

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(78.7770, 0.2883, 0.4423)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(78.7770, 0.2883, 0.4423)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(78.7486, 0.2880, 0.4420)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7FFFA5
RGB	127, 255, 165
RGB Percent	50%, 100%, 65%
CMY	0.5018, 0.0000, 0.3528
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.35, 0.00
HSL	138°, 100%, 75%
HSV	138°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	51.3113, 78.7486, 48.1043
YIQ	206.4680, -47.3980, -55.1260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

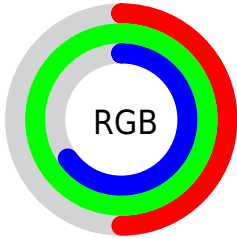
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">127, 226, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8388517</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.12, -54.60, 32.37</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">91, 63.472, 149.342</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">78.7486, 0.2880, 0.4420</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286578597 (0xFF7FFFA5)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">206.4680, -20.4437, -69.6934</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">88.7404, -52.0838, 29.9784</a>

# Details

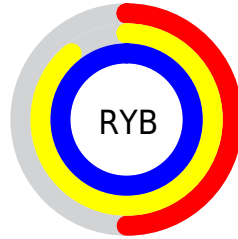
The Yxy color **78.7486, 0.2880, 0.4420** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **41.4629, 0.3542, 0.2393**, and the grayscale version is **62.2046, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.1796, 0.2904, 0.3666**, and **42.1923, 0.2798, 0.4722** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.4265, 0.2853, 0.4694**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.6642, 0.2918, 0.4155**.

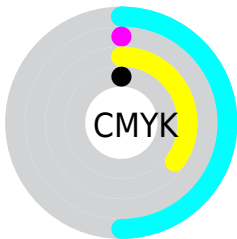
# Distribution



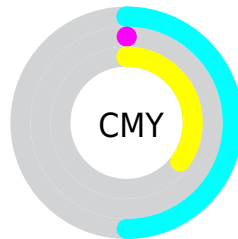
- Red (50%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 78.7486, 0.2880, 0.4420 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 78.7486, 0.2880, 0.4420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 78.7486, 0.2880,  
0.4420


 78.7486, 0.2880,  
0.4420

490.7055, 0.3012,  
0.3868


 58.6891, 0.2845,  
0.4552

 131.6049, 0.2930,  
0.4223

 42.3629, 0.2800,  
0.4719


 165.1705, 0.2948,  
0.4148

 29.3856, 0.2738,  
0.4935


 204.0069, 0.2963,  
0.4084

 19.3727, 0.2651,  
0.5223

248.4986, 0.2976,  
0.4029

 11.9399, 0.2520,  
0.5626

299.0299, 0.2987,  
0.3981

 6.7028, 0.2310,  
0.6216


355.9852, 0.2997,


 3.2769, 0.2001,


0.3939


0.7363


419.7489, 0.3005,  
0.3901

 1.2780, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 0.1240, 0.0000,  
1.0000

 78.7486, 0.2880,  
0.4420


 78.7486, 0.2880,  
0.4420


 76.4265, 0.2853,  
0.4694


 81.6642, 0.2918,  
0.4155


 74.6462, 0.2841,  
0.4965


 85.2012, 0.2965,  
0.3907

 73.3633, 0.2846,  
0.5221

 89.3974, 0.3017,  
0.3679

 72.5212, 0.2867,  
0.5449

 94.2847, 0.3071,  
0.3475

 72.0356, 0.2899,  
0.5636

99.8929, 0.3126,  
0.3293

99.9982, 0.3127,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.7486, 0.3594, 0.4662



78.7486, 0.2880, 0.4420



78.7486, 0.2271, 0.3723

# Triad

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



78.7486, 0.2880, 0.4420



78.7486, 0.2062, 0.2180



78.7486, 0.4508, 0.3377

# Complementary

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



78.7486, 0.2880, 0.4420



41.4629, 0.3542, 0.2393

# 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.



78.7486, 0.3996, 0.2857



78.7486, 0.2880, 0.4420



78.7486, 0.2543, 0.2200

# Square

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



78.7486, 0.2880, 0.4420



78.7486, 0.1849, 0.2420



78.7486, 0.3244, 0.2441



78.7486, 0.4576, 0.3929



# Rectangle

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



78.7486, 0.2880, 0.4420



78.7486, 0.2001, 0.3194



78.7486, 0.3244, 0.2441



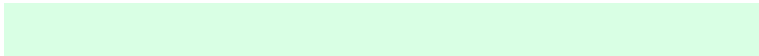
78.7486, 0.4381, 0.3197

# Sweetspot

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



78.7518, 0.2880, 0.4420



91.8406, 0.3045, 0.3570



88.0726, 0.3612, 0.4629



19.4400, 0.3033, 0.3614



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.



78.7518, 0.2880, 0.4420



76.4643, 0.2854, 0.4689



81.5956, 0.2590, 0.3617



20.2569, 0.3075, 0.3462



37.6638, 0.2891, 0.5607



3.6854, 0.2829, 0.5385



# Inverse Universe

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



41.4629, 0.3542, 0.2393



35.3955, 0.3656, 0.2248



38.8109, 0.4241, 0.3007



18.2031, 0.3184, 0.3124



12.8437, 0.4137, 0.2052

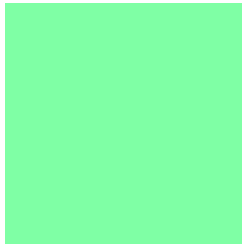


1.2698, 0.4005, 0.1980



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 78.7486, 0.2880, 0.4420 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 78.7486, 0.2880, 0.4420 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 78.7486, 0.2880, 0.4420**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 78.7486, 0.2880, 0.4420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 78.7486, 0.2880, 0.4420.

# 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

78.7486, 0.2880, 0.4420

### Protanopia

77.5941, 0.3761, 0.4056

### Deuteranopia

77.3976, 0.3563, 0.3576



## Tritanopia

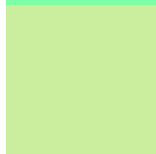
78.4244, 0.2646, 0.3123

# Trichromacy



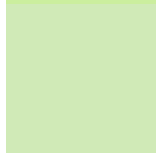
## Original Color

78.7486, 0.2880, 0.4420



## Protanomaly

76.3142, 0.3381, 0.4204



## Deuteranomaly

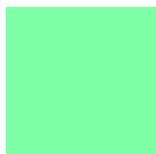
75.6744, 0.3270, 0.3867



## Tritanomaly

77.6467, 0.2730, 0.3559

# Monochromacy



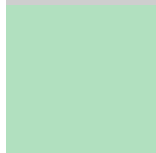
## Original Color

78.7486, 0.2880, 0.4420



## Achromatopsia

61.7207, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

66.4200, 0.3013, 0.3693

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 78.7486, 0.2880, 0.4420 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(127, 255, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 255, 165)  
}
```

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(127, 255, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 255, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 78.7486, 0.2880, 0.4420 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(127, 255, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 255, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 255, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 255, 165); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 255, 165); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 255, 165) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 78.7486, 0.2880, 0.4420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 255, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
255, 165) }
```

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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