

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(79.6260, 0.3511, 0.5416)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(79.6260, 0.3511, 0.5416)  
contains.

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**Color**

**Yxy(79.6515, 0.3512, 0.5415)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4FF33
RGB	164, 255, 51
RGB Percent	64%, 100%, 20%
CMY	0.3571, 0.0000, 0.8000
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.80, 0.00
HSL	87°, 100%, 60%
HSV	87°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	51.6595, 79.6515, 15.7832
YIQ	204.5350, 11.2480, -82.7360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

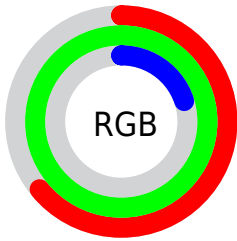
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	51, 255, 142
Decimal	10813235
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.53, -55.44, 80.33
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 97.606, 124.611
Yxy	79.6515, 0.3512, 0.5415
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289003315 (0xFFA4FF33)
YUV	204.5350, -75.6928, -35.5492
Hunter-Lab	89.2477, -52.8618, 51.9881

# Details

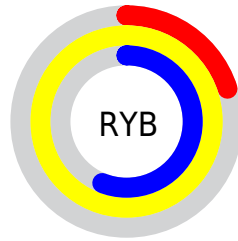
The Yxy color **79.6515, 0.3512, 0.5415** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF33**. The color can be described as light washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **15.3443, 0.2145, 0.1083**, and the grayscale version is **61.2138, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.6051, 0.3705, 0.4717**, and **43.3312, 0.3398, 0.5684** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.3226, 0.3480, 0.5563**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.2011, 0.3521, 0.5214**.

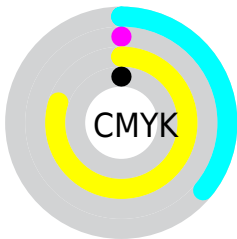
# Distribution



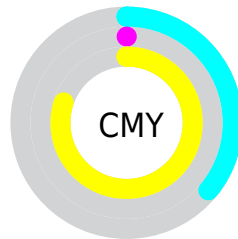
- Red (64%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 79.6515, 0.3512, 0.5415 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 79.6515, 0.3512, 0.5415 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 79.6515, 0.3512,  
0.5415

 79.6515, 0.3512,  
0.5415

493.7576, 0.3433,  
0.4420

 59.4316, 0.3499,  
0.5628


 132.8756, 0.3509,  
0.5078

 42.9607, 0.3468,  
0.5878


 166.6487, 0.3500,  
0.4944

 29.8543, 0.3403,  
0.6170

 205.7083, 0.3490,  
0.4827

 19.7280, 0.3286,  
0.6517

 250.4387, 0.3478,  
0.4725

 12.1975, 0.3079,  
0.6921

 301.2245, 0.3467,  
0.4635

 6.8783, 0.2694,  
0.7306


358.4500, 0.3455,


 3.3861, 0.2125,


0.4555


0.7875


422.4995, 0.3444,  
0.4484


 1.3365, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 0.1692, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 79.6515, 0.3512,  
0.5415


 79.6515, 0.3512,  
0.5415


 78.3226, 0.3480,  
0.5563

 81.2011, 0.3521,  
0.5214


 77.1989, 0.3429,  
0.5659

 83.0080, 0.3506,  
0.4968


 77.1986, 0.3429,  
0.5659

 85.0841, 0.3470,  
0.4691

 87.4450, 0.3417,  
0.4398

 90.1046, 0.3352,  
0.4103

 93.0759, 0.3280,  
0.3815

 96.3710, 0.3204,  
0.3543

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.



79.6515, 0.4471, 0.4951



79.6515, 0.3512, 0.5415



79.6515, 0.2511, 0.4975

# Triad

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



79.6515, 0.3512, 0.5415



79.6515, 0.1372, 0.1918



79.6515, 0.4625, 0.2747

# Complementary

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



79.6515, 0.3512, 0.5415



15.3443, 0.2145, 0.1083

# 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.



79.6515, 0.3478, 0.2170



79.6515, 0.3512, 0.5415



79.6515, 0.1706, 0.1707

# Square

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



79.6515, 0.3512, 0.5415



79.6515, 0.1368, 0.2549



79.6515, 0.2408, 0.1805



79.6515, 0.5275, 0.3436



# Rectangle

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



79.6515, 0.3512, 0.5415



79.6515, 0.1952, 0.4159



79.6515, 0.2408, 0.1805



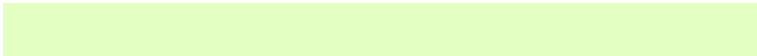
79.6515, 0.4269, 0.2538

# Sweetspot

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



79.6461, 0.3512, 0.5415



91.8483, 0.3309, 0.3929



40.0816, 0.5145, 0.4033



19.4346, 0.3335, 0.4032



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.



79.6461, 0.3512, 0.5415



77.6290, 0.3450, 0.5625



72.8695, 0.3043, 0.5758



20.6639, 0.3200, 0.3530



40.4279, 0.3440, 0.5650



4.0012, 0.3522, 0.5586



# Inverse Universe

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



15.3443, 0.2145, 0.1083



11.3964, 0.1947, 0.0859



28.3596, 0.3072, 0.1565



17.7746, 0.3049, 0.3049



5.7210, 0.1921, 0.0832

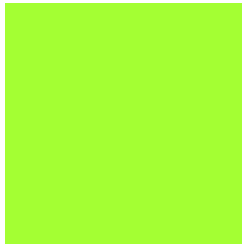


0.6207, 0.2046, 0.0901



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 79.6515, 0.3512, 0.5415 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

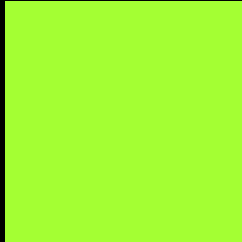
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 79.6515, 0.3512, 0.5415 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

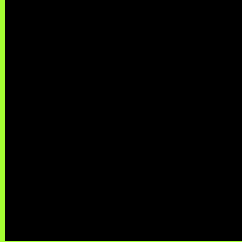
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

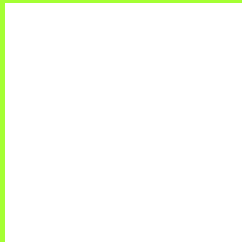
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 79.6515, 0.3512, 0.5415**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 79.6515, 0.3512, 0.5415.

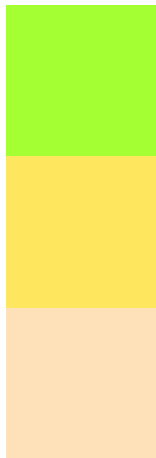


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 79.6515, 0.3512, 0.5415.

# 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

79.6515, 0.3512, 0.5415

### Protanopia

78.6799, 0.4150, 0.4561

### Deuteranopia

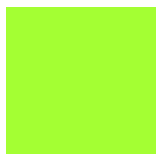
78.6132, 0.3619, 0.3699



## Tritanopia

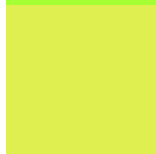
79.1258, 0.2751, 0.3095

# Trichromacy



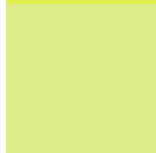
## Original Color

79.6515, 0.3512, 0.5415



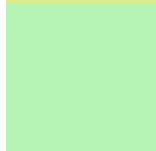
## Protanomaly

77.8271, 0.3916, 0.4884



## Deuteranomaly

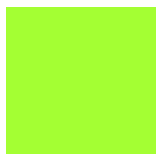
77.2981, 0.3654, 0.4375



## Tritanomaly

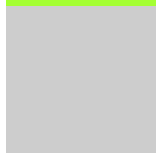
77.9826, 0.3099, 0.4029

# Monochromacy



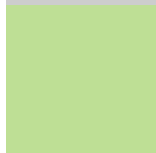
## Original Color

79.6515, 0.3512, 0.5415



## Achromatopsia

61.0496, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

65.8924, 0.3372, 0.4189

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 79.6515, 0.3512, 0.5415 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(164, 255, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 255, 51)  
}
```

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(164, 255, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 255, 51) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 79.6515, 0.3512, 0.5415 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(164, 255, 51) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 255, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 255, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 255, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 255, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 255,  
51) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 79.6515, 0.3512, 0.5415 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 255, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
255, 51) }
```

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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