

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(79.2573, 0.3200, 0.4919)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(79.2573, 0.3200, 0.4919)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(79.2656, 0.3198, 0.4918)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95FF78
RGB	149, 255, 120
RGB Percent	58%, 100%, 47%
CMY	0.4158, 0.0000, 0.5292
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.53, 0.00
HSL	107°, 100%, 74%
HSV	107°, 53%, 100%
XYZ	51.5436, 79.2656, 30.3653
YIQ	207.9160, -19.8410, -64.4570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

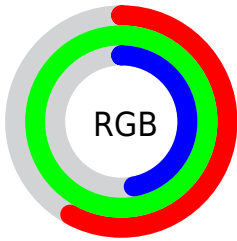
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	120, 255, 226
Decimal	9830264
CIELab	91.35, -55.00, 54.43
CIELCh	91, 77.373, 135.298
Yxy	79.2656, 0.3198, 0.4918
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288020344 (0xFF95FF78)
YUV	207.9160, -43.3426, -51.6693
Hunter-Lab	89.0312, -52.4642, 42.1002

# Details

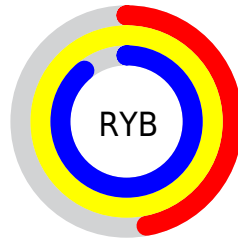
The Yxy color **79.2656, 0.3198, 0.4918** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. A complement of this color would be **36.8428, 0.2928, 0.1921**, and the grayscale version is **63.3136, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.0250, 0.3288, 0.4164**, and **42.4995, 0.3158, 0.5333** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.0008, 0.3188, 0.5239**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.0174, 0.3198, 0.4579**.

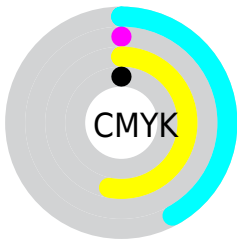
# Distribution



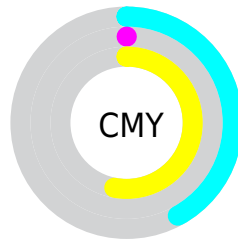
- Red (58%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 79.2656, 0.3198, 0.4918 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 79.2656, 0.3198, 0.4918 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 79.2656, 0.3198,  
0.4918

 79.2656, 0.3198,  
0.4918


492.4544, 0.3210,  
0.4127


 59.1142, 0.3182,  
0.5103


 132.3327, 0.3212,  
0.4639

 42.7051, 0.3156,  
0.5332


 166.0172, 0.3215,  
0.4531

 29.6538, 0.3111,  
0.5620


 204.9815, 0.3216,  
0.4439

 19.5759, 0.3032,  
0.5990

249.6101, 0.3215,  
0.4360

 12.0872, 0.2890,  
0.6469

300.2873, 0.3214,  
0.4290

 6.8031, 0.2704,  
0.7296


357.3974, 0.3213,


 3.3393, 0.2134,


0.4229


0.7866

421.3250, 0.3211,  
0.4175


 1.3113, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 0.1499, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 79.2656, 0.3198,  
0.4918


 79.2656, 0.3198,  
0.4918


 77.0008, 0.3188,  
0.5239


 82.0174, 0.3198,  
0.4579


 75.1959, 0.3167,  
0.5521


 85.2864, 0.3189,  
0.4242


 73.8164, 0.3135,  
0.5740

 89.0969, 0.3174,  
0.3922

 72.8235, 0.3096,  
0.5885

 93.4724, 0.3155,  
0.3628

 72.3230, 0.3068,  
0.5946

 98.4350, 0.3134,  
0.3362

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.



79.2656, 0.4027, 0.4851



79.2656, 0.3198, 0.4918



79.2656, 0.2395, 0.4278

# Triad

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



79.2656, 0.3198, 0.4918



79.2656, 0.1721, 0.2062



79.2656, 0.4573, 0.3072

# Complementary

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



79.2656, 0.3198, 0.4918



36.8428, 0.2928, 0.1921

# Split Complementary

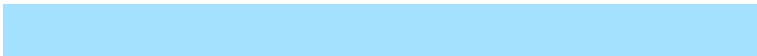
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



79.2656, 0.3760, 0.2523



79.2656, 0.3198, 0.4918



79.2656, 0.2125, 0.1965

# Square

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



79.2656, 0.3198, 0.4918



79.2656, 0.1621, 0.2482



79.2656, 0.2838, 0.2132



79.2656, 0.4905, 0.3697



# Rectangle

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



79.2656, 0.3198, 0.4918



79.2656, 0.1987, 0.3610



79.2656, 0.2838, 0.2132



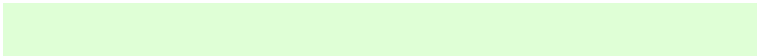
79.2656, 0.4340, 0.2877

# Sweetspot

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



79.2647, 0.3198, 0.4918



92.0649, 0.3161, 0.3715



76.8792, 0.4043, 0.4332



19.5107, 0.3165, 0.3776



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.



79.2647, 0.3198, 0.4918



76.7851, 0.3186, 0.5272



77.9945, 0.2880, 0.4518



20.3558, 0.3148, 0.3533



37.8422, 0.3076, 0.5939



3.7294, 0.3148, 0.5883



# Inverse Universe

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



36.8428, 0.2928, 0.1921



30.0569, 0.2868, 0.1678



39.7009, 0.3554, 0.2334



18.0923, 0.3103, 0.3053



10.2800, 0.2670, 0.1245

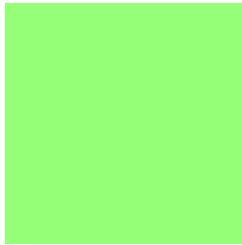


1.0475, 0.2735, 0.1280



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 79.2656, 0.3198, 0.4918 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

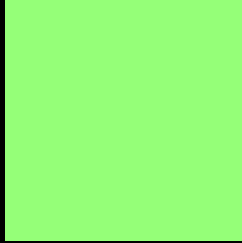
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 79.2656, 0.3198, 0.4918 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

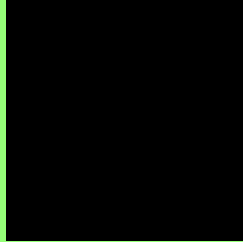
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

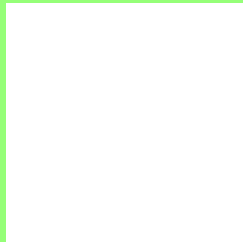
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 79.2656, 0.3198, 0.4918**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 79.2656, 0.3198, 0.4918.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 79.2656, 0.3198, 0.4918.

# 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

79.2656, 0.3198, 0.4918

### Protanopia

78.0911, 0.4056, 0.4432

### Deuteranopia

78.2021, 0.3600, 0.3658



## Tritanopia

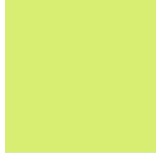
78.5594, 0.2702, 0.3104

# Trichromacy



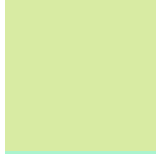
## Original Color

79.2656, 0.3198, 0.4918



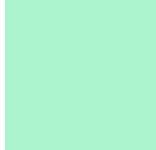
## Protanomaly

76.8339, 0.3709, 0.4619



## Deuteranomaly

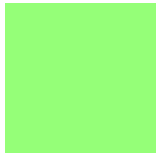
76.6599, 0.3450, 0.4092



## Tritanomaly

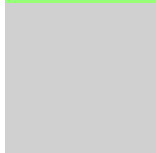
77.8155, 0.2894, 0.3735

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.2656, 0.3198, 0.4918



## Achromatopsia

63.0757, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

67.5498, 0.3175, 0.3882

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 79.2656, 0.3198, 0.4918 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(149, 255, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 255, 120)  
}
```

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(149, 255, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 255, 120) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 79.2656, 0.3198, 0.4918 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(149, 255, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 255, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 255, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 255, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 255, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 255,  
120) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 79.2656, 0.3198, 0.4918 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 255, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
255, 120) }
```

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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