

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(78.9967, 0.2862, 0.3899)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(78.9967, 0.2862, 0.3899)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(78.9967, 0.2862, 0.3899)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DF9C6
RGB	157, 249, 198
RGB Percent	62%, 98%, 78%
CMY	0.3840, 0.0236, 0.2235
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.20, 0.02
HSL	147°, 88%, 80%
HSV	147°, 37%, 98%
XYZ	57.9863, 78.9967, 65.6246
YIQ	215.6780, -38.4610, -35.3650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

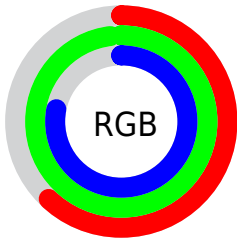
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	157, 221, 249
Decimal	10353094
CIELab	91.23, -38.15, 15.94
CIELCh	91, 41.344, 157.316
Yxy	78.9967, 0.2862, 0.3899
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288543174 (0xFF9DF9C6)
YUV	215.6780, -8.7153, -51.4606
Hunter-Lab	88.8801, -39.0849, 18.4393

# Details

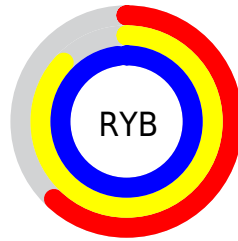
The Yxy color **78.9967, 0.2862, 0.3899** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **48.8376, 0.3528, 0.2756**, and the grayscale version is **68.5333, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.0361, 0.2883, 0.3289**, and **42.4796, 0.2792, 0.4054** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.1352, 0.2806, 0.4101**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.4332, 0.2927, 0.3711**.

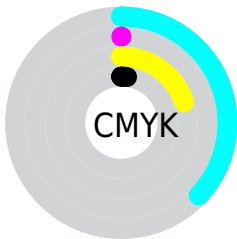
# Distribution



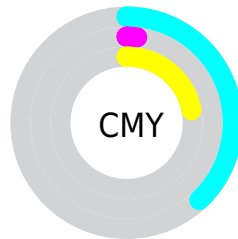
- Red (62%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 78.9967, 0.2862, 0.3899 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 78.9967, 0.2862, 0.3899 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 78.9967, 0.2862,  
0.3899

 78.9967, 0.2862,  
0.3899


491.5452, 0.2989,  
0.3609

 58.8931, 0.2832,  
0.3967


 131.9542, 0.2907,  
0.3797

 42.5271, 0.2795,  
0.4053


 165.5769, 0.2924,  
0.3757

 29.5142, 0.2746,  
0.4162


204.4748, 0.2939,  
0.3724

 19.4702, 0.2682,  
0.4309

249.0322, 0.2951,  
0.3695

 12.0105, 0.2591,  
0.4513

299.6335, 0.2963,  
0.3669

 6.7508, 0.2456,  
0.4816


356.6632, 0.2972,


 3.3068, 0.2236,


0.3647

0.5310


420.5056, 0.2981,  
0.3627


 1.2939, 0.1406,  
0.7253


 0.1365, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 78.9967, 0.2862,  
0.3899

 78.9967, 0.2862,  
0.3899


 76.1352, 0.2806,  
0.4101


 82.4332, 0.2927,  
0.3711


 73.8062, 0.2763,  
0.4315

 86.4649, 0.2999,  
0.3540

 71.9768, 0.2737,  
0.4535

 91.1231, 0.3074,  
0.3386

 70.6060, 0.2729,  
0.4754

 96.1137, 0.3140,  
0.3249

■ 69.6461, 0.2741,  
0.4965

■ 96.2255, 0.3130,  
0.3233

■ 69.0364, 0.2772,  
0.5162

■ 68.8907, 0.2783,  
0.5219

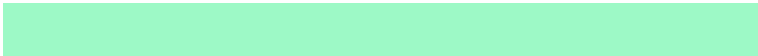
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.9967, 0.3338, 0.4151



78.9967, 0.2862, 0.3899



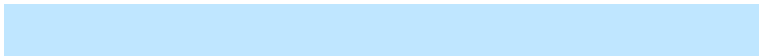
78.9967, 0.2477, 0.3444

# Triad

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



78.9967, 0.2862, 0.3899



78.9967, 0.2477, 0.2519



78.9967, 0.4068, 0.3483

# Complementary

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



78.9967, 0.2862, 0.3899



48.8376, 0.3528, 0.2756

# 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.



78.9967, 0.3803, 0.3101



78.9967, 0.2862, 0.3899



78.9967, 0.2861, 0.2569

# Square

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



78.9967, 0.2862, 0.3899



78.9967, 0.2271, 0.2655



78.9967, 0.3348, 0.2777

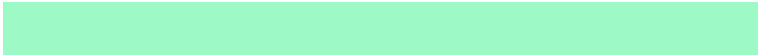


78.9967, 0.4052, 0.3851



# Rectangle

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



78.9967, 0.2862, 0.3899



78.9967, 0.2316, 0.3124



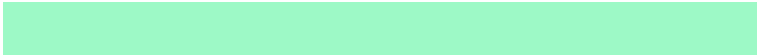
78.9967, 0.3348, 0.2777



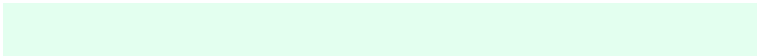
78.9967, 0.4009, 0.3353

# Sweetspot

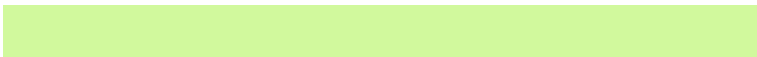
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



78.9999, 0.2862, 0.3899



94.1009, 0.3043, 0.3447



83.7621, 0.3406, 0.4303



19.9982, 0.3033, 0.3468



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

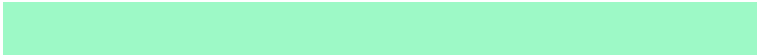


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

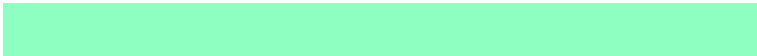


# Same Dimension

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



78.9999, 0.2862, 0.3899



81.1817, 0.2821, 0.4042



81.3849, 0.2639, 0.3358



19.4377, 0.3055, 0.3425



36.9069, 0.2775, 0.5189



3.4392, 0.2711, 0.4958



# Inverse Universe

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



48.8376, 0.3528, 0.2756



45.2543, 0.3639, 0.2653



46.9324, 0.3971, 0.3226



17.3864, 0.3207, 0.3159



11.7935, 0.4731, 0.2380

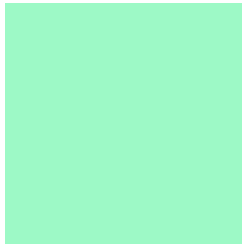


1.1136, 0.4499, 0.2252



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 78.9967, 0.2862, 0.3899 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

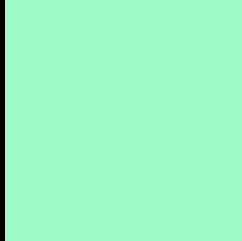
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 78.9967, 0.2862, 0.3899 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

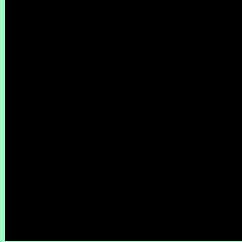
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 78.9967, 0.2862, 0.3899**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 78.9967, 0.2862, 0.3899.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 78.9967, 0.2862, 0.3899.

# 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

78.9967, 0.2862, 0.3899

### Protanopia

77.9949, 0.3494, 0.3711

### Deuteranopia

78.0566, 0.3463, 0.3433



## Tritanopia

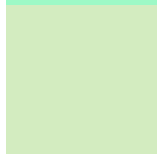
78.8981, 0.2692, 0.3114

# Trichromacy



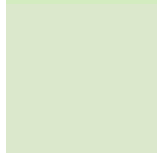
## Original Color

78.9967, 0.2862, 0.3899



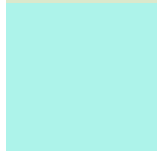
## Protanomaly

77.6456, 0.3232, 0.3781



## Deuteranomaly

77.1329, 0.3216, 0.3596



## Tritanomaly

78.9259, 0.2755, 0.3391

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.9967, 0.2862, 0.3899



## Achromatopsia

68.6685, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

71.6924, 0.3022, 0.3508

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 78.9967, 0.2862, 0.3899 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(157, 249, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 249, 198)  
}
```

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(157, 249, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 249, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 78.9967, 0.2862, 0.3899 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(157, 249, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 249, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 249, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 249, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 249, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 249,  
198) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 78.9967, 0.2862, 0.3899 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 249, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
249, 198) }
```

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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