2135, 0.0950



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 78.6290, 0.3450, 0.5460 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

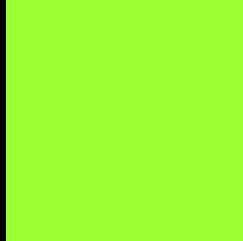
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 78.6290, 0.3450, 0.5460 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

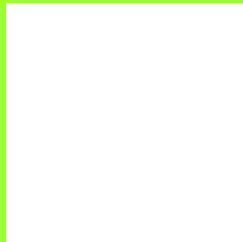
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 78.6290, 0.3450, 0.5460**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 78.6290, 0.3450, 0.5460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 78.6290, 0.3450, 0.5460.

# 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

78.6290, 0.3450, 0.5460

### Protanopia

77.8066, 0.4241, 0.4679

### Deuteranopia

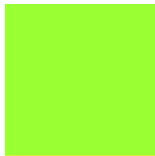
77.3306, 0.3660, 0.3730



## Tritanopia

78.1027, 0.2706, 0.3093

# Trichromacy



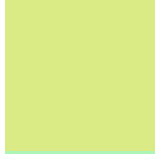
## Original Color

78.6290, 0.3450, 0.5460



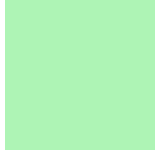
## Protanomaly

76.4478, 0.3936, 0.4976



## Deuteranomaly

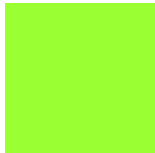
76.0155, 0.3645, 0.4409



## Tritanomaly

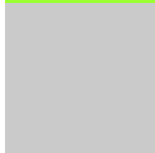
77.0362, 0.3049, 0.4040

# Monochromacy



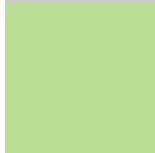
## Original Color

78.6290, 0.3450, 0.5460



## Achromatopsia

59.0619, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

64.1338, 0.3352, 0.4204

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 78.6290, 0.3450, 0.5460 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(154, 255, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 255, 51)  
}
```

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(154, 255, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 255, 51) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 78.6290, 0.3450, 0.5460 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(154, 255, 51) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 255, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 255, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 255, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 255, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 255,  
51) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 78.6290, 0.3450, 0.5460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 255, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
255, 51) }
```

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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