

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(79.8119, 0.3391, 0.4105)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(79.8119, 0.3391, 0.4105)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(79.8467, 0.3392, 0.4111)</b> .....	3
<b>Conversions</b> .....	4
<b>Details</b> .....	6
<b>Harmonies</b> .....	12
<b>Previews</b> .....	24
<b>Color Blindness Simulation</b> .....	27
<b>CSS Examples</b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(79.8467, 0.3392, 0.4111)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D5F1A7
RGB	213, 241, 167
RGB Percent	84%, 95%, 65%
CMY	0.1645, 0.0549, 0.3451
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.31, 0.05
HSL	83°, 73%, 80%
HSV	83°, 31%, 95%
XYZ	65.8818, 79.8467, 48.4985
YIQ	224.1920, 7.0660, -28.9500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

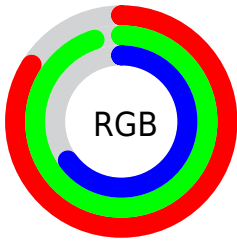
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">167, 241, 195</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14021031</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.62, -21.36, 32.80</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">92, 39.148, 123.073</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">79.8467, 0.3392, 0.4111</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292211111 (0xFFD5F1A7)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">224.1920, -28.1957, -9.8154</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.3570, -24.7689, 30.3703</a>

# Details

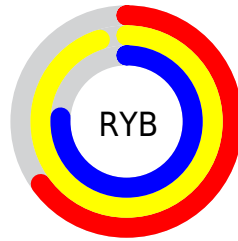
The Yxy color **79.8467, 0.3392, 0.4111** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **45.5830, 0.2790, 0.2437**, and the grayscale version is **74.8951, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.1077, 0.3315, 0.3601**, and **43.1819, 0.3445, 0.4314** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.7169, 0.3468, 0.4398**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.2260, 0.3308, 0.3829**.

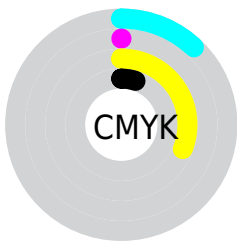
# Distribution



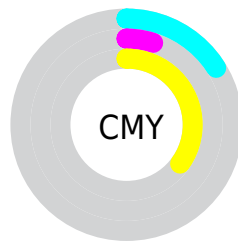
- Red (84%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 79.8467, 0.3392, 0.4111 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 79.8467, 0.3392, 0.4111 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 79.8467, 0.3392,  
0.4111

 79.8467, 0.3392,  
0.4111


494.4161, 0.3281,  
0.3725

 59.5922, 0.3414,  
0.4200


 133.1502, 0.3356,  
0.3976

 43.0900, 0.3439,  
0.4309


 166.9680, 0.3341,  
0.3924

 29.9558, 0.3469,  
0.4448


206.0756, 0.3328,  
0.3880

 19.8050, 0.3501,  
0.4629

250.8576, 0.3317,  
0.3841

 12.2534, 0.3535,  
0.4871

301.6982, 0.3306,  
0.3806

 6.9165, 0.3561,  
0.5211

358.9819, 0.3297,

 3.4099, 0.3630,

0.3776

423.0930, 0.3289,  
0.3749

0.5836

1.3493, 0.3418,  
0.6582

0.1789, 0.0000,  
1.0000

79.8467, 0.3392,  
0.4111

79.8467, 0.3392,  
0.4111

77.7169, 0.3468,  
0.4398

82.2260, 0.3308,  
0.3829

75.8156, 0.3532,  
0.4678

84.8539, 0.3221,  
0.3559

74.1349, 0.3578,  
0.4940

87.7432, 0.3133,  
0.3307

72.6621, 0.3602,  
0.5170

90.3496, 0.3098,  
0.3154

■ 71.3829, 0.3602,  
0.5356

■ 91.3863, 0.3133,  
0.3156

■ 70.2804, 0.3577,  
0.5491

■ 69.3890, 0.3537,  
0.5574

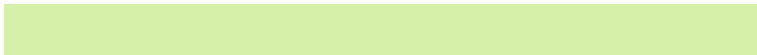
# Harmonies

## Analogous

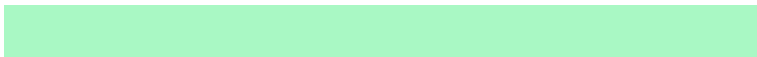
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



79.8467, 0.3791, 0.4044



79.8467, 0.3392, 0.4111



79.8467, 0.2939, 0.3910

# Triad

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



79.8467, 0.3392, 0.4111



79.8467, 0.2303, 0.2724



79.8467, 0.3712, 0.3064

# Complementary

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



79.8467, 0.3392, 0.4111



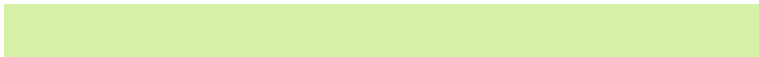
45.5830, 0.2790, 0.2437

# Split Complementary

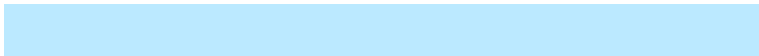
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



79.8467, 0.3270, 0.2768



79.8467, 0.3392, 0.4111



79.8467, 0.2473, 0.2567

# Square

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



79.8467, 0.3392, 0.4111



79.8467, 0.2331, 0.3056



79.8467, 0.2817, 0.2589



79.8467, 0.3994, 0.3423



# Rectangle

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



79.8467, 0.3392, 0.4111



79.8467, 0.2669, 0.3651



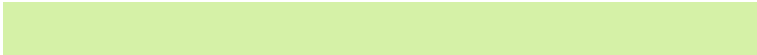
79.8467, 0.2817, 0.2589



79.8467, 0.3575, 0.2955

# Sweetspot

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



79.8502, 0.3392, 0.4111



97.0022, 0.3206, 0.3516



60.1318, 0.3734, 0.3588



20.6637, 0.3219, 0.3554



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

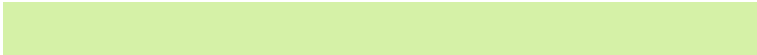


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

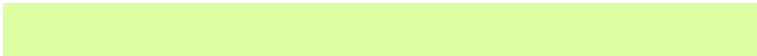


# Same Dimension

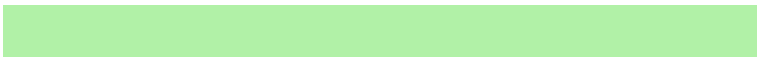
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



79.8502, 0.3392, 0.4111



89.1985, 0.3442, 0.4295



75.0279, 0.3147, 0.4177



18.1436, 0.3210, 0.3527



37.7103, 0.3547, 0.5566



3.1939, 0.3631, 0.5499



# Inverse Universe

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



45.5830, 0.2790, 0.2437



44.3609, 0.2702, 0.2237



50.9986, 0.3082, 0.2507



15.5195, 0.3039, 0.3050



4.7214, 0.1810, 0.0771

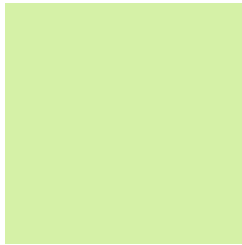


0.4480, 0.1956, 0.0851



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 79.8467, 0.3392, 0.4111 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

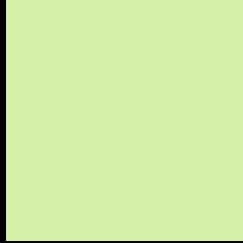
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 79.8467, 0.3392, 0.4111 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 79.8467, 0.3392, 0.4111**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 79.8467, 0.3392, 0.4111.

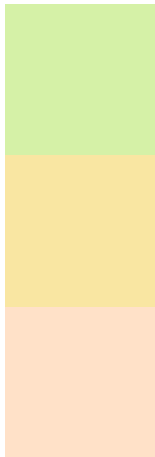


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 79.8467, 0.3392, 0.4111.

# 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**

79.8467, 0.3392, 0.4111

**Protanopia**

79.3420, 0.3716, 0.3990

**Deuteranopia**

79.2806, 0.3514, 0.3544



## Tritanopia

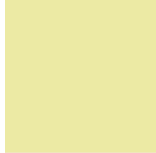
79.9989, 0.2977, 0.3104

# Trichromacy



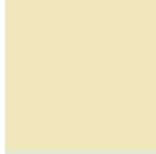
## Original Color

79.8467, 0.3392, 0.4111



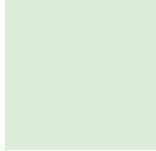
## Protanomaly

79.3588, 0.3594, 0.4033



## Deuteranomaly

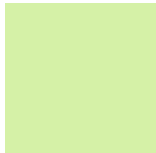
79.3079, 0.3473, 0.3743



## Tritanomaly

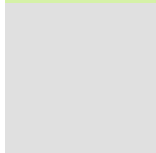
79.9033, 0.3133, 0.3461

# Monochromacy



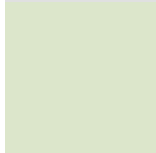
## Original Color

79.8467, 0.3392, 0.4111



## Achromatopsia

74.5404, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

76.1211, 0.3231, 0.3586

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 79.8467, 0.3392, 0.4111 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(213, 241, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 241, 167)  
}
```

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(213, 241, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 241, 167) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 79.8467, 0.3392, 0.4111 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(213, 241, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 241, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 241, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 241, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 241, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 241,  
167) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 79.8467, 0.3392, 0.4111 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 241, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
241, 167) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor