

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(80.3041, 0.3014, 0.4465)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(80.3041, 0.3014, 0.4465)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(80.3191, 0.3013, 0.4462)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94FF9F
RGB	148, 255, 159
RGB Percent	58%, 100%, 62%
CMY	0.4195, 0.0000, 0.3764
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.38, 0.00
HSL	126°, 100%, 79%
HSV	126°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	54.2361, 80.3191, 45.4518
YIQ	212.0630, -32.9560, -52.5400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

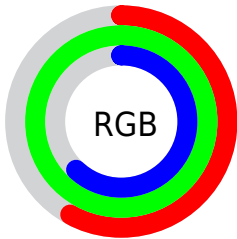
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	148, 245, 255
Decimal	9764767
CIELab	91.83, -50.06, 36.44
CIELCh	92, 61.915, 143.948
Yxy	80.3191, 0.3013, 0.4462
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287954847 (0xFF94FF9F)
YUV	212.0630, -26.1601, -56.1833
Hunter-Lab	89.6209, -48.8134, 32.6654

# Details

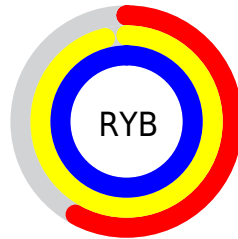
The Yxy color **80.3191, 0.3013, 0.4462** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **48.9830, 0.3268, 0.2348**, and the grayscale version is **66.0836, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.4969, 0.3058, 0.3731**, and **43.6024, 0.2960, 0.4779** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.4777, 0.2991, 0.4796**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.8380, 0.3039, 0.4140**.

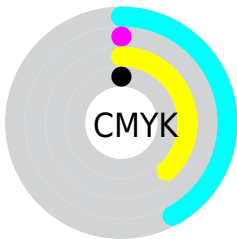
# Distribution



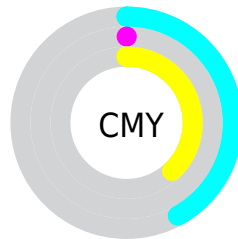
- Red (58%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 80.3191, 0.3013, 0.4462 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 80.3191, 0.3013, 0.4462 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.3191, 0.3013,  
0.4462

 80.3191, 0.3013,  
0.4462

496.0076, 0.3086,  
0.3893

 59.9810, 0.2991,  
0.4597


 133.8143, 0.3043,  
0.4260

 43.4033, 0.2961,  
0.4767


 167.7401, 0.3053,  
0.4183

 30.2017, 0.2918,  
0.4985

206.9640, 0.3061,  
0.4117

 19.9917, 0.2853,  
0.5273

251.8703, 0.3068,  
0.4060

 12.3890, 0.2751,  
0.5671

302.8434, 0.3074,  
0.4010

 7.0092, 0.2576,  
0.6243

360.2677, 0.3079,

 3.4679, 0.2360,

0.3967

0.7460

424.5276, 0.3083,  
0.3928

■ 1.3806, 0.0161,  
0.9839

■ 0.2024, 0.0000,  
1.0000

■ 80.3191, 0.3013,  
0.4462

■ 80.3191, 0.3013,  
0.4462

■ 77.4777, 0.2991,  
0.4796

■ 83.8380, 0.3039,  
0.4140

■ 75.2608, 0.2975,  
0.5124

■ 88.0635, 0.3067,  
0.3841

■ 73.6240, 0.2966,  
0.5424

■ 93.0350, 0.3095,  
0.3571

■ 72.5124, 0.2966,  
0.5673

■ 98.7861, 0.3122,  
0.3333

■ 71.8605, 0.2975,  
0.5853

99.9996, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 71.5950, 0.2984,  
0.5944

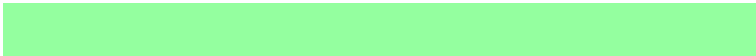
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.3191, 0.3706, 0.4606



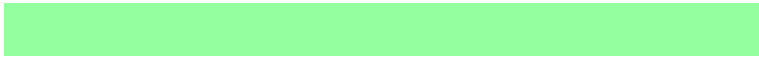
80.3191, 0.3013, 0.4462



80.3191, 0.2388, 0.3848

# Triad

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



80.3191, 0.3013, 0.4462



80.3191, 0.2034, 0.2232



80.3191, 0.4405, 0.3283

# Complementary

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



80.3191, 0.3013, 0.4462



48.9830, 0.3268, 0.2348

# 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.



80.3191, 0.3847, 0.2787



80.3191, 0.3013, 0.4462



80.3191, 0.2458, 0.2208

# Square

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



80.3191, 0.3013, 0.4462



80.3191, 0.1874, 0.2519



80.3191, 0.3109, 0.2407

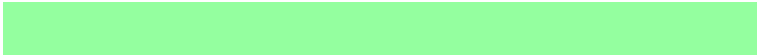


80.3191, 0.4555, 0.3821



# Rectangle

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



80.3191, 0.3013, 0.4462



80.3191, 0.2091, 0.3333



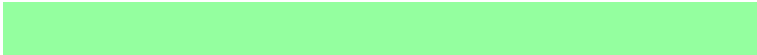
80.3191, 0.3109, 0.2407



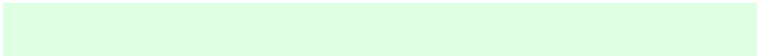
80.3191, 0.4256, 0.3110

# Sweetspot

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



80.3225, 0.3013, 0.4462



92.4760, 0.3092, 0.3598



92.9461, 0.3681, 0.4358



19.5485, 0.3086, 0.3656



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

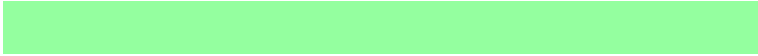


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

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



80.3225, 0.3013, 0.4462



77.9814, 0.2995, 0.4731



82.5829, 0.2751, 0.3794



20.1985, 0.3101, 0.3510



37.4200, 0.2981, 0.5930



3.6530, 0.2943, 0.5795



# Inverse Universe

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



48.9830, 0.3268, 0.2348



42.9736, 0.3300, 0.2185



46.2040, 0.3772, 0.2847



18.2663, 0.3154, 0.3079



14.0725, 0.3487, 0.1694

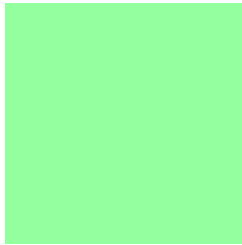


1.3791, 0.3451, 0.1675



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 80.3191, 0.3013, 0.4462 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

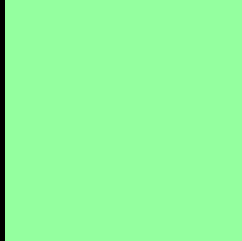
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 80.3191, 0.3013, 0.4462 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

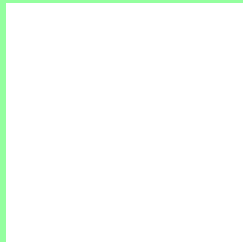
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 80.3191, 0.3013, 0.4462**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 80.3191, 0.3013, 0.4462.

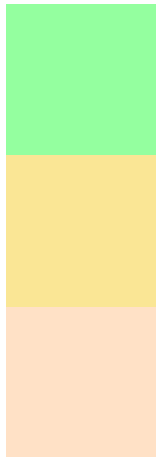


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 80.3191, 0.3013, 0.4462.

# 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

80.3191, 0.3013, 0.4462

### Protanopia

79.0875, 0.3808, 0.4117

### Deuteranopia

79.1876, 0.3528, 0.3565



## Tritanopia

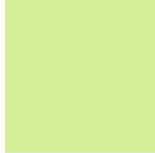
79.9793, 0.2715, 0.3126

# Trichromacy



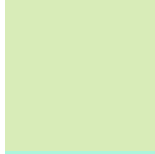
## Original Color

80.3191, 0.3013, 0.4462



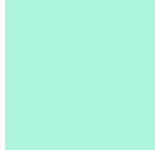
## Protanomaly

78.1790, 0.3480, 0.4247



## Deuteranomaly

78.0505, 0.3317, 0.3866



## Tritanomaly

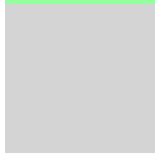
79.2428, 0.2825, 0.3577

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.3191, 0.3013, 0.4462



## Achromatopsia

65.8375, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

70.1559, 0.3081, 0.3704

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 80.3191, 0.3013, 0.4462 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(148, 255, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 255, 159)  
}
```

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(148, 255, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 255, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 80.3191, 0.3013, 0.4462 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(148, 255, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 255, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(148, 255, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 255, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 255, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 255,  
159) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 80.3191, 0.3013, 0.4462 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 255, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
255, 159) }
```

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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