

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(78.6490, 0.2607, 0.3943)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(78.6490, 0.2607, 0.3943)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(78.6566, 0.2606, 0.3940)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	27
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(78.6566, 0.2606, 0.3940)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66FFCB
RGB	102, 255, 203
RGB Percent	40%, 100%, 80%
CMY	0.5998, 0.0000, 0.2038
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	160°, 100%, 70%
HSV	160°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	52.0252, 78.6566, 68.9543
YIQ	203.3250, -74.4960, -48.6080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

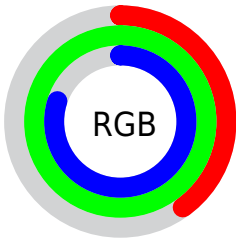
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">102, 194, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6750155</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.08, -52.54, 12.87</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">91, 54.094, 166.238</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">78.6566, 0.2606, 0.3940</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284940235 (0xFF66FFCB)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">203.3250, -0.1602, -88.8620</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">88.6886, -50.4960, 15.9847</a>

# Details

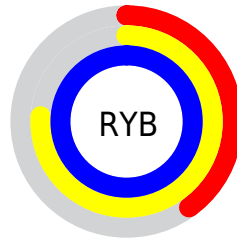
The Yxy color **78.6566, 0.2606, 0.3940** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **33.1066, 0.4349, 0.2778**, and the grayscale version is **59.9829, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.7393, 0.2628, 0.3289**, and **42.1670, 0.2479, 0.4097** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.9894, 0.2568, 0.4071**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.8113, 0.2663, 0.3813**.

# Distribution



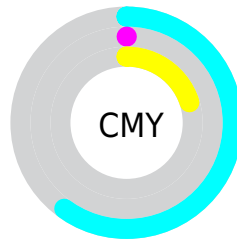
- Red (40%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 78.6566, 0.2606, 0.3940 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 78.6566, 0.2606, 0.3940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 78.6566, 0.2606,  
0.3940

 78.6566, 0.2606,  
0.3940


490.3939, 0.2849,  
0.3630

 58.6135, 0.2550,  
0.4013

 131.4753, 0.2691,  
0.3831

 42.3021, 0.2481,  
0.4104


 165.0197, 0.2723,  
0.3789

 29.3379, 0.2394,  
0.4221


 203.8334, 0.2752,  
0.3753

 19.3366, 0.2279,  
0.4376

248.3006, 0.2776,  
0.3722

 11.9137, 0.2123,  
0.4593

298.8059, 0.2798,  
0.3695

 6.6850, 0.1900,  
0.4913


355.7336, 0.2817,


 3.2659, 0.1560,

0.3671

0.5428


419.4681, 0.2834,  
0.3649


 1.2721, 0.0000,  
0.7448

 0.1194, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 78.6566, 0.2606,  
0.3940


 78.6566, 0.2606,  
0.3940


 76.9894, 0.2568,  
0.4071


 80.8113, 0.2663,  
0.3813


 75.7563, 0.2550,  
0.4204


 83.4824, 0.2736,  
0.3691

 74.9082, 0.2553,  
0.4336

 86.7076, 0.2822,  
0.3577

 74.3600, 0.2574,  
0.4465

 90.5182, 0.2918,  
0.3472

 74.3590, 0.2574,  
0.4465

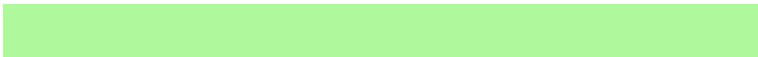
 94.9432, 0.3021,  
0.3376

99.9989, 0.3127,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.6566, 0.3196, 0.4384



78.6566, 0.2606, 0.3940



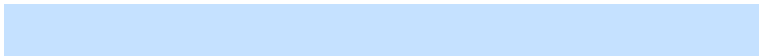
78.6566, 0.2183, 0.3286

# Triad

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



78.6566, 0.2606, 0.3940



78.6566, 0.2414, 0.2305



78.6566, 0.4392, 0.3657

# Complementary

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



78.6566, 0.2606, 0.3940



33.1066, 0.4349, 0.2778

# 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.



78.6566, 0.4153, 0.3173



78.6566, 0.2606, 0.3940



78.6566, 0.2953, 0.2435

# Square

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



78.6566, 0.2606, 0.3940



78.6566, 0.2088, 0.2392



78.6566, 0.3602, 0.2743



78.6566, 0.4246, 0.4114



# Rectangle

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



78.6566, 0.2606, 0.3940



78.6566, 0.2037, 0.2887



78.6566, 0.3602, 0.2743



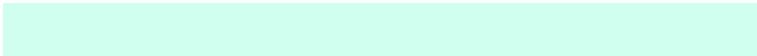
78.6566, 0.4355, 0.3494

# Sweetspot

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



78.6597, 0.2606, 0.3940



91.3457, 0.2938, 0.3453



79.5057, 0.3309, 0.5080



19.2935, 0.2908, 0.3482



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.



78.6597, 0.2606, 0.3940



76.7076, 0.2563, 0.4098



67.7927, 0.2328, 0.3011



20.3704, 0.3026, 0.3372



38.8838, 0.2568, 0.4444



3.8064, 0.2527, 0.4296



# Inverse Universe

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



33.1066, 0.4349, 0.2778



27.5329, 0.4752, 0.2737



36.8858, 0.4860, 0.3517



18.0889, 0.3241, 0.3209



11.4903, 0.5622, 0.2871

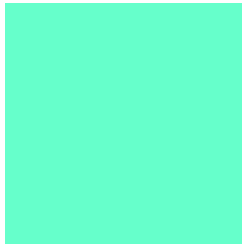


1.1383, 0.5305, 0.2696



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 78.6566, 0.2606, 0.3940 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

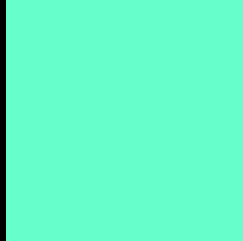
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 78.6566, 0.2606, 0.3940 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

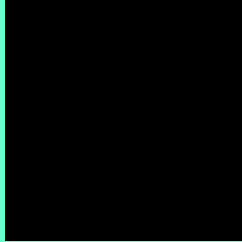
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

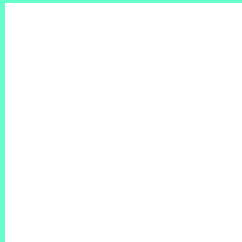
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 78.6566, 0.2606, 0.3940**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 78.6566, 0.2606, 0.3940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 78.6566, 0.2606, 0.3940.

# 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

78.6566, 0.2606, 0.3940

### Protanopia

77.1376, 0.3474, 0.3692

### Deuteranopia

77.1495, 0.3445, 0.3382



## Tritanopia

78.1299, 0.2607, 0.3133

# Trichromacy



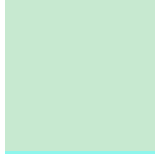
## Original Color

78.6566, 0.2606, 0.3940



## Protanomaly

75.4106, 0.3078, 0.3789



## Deuteranomaly

74.9740, 0.3054, 0.3573



## Tritanomaly

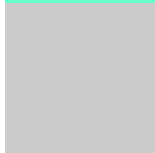
77.7184, 0.2596, 0.3406

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.6566, 0.2606, 0.3940



## Achromatopsia

59.7202, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

64.6613, 0.2868, 0.3524

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 78.6566, 0.2606, 0.3940 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(102, 255, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 255, 203)  
}
```

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(102, 255, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 255, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 78.6566, 0.2606, 0.3940 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(102, 255, 203) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 255, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 255, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 255, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 255, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 255,  
203) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 78.6566, 0.2606, 0.3940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 255, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
255, 203) }
```

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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