

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(80.0963, 0.2863, 0.4130)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(80.0963, 0.2863, 0.4130)  
contains.

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**Color**

**Yxy(80.3157, 0.2864, 0.4130)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90FEB9
RGB	144, 254, 185
RGB Percent	56%, 100%, 73%
CMY	0.4354, 0.0039, 0.2746
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.27, 0.00
HSL	142°, 98%, 78%
HSV	142°, 43%, 100%
XYZ	55.6959, 80.3157, 58.4574
YIQ	213.2440, -43.4110, -44.7790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

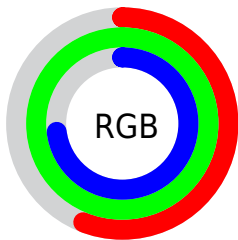
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	144, 224, 254
Decimal	9502393
CIELab	91.83, -46.36, 23.36
CIELCh	92, 51.913, 153.262
Yxy	80.3157, 0.2864, 0.4130
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287692473 (0xFF90FEB9)
YUV	213.2440, -13.9243, -60.7270
Hunter-Lab	89.6190, -45.9001, 24.0592

# Details

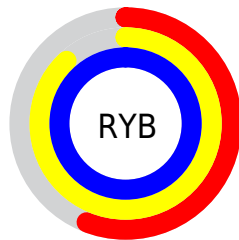
The Yxy color **80.3157, 0.2864, 0.4130** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **45.8165, 0.3548, 0.2586**, and the grayscale version is **66.8256, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.4274, 0.2889, 0.3437**, and **43.5769, 0.2788, 0.4344** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.6481, 0.2823, 0.4369**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.5798, 0.2916, 0.3905**.

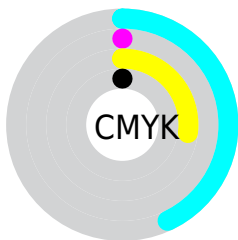
# Distribution



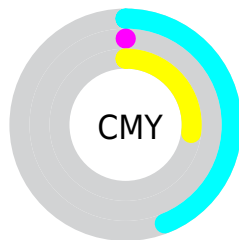
- Red (56%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 80.3157, 0.2864, 0.4130 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 80.3157, 0.2864, 0.4130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 80.3157, 0.2864,  
0.4130

 80.3157, 0.2864,  
0.4130


495.9961, 0.2995,  
0.3726

 59.9782, 0.2832,  
0.4226


 133.8095, 0.2911,  
0.3987

 43.4010, 0.2791,  
0.4346


 167.7346, 0.2929,  
0.3932

 30.1999, 0.2738,  
0.4501


206.9576, 0.2944,  
0.3885

 19.9904, 0.2665,  
0.4708

251.8630, 0.2957,  
0.3845

 12.3880, 0.2561,  
0.4996

302.8352, 0.2968,  
0.3809

 7.0085, 0.2401,  
0.5424


360.2585, 0.2978,


 3.4674, 0.2129,


0.3778


0.6111

424.5173, 0.2987,  
0.3751

 1.3804, 0.0754,  
0.9246


 0.2022, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 80.3157, 0.2864,  
0.4130


 80.3157, 0.2864,  
0.4130

 77.6481, 0.2823,  
0.4369

 83.5798, 0.2916,  
0.3905


 75.5297, 0.2795,  
0.4616

 87.4645, 0.2976,  
0.3697

 73.9218, 0.2785,  
0.4862

 92.0044, 0.3040,  
0.3509

 72.7763, 0.2793,  
0.5097

 97.2290, 0.3105,  
0.3341

■ 72.0349, 0.2820,  
0.5312

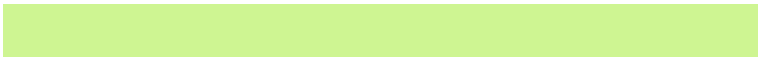
99.3695, 0.3128,  
0.3281

■ 71.7097, 0.2844,  
0.5440

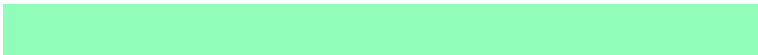
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.3157, 0.3454, 0.4392



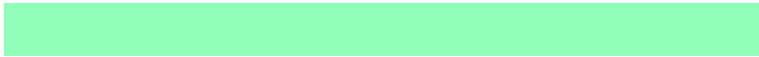
80.3157, 0.2864, 0.4130



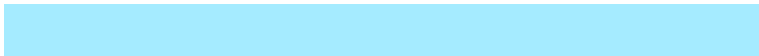
80.3157, 0.2374, 0.3561

# Triad

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



80.3157, 0.2864, 0.4130



80.3157, 0.2282, 0.2355



80.3157, 0.4279, 0.3444

# Complementary

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



80.3157, 0.2864, 0.4130



45.8165, 0.3548, 0.2586

# 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.



80.3157, 0.3904, 0.2991



80.3157, 0.2864, 0.4130



80.3157, 0.2718, 0.2393

# Square

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



80.3157, 0.2864, 0.4130



80.3157, 0.2068, 0.2540



80.3157, 0.3312, 0.2620

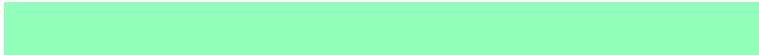


80.3157, 0.4298, 0.3904



# Rectangle

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



80.3157, 0.2864, 0.4130



80.3157, 0.2162, 0.3148



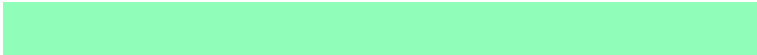
80.3157, 0.3312, 0.2620



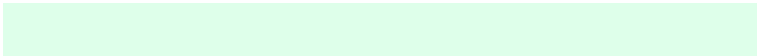
80.3157, 0.4190, 0.3288

# Sweetspot

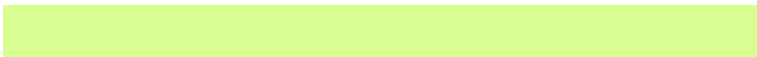
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.3190, 0.2864, 0.4130



92.9782, 0.3042, 0.3504



87.1481, 0.3495, 0.4472



19.6712, 0.3027, 0.3543



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

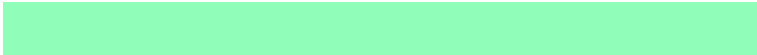


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

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



80.3190, 0.2864, 0.4130



78.6585, 0.2827, 0.4337



83.0688, 0.2604, 0.3457



20.2801, 0.3064, 0.3443



37.8293, 0.2836, 0.5410



3.7036, 0.2773, 0.5182



# Inverse Universe

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



45.8165, 0.3548, 0.2586



39.7133, 0.3669, 0.2456



43.5034, 0.4118, 0.3139



18.1788, 0.3196, 0.3142



12.4642, 0.4433, 0.2216

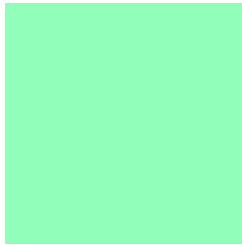


1.2348, 0.4256, 0.2118



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 80.3157, 0.2864, 0.4130 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

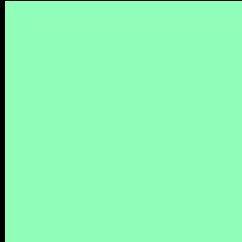
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 80.3157, 0.2864, 0.4130 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

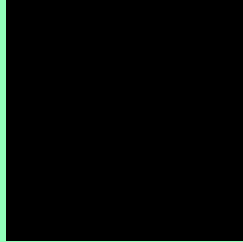
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 80.3157, 0.2864, 0.4130**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 80.3157, 0.2864, 0.4130.

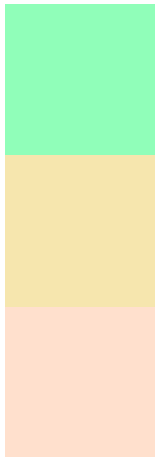


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 80.3157, 0.2864, 0.4130.

# 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

80.3157, 0.2864, 0.4130

### Protanopia

79.2425, 0.3614, 0.3873

### Deuteranopia

78.9791, 0.3480, 0.3483



## Tritanopia

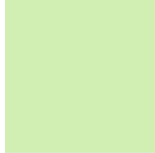
79.7305, 0.2704, 0.3126

# Trichromacy



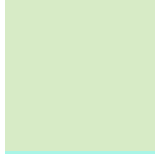
## Original Color

80.3157, 0.2864, 0.4130



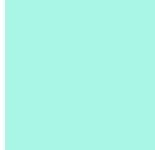
## Protanomaly

78.5027, 0.3301, 0.3974



## Deuteranomaly

77.9410, 0.3223, 0.3698



## Tritanomaly

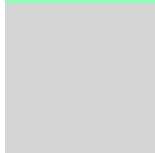
79.4530, 0.2757, 0.3460

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.3157, 0.2864, 0.4130



## Achromatopsia

66.5387, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

70.4900, 0.3012, 0.3583

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 80.3157, 0.2864, 0.4130 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(144, 254, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 254, 185)  
}
```

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(144, 254, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 254, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 80.3157, 0.2864, 0.4130 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(144, 254, 185) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 254, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(144, 254, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 254, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 254, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 254,  
185) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 80.3157, 0.2864, 0.4130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 254, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
254, 185) }
```

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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