

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(80.3429, 0.2903, 0.4011)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(80.3429, 0.2903, 0.4011)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(80.6515, 0.2905, 0.4018)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EFCBF
RGB	158, 252, 191
RGB Percent	62%, 99%, 75%
CMY	0.3804, 0.0117, 0.2511
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.24, 0.01
HSL	141°, 94%, 80%
HSV	141°, 37%, 99%
XYZ	58.3108, 80.6515, 61.7632
YIQ	216.9400, -36.4430, -38.8990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

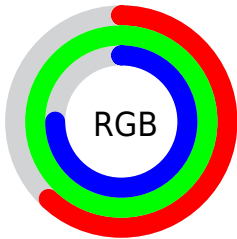
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">158, 228, 252</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10419391</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.98, -40.56, 20.61</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">92, 45.496, 153.067</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">80.6515, 0.2905, 0.4018</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288609471</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF9EFCBF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">216.9400, -12.7884, -51.6904</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.8062, -41.2616, 22.0883</a>

# Details

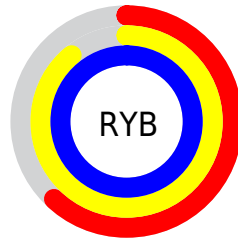
The Yxy color **80.6515, 0.2905, 0.4018** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **50.2656, 0.3453, 0.2663**, and the grayscale version is **69.4519, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.7444, 0.2926, 0.3361**, and **43.6611, 0.2845, 0.4210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.6755, 0.2859, 0.4258**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.2386, 0.2959, 0.3795**.

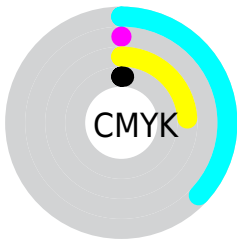
# Distribution



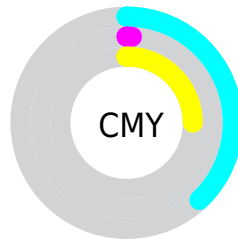
- Red (62%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 80.6515, 0.2905, 0.4018 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 80.6515, 0.2905, 0.4018 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 80.6515, 0.2905,  
0.4018


 80.6515, 0.2905,  
0.4018

497.1257, 0.3014,  
0.3670

 60.2546, 0.2878,  
0.4100


 134.2813, 0.2944,  
0.3895

 43.6239, 0.2845,  
0.4202


 168.2830, 0.2959,  
0.3848

 30.3749, 0.2801,  
0.4334

207.5885, 0.2972,  
0.3808

 20.1234, 0.2741,  
0.4510

252.5821, 0.2983,  
0.3773

 12.4847, 0.2656,  
0.4754

303.6482, 0.2992,  
0.3742

 7.0747, 0.2526,  
0.5116

361.1713, 0.3000,

 3.5089, 0.2305,

0.3716

0.5698

425.5357, 0.3008,  
0.3692

■ 1.4028, 0.1611,  
0.8371

■ 0.2188, 0.0000,  
1.0000

■ 80.6515, 0.2905,  
0.4018

■ 80.6515, 0.2905,  
0.4018

■ 77.6755, 0.2859,  
0.4258

■ 84.2386, 0.2959,  
0.3795

■ 75.2657, 0.2824,  
0.4509

■ 88.4587, 0.3019,  
0.3592

■ 73.3869, 0.2805,  
0.4765

■ 93.3451, 0.3081,  
0.3410

■ 71.9955, 0.2803,  
0.5014

■ 98.1061, 0.3128,  
0.3262

■ 71.0405, 0.2819,  
0.5246

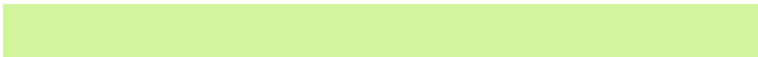
■ 70.4565, 0.2851,  
0.5450

■ 70.3370, 0.2861,  
0.5500

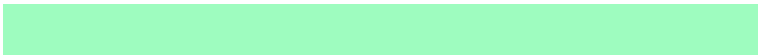
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.6515, 0.3426, 0.4248



80.6515, 0.2905, 0.4018



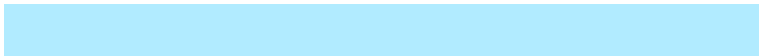
80.6515, 0.2467, 0.3533

# Triad

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



80.6515, 0.2905, 0.4018



80.6515, 0.2377, 0.2462



80.6515, 0.4133, 0.3433

# Complementary

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



80.6515, 0.2905, 0.4018



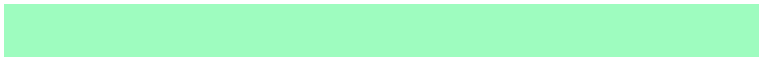
50.2656, 0.3453, 0.2663

# 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.



80.6515, 0.3805, 0.3027



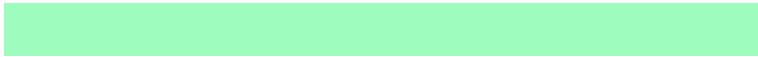
80.6515, 0.2905, 0.4018



80.6515, 0.2767, 0.2491

# Square

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



80.6515, 0.2905, 0.4018



80.6515, 0.2185, 0.2634



80.6515, 0.3289, 0.2693

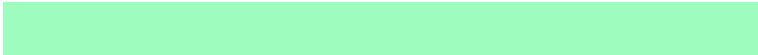


80.6515, 0.4158, 0.3841



# Rectangle

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



80.6515, 0.2905, 0.4018



80.6515, 0.2275, 0.3176



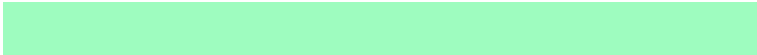
80.6515, 0.3289, 0.2693



80.6515, 0.4054, 0.3294

# Sweetspot

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



80.6548, 0.2905, 0.4018



93.9448, 0.3058, 0.3475



87.1708, 0.3462, 0.4297



19.9611, 0.3050, 0.3499



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

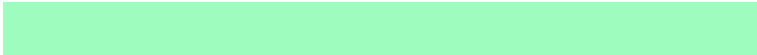


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

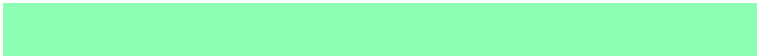


# Same Dimension

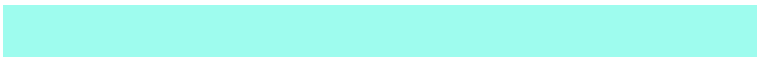
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.6548, 0.2905, 0.4018



80.4326, 0.2868, 0.4202



83.0623, 0.2671, 0.3449



19.4098, 0.3068, 0.3448



36.6617, 0.2853, 0.5469



3.4148, 0.2786, 0.5230



# Inverse Universe

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



50.2656, 0.3453, 0.2663



44.9831, 0.3546, 0.2536



48.1314, 0.3906, 0.3142



17.4151, 0.3192, 0.3137



12.1986, 0.4344, 0.2167

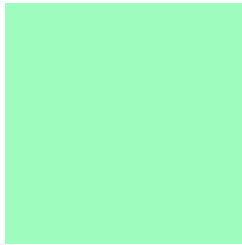


1.1499, 0.4172, 0.2072



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 80.6515, 0.2905, 0.4018 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

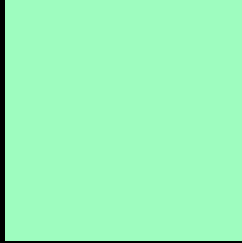
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 80.6515, 0.2905, 0.4018 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

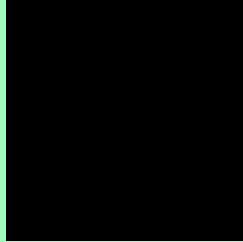
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 80.6515, 0.2905, 0.4018**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 80.6515, 0.2905, 0.4018.

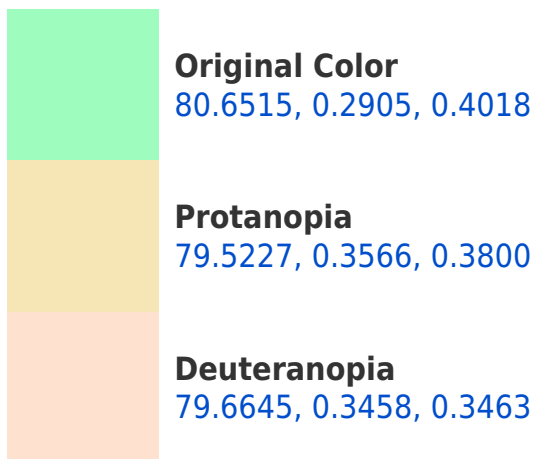


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 80.6515, 0.2905, 0.4018.

# 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





## Tritanopia

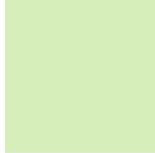
80.3590, 0.2732, 0.3127

# Trichromacy



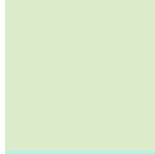
## Original Color

80.6515, 0.2905, 0.4018



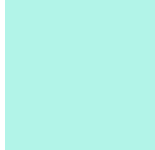
## Protanomaly

78.9480, 0.3294, 0.3877



## Deuteranomaly

78.8966, 0.3232, 0.3649



## Tritanomaly

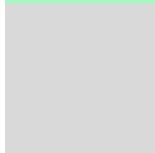
79.9925, 0.2794, 0.3424

# Monochromacy



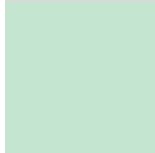
## Original Color

80.6515, 0.2905, 0.4018



## Achromatopsia

69.3872, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

72.8835, 0.3035, 0.3542

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to  $Yxy$  80.6515, 0.2905, 0.4018 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(158, 252, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 252, 191)  
}
```

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(158, 252, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 252, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 80.6515, 0.2905, 0.4018 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(158, 252, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 252, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 252, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 252, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 252, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 252,  
191) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 80.6515, 0.2905, 0.4018 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 252, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
252, 191) }
```

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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