

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(78.7674, 0.3092, 0.3688)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(78.7674, 0.3092, 0.3688)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(78.5101, 0.3089, 0.3683)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9EFCC
RGB	201, 239, 204
RGB Percent	79%, 94%, 80%
CMY	0.2119, 0.0627, 0.2000
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.15, 0.06
HSL	125°, 54%, 86%
HSV	125°, 16%, 94%
XYZ	65.8479, 78.5101, 68.8109
YIQ	223.6480, -11.4130, -18.9410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

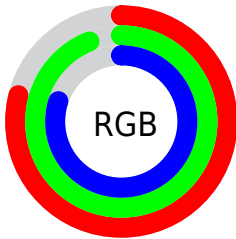
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	201, 236, 239
Decimal	13234124
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.01, -18.84, 12.87
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 22.815, 145.651
Yxy	78.5101, 0.3089, 0.3683
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291424204 (0xFFC9EFCC)
YUV	223.6480, -9.6865, -19.8623
Hunter-Lab	88.6059, -22.4073, 15.9798

# Details

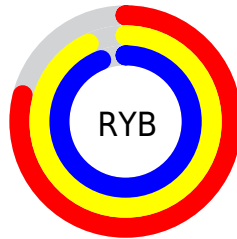
The Yxy color **78.5101, 0.3089, 0.3683** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **66.1696, 0.3167, 0.2926**, and the grayscale version is **74.3523, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **42.2720, 0.3079, 0.3776** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.4730, 0.3064, 0.3971**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.2183, 0.3113, 0.3427**.

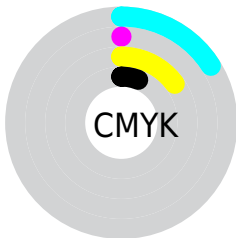
# Distribution



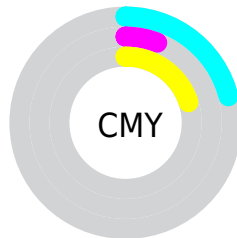
- Red (79%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 78.5101, 0.3089, 0.3683 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 78.5101, 0.3089, 0.3683 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 78.5101, 0.3089,  
0.3683

 78.5101, 0.3089,  
0.3683

489.8975, 0.3109,  
0.3499

 58.4931, 0.3084,  
0.3726


131.2690, 0.3096,  
0.3618

 42.2052, 0.3077,  
0.3779


164.7796, 0.3099,  
0.3594

 29.2620, 0.3069,  
0.3847


203.5569, 0.3101,  
0.3572

 19.2791, 0.3056,  
0.3937

247.9853, 0.3103,  
0.3554

 11.8721, 0.3038,  
0.4060

298.4492, 0.3105,  
0.3537

 6.6567, 0.3009,  
0.4242

355.3329, 0.3106,

 3.2483, 0.2956,

0.3523

419.0208, 0.3108,  
0.3510

0.4533

1.2627, 0.2925,  
0.5285

0.1121, 0.0000,  
1.0000

78.5101, 0.3089,  
0.3683

78.5101, 0.3089,  
0.3683

74.4730, 0.3064,  
0.3971

83.2183, 0.3113,  
0.3427

71.0670, 0.3039,  
0.4287

88.6158, 0.3136,  
0.3202

68.2632, 0.3017,  
0.4622

90.2196, 0.3134,  
0.3136

66.0265, 0.2997,  
0.4961

■ 64.3181, 0.2984,  
0.5283

■ 63.0943, 0.2977,  
0.5565

■ 62.3044, 0.2979,  
0.5782

■ 61.8865, 0.2986,  
0.5923

■ 61.7867, 0.2989,  
0.5959

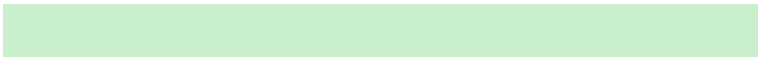
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.5101, 0.3355, 0.3767



78.5101, 0.3089, 0.3683



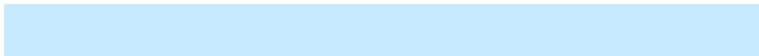
78.5101, 0.2840, 0.3478

# Triad

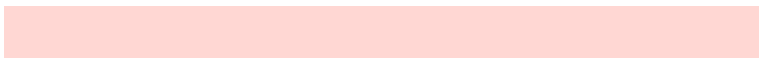
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



78.5101, 0.3089, 0.3683



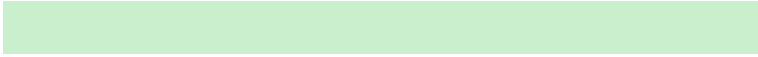
78.5101, 0.2698, 0.2871



78.5101, 0.3603, 0.3326

# Complementary

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



78.5101, 0.3089, 0.3683



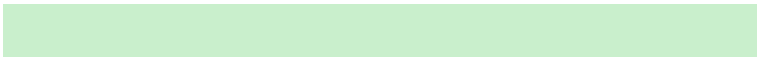
66.1696, 0.3167, 0.2926

# 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.



78.5101, 0.3413, 0.3108



78.5101, 0.3089, 0.3683



78.5101, 0.2887, 0.2851

# Square

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



78.5101, 0.3089, 0.3683



78.5101, 0.2621, 0.3002



78.5101, 0.3148, 0.2937

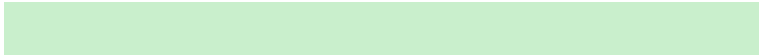


78.5101, 0.3660, 0.3545



# Rectangle

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



78.5101, 0.3089, 0.3683



78.5101, 0.2716, 0.3309



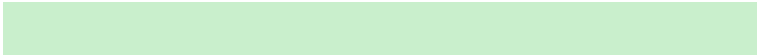
78.5101, 0.3148, 0.2937



78.5101, 0.3552, 0.3251

# Sweetspot

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



78.5134, 0.3089, 0.3683



96.9286, 0.3115, 0.3405



83.8698, 0.3348, 0.3687



20.6578, 0.3114, 0.3422



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

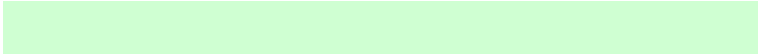


# Same Dimension

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



78.5134, 0.3089, 0.3683



89.3941, 0.3081, 0.3771



79.4560, 0.2980, 0.3471



17.6768, 0.3105, 0.3514



34.1484, 0.2985, 0.5948



2.8478, 0.2950, 0.5820



# Inverse Universe

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



66.1696, 0.3167, 0.2926



72.6420, 0.3176, 0.2852



65.1481, 0.3303, 0.3116



16.0084, 0.3150, 0.3076



13.0050, 0.3420, 0.1658



1.0883, 0.3389, 0.1641



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 78.5101, 0.3089, 0.3683 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

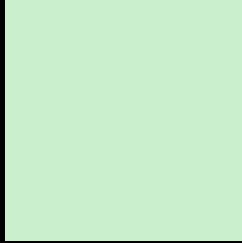
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 78.5101, 0.3089, 0.3683 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

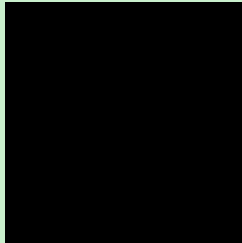
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

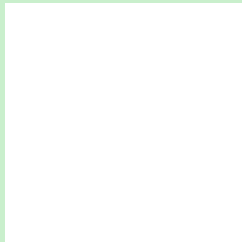
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 78.5101, 0.3089, 0.3683**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 78.5101, 0.3089, 0.3683.

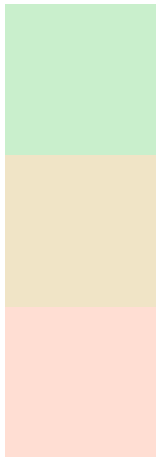


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 78.5101, 0.3089, 0.3683.

# 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

78.5101, 0.3089, 0.3683

### Protanopia

78.0893, 0.3411, 0.3606

### Deuteranopia

78.2057, 0.3442, 0.3402



## Tritanopia

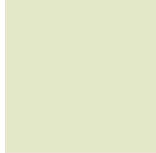
78.2336, 0.2864, 0.3088

# Trichromacy



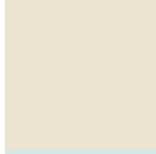
## Original Color

78.5101, 0.3089, 0.3683



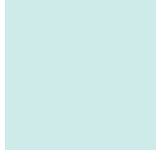
## Protanomaly

78.0521, 0.3291, 0.3636



## Deuteranomaly

77.7030, 0.3307, 0.3502



## Tritanomaly

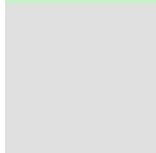
78.4790, 0.2944, 0.3300

# Monochromacy



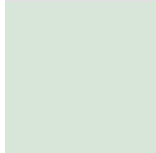
## Original Color

78.5101, 0.3089, 0.3683



## Achromatopsia

74.5404, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

75.6473, 0.3114, 0.3421

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 78.5101, 0.3089, 0.3683 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(201, 239, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 239, 204)  
}
```

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(201, 239, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 239, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 78.5101, 0.3089, 0.3683 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(201, 239, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 239, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 239, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 239, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 239, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 239,  
204) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 78.5101, 0.3089, 0.3683 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 239, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
239, 204) }
```

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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