

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(80.1024, 0.3031, 0.4519)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(80.1024, 0.3031, 0.4519)  
contains.

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**Color**

**Yxy(80.0896, 0.3027, 0.4514)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93FF9B
RGB	147, 255, 155
RGB Percent	58%, 100%, 61%
CMY	0.4236, 0.0000, 0.3922
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.39, 0.00
HSL	124°, 100%, 79%
HSV	124°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	53.7065, 80.0896, 43.6288
YIQ	211.3080, -32.2680, -53.9960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

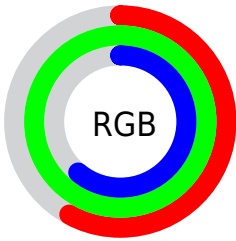
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">147, 248, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9699227</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.73, -50.97, 38.29</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">92, 63.746, 143.087</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">80.0896, 0.3027, 0.4514</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287889307 (0xFF93FF9B)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">211.3080, -27.7598, -56.3981</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.4928, -49.4908, 33.7404</a>

# Details

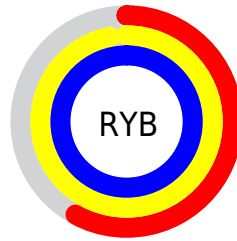
The Yxy color **80.0896, 0.3027, 0.4514** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **48.8417, 0.3243, 0.2313**, and the grayscale version is **65.5554, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.1523, 0.3074, 0.3776**, and **43.0157, 0.2977, 0.4834** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.2694, 0.3007, 0.4857**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.5849, 0.3050, 0.4181**.

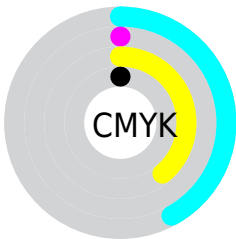
# Distribution



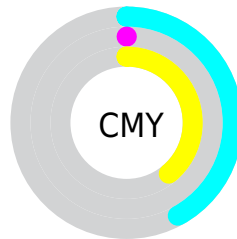
- Red (58%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 80.0896, 0.3027, 0.4514 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 80.0896, 0.3027, 0.4514 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.0896, 0.3027,  
0.4514

 80.0896, 0.3027,  
0.4514


495.2347, 0.3096,  
0.3919

 59.7921, 0.3005,  
0.4656


 133.4917, 0.3056,  
0.4303

 43.2511, 0.2975,  
0.4833


 167.3651, 0.3065,  
0.4222

 30.0822, 0.2932,  
0.5060


206.5325, 0.3073,  
0.4153

 19.9010, 0.2866,  
0.5362

251.3784, 0.3080,  
0.4093

 12.3231, 0.2760,  
0.5775

302.2872, 0.3085,  
0.4041

 6.9641, 0.2575,  
0.6365


359.6433, 0.3089,


 3.4397, 0.2352,


0.3996

0.7648


423.8310, 0.3093,  
0.3955


 1.3653, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 0.1910, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 80.0896, 0.3027,  
0.4514


 80.0896, 0.3027,  
0.4514


 77.2694, 0.3007,  
0.4857


 83.5849, 0.3050,  
0.4181


 75.0839, 0.2991,  
0.5189

 87.7991, 0.3074,  
0.3871

 73.4828, 0.2982,  
0.5488

 92.7678, 0.3099,  
0.3591

 72.4096, 0.2980,  
0.5728

 98.5255, 0.3122,  
0.3344

■ 71.7965, 0.2985,  
0.5892

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 71.5665, 0.2990,  
0.5965

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.0896, 0.3738, 0.4643



80.0896, 0.3027, 0.4514



80.0896, 0.2381, 0.3888

# Triad

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



80.0896, 0.3027, 0.4514



80.0896, 0.1997, 0.2208



80.0896, 0.4432, 0.3264

# Complementary

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



80.0896, 0.3027, 0.4514



48.8417, 0.3243, 0.2313

# 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.



80.0896, 0.3848, 0.2759



80.0896, 0.3027, 0.4514



80.0896, 0.2422, 0.2178

# Square

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



80.0896, 0.3027, 0.4514



80.0896, 0.1841, 0.2508



80.0896, 0.3086, 0.2376



80.0896, 0.4599, 0.3815



# Rectangle

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



80.0896, 0.3027, 0.4514



80.0896, 0.2073, 0.3355



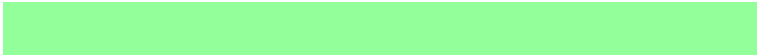
80.0896, 0.3086, 0.2376



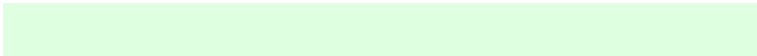
80.0896, 0.4276, 0.3087

# Sweetspot

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



80.0884, 0.3027, 0.4514



92.4241, 0.3097, 0.3608



93.5462, 0.3711, 0.4358



19.5359, 0.3092, 0.3668



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

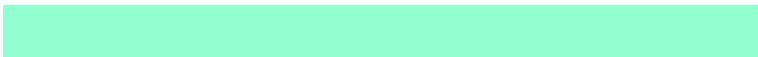
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.0884, 0.3027, 0.4514



77.6133, 0.3009, 0.4810



82.2862, 0.2766, 0.3844



20.1900, 0.3105, 0.3517



37.4028, 0.2987, 0.5954



3.6490, 0.2959, 0.5851



# Inverse Universe

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



48.8417, 0.3243, 0.2313



42.5306, 0.3270, 0.2136



46.0114, 0.3744, 0.2806



18.2758, 0.3149, 0.3073



14.2874, 0.3404, 0.1649

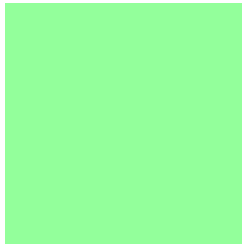


1.3978, 0.3380, 0.1636



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 80.0896, 0.3027, 0.4514 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

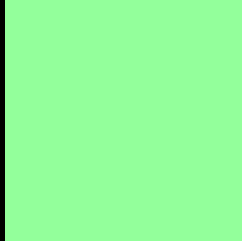
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 80.0896, 0.3027, 0.4514 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

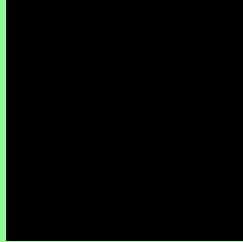
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

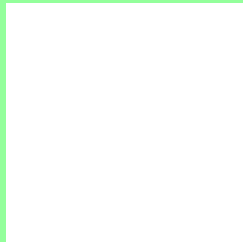
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 80.0896, 0.3027, 0.4514**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 80.0896, 0.3027, 0.4514.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 80.0896, 0.3027, 0.4514.

# 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

80.0896, 0.3027, 0.4514

### Protanopia

78.9620, 0.3834, 0.4156

### Deuteranopia

79.0959, 0.3542, 0.3586



## Tritanopia

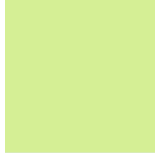
79.8545, 0.2710, 0.3126

# Trichromacy



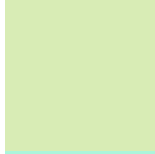
## Original Color

80.0896, 0.3027, 0.4514



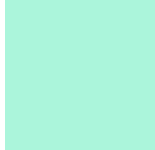
## Protanomaly

78.0491, 0.3503, 0.4290



## Deuteranomaly

77.9260, 0.3336, 0.3900



## Tritanomaly

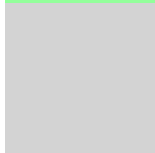
79.0772, 0.2825, 0.3589

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.0896, 0.3027, 0.4514



## Achromatopsia

65.1406, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

69.3911, 0.3087, 0.3718

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 80.0896, 0.3027, 0.4514 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(147, 255, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 255, 155)  
}
```

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(147, 255, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 255, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 80.0896, 0.3027, 0.4514 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(147, 255, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 255, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 255, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 255, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 255, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 255,  
155) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 80.0896, 0.3027, 0.4514 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 255, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
255, 155) }
```

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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