

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(80.7869, 0.3041, 0.4456)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(80.7869, 0.3041, 0.4456)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(80.7955, 0.3040, 0.4453)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99FF9F
RGB	153, 255, 159
RGB Percent	60%, 100%, 62%
CMY	0.3999, 0.0000, 0.3765
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.38, 0.00
HSL	124°, 100%, 80%
HSV	124°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	55.1579, 80.7955, 45.4872
YIQ	213.5580, -29.9760, -51.4800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

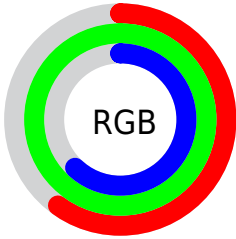
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">153, 249, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10092447</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.04, -48.64, 36.77</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">92, 60.970, 142.914</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">80.7955, 0.3040, 0.4453</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288282527 (0xFF99FF9F)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">213.5580, -26.8971, -53.1094</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.8863, -47.7661, 32.9166</a>

# Details

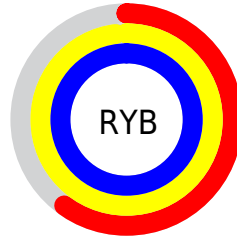
The Yxy color **80.7955, 0.3040, 0.4453** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **50.8918, 0.3222, 0.2352**, and the grayscale version is **67.1363, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.2239, 0.3088, 0.3727**, and **43.9156, 0.2996, 0.4764** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.8215, 0.3020, 0.4800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.4663, 0.3062, 0.4119**.

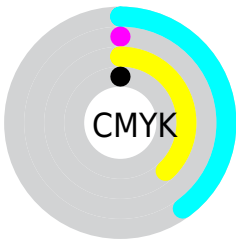
# Distribution



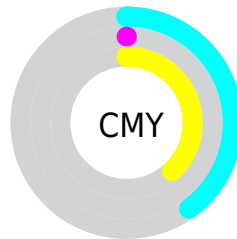
- Red (60%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 80.7955, 0.3040, 0.4453 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 80.7955, 0.3040, 0.4453 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 80.7955, 0.3040,  
0.4453


 80.7955, 0.3040,  
0.4453


497.6097, 0.3101,  
0.3890

 60.3732, 0.3021,  
0.4587


 134.4836, 0.3065,  
0.4253

 43.7195, 0.2994,  
0.4754


 168.5182, 0.3074,  
0.4177

 30.4501, 0.2956,  
0.4968


207.8589, 0.3081,  
0.4112

 20.1804, 0.2897,  
0.5252

252.8903, 0.3086,  
0.4055

 12.5263, 0.2803,  
0.5642

303.9967, 0.3091,  
0.4006

 7.1032, 0.2639,  
0.6200


361.5624, 0.3095,


 3.5267, 0.2441,

0.3963

0.7379


425.9720, 0.3098,  
0.3924


 1.4125, 0.0534,  
0.9466


 0.2259, 0.0000,  
1.0000

 80.7955, 0.3040,  
0.4453

 80.7955, 0.3040,  
0.4453


 77.8215, 0.3020,  
0.4800


 84.4663, 0.3062,  
0.4119

 75.4936, 0.3003,  
0.5140

 88.8664, 0.3085,  
0.3811

 73.7659, 0.2992,  
0.5449

 94.0350, 0.3107,  
0.3534

 72.5831, 0.2987,  
0.5701

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 71.8797, 0.2988,  
0.5878

■ 71.5545, 0.2993,  
0.5974

■ 71.5543, 0.2993,  
0.5974

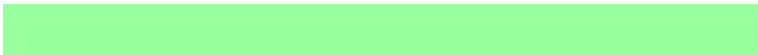
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.7955, 0.3721, 0.4580



80.7955, 0.3040, 0.4453



80.7955, 0.2419, 0.3864

# Triad

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



80.7955, 0.3040, 0.4453



80.7955, 0.2040, 0.2254



80.7955, 0.4370, 0.3267

# Complementary

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



80.7955, 0.3040, 0.4453



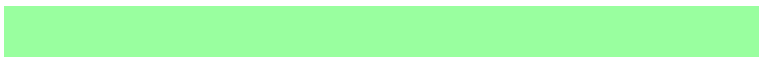
50.8918, 0.3222, 0.2352

# 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.



80.7955, 0.3812, 0.2780



80.7955, 0.3040, 0.4453



80.7955, 0.2450, 0.2220

# Square

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



80.7955, 0.3040, 0.4453



80.7955, 0.1891, 0.2547



80.7955, 0.3086, 0.2410

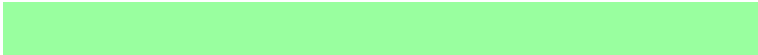


80.7955, 0.4534, 0.3798



# Rectangle

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



80.7955, 0.3040, 0.4453



80.7955, 0.2120, 0.3359



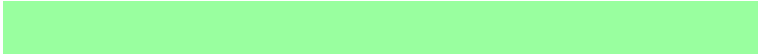
80.7955, 0.3086, 0.2410



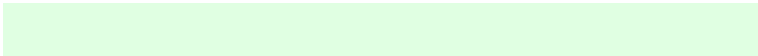
80.7955, 0.4219, 0.3096

# Sweetspot

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



80.7979, 0.3040, 0.4453



92.9329, 0.3102, 0.3587



94.1265, 0.3693, 0.4296



19.7418, 0.3099, 0.3622



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

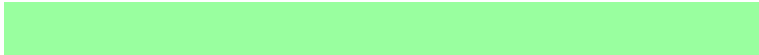


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

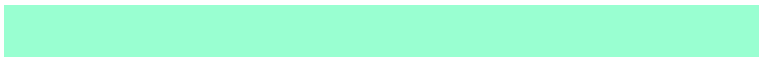
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.7979, 0.3040, 0.4453



78.3607, 0.3024, 0.4730



82.9037, 0.2790, 0.3829



20.1854, 0.3108, 0.3521



37.3954, 0.2990, 0.5965



3.6468, 0.2967, 0.5881



# Inverse Universe

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



50.8918, 0.3222, 0.2352



44.6925, 0.3244, 0.2180



48.1701, 0.3679, 0.2816



18.2809, 0.3147, 0.3069



14.4060, 0.3362, 0.1626

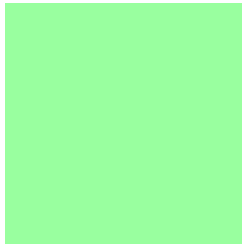


1.4080, 0.3343, 0.1615



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 80.7955, 0.3040, 0.4453 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 80.7955, 0.3040, 0.4453 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

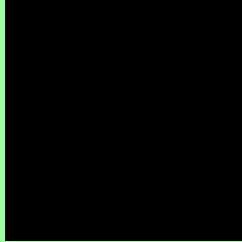
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

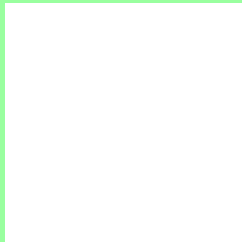
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 80.7955, 0.3040, 0.4453**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 80.7955, 0.3040, 0.4453.

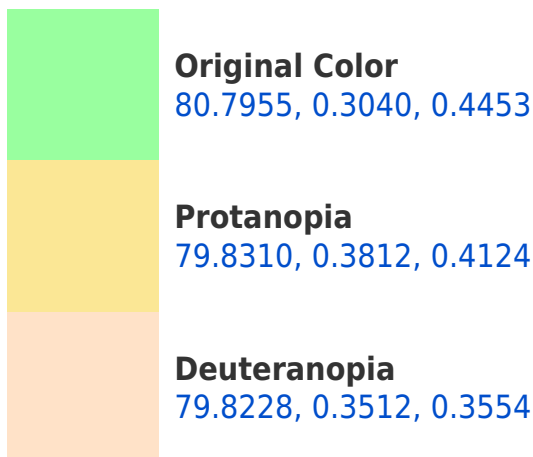


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 80.7955, 0.3040, 0.4453.

# 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

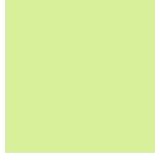
80.3590, 0.2732, 0.3127

# Trichromacy



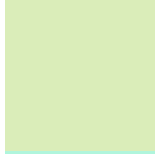
## Original Color

80.7955, 0.3040, 0.4453



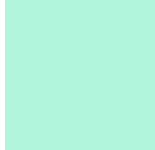
## Protanomaly

79.0672, 0.3492, 0.4251



## Deuteranomaly

78.9766, 0.3323, 0.3862



## Tritanomaly

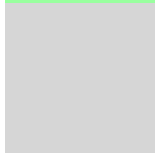
79.7022, 0.2847, 0.3575

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.7955, 0.3040, 0.4453



## Achromatopsia

67.2443, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

71.1401, 0.3094, 0.3700

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 80.7955, 0.3040, 0.4453 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(153, 255, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 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(153, 255, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 255, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 80.7955, 0.3040, 0.4453 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(153, 255, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 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(153, 255, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 255, 159); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 255, 159); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 255, 159) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 80.7955, 0.3040, 0.4453 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 255, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
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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