

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(81.7838, 0.2912, 0.4132)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(81.7838, 0.2912, 0.4132)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(81.7951, 0.2910, 0.4129)</b> .....	3
<b>Conversions</b> .....	4
<b>Details</b> .....	6
<b>Harmonies</b> .....	12
<b>Previews</b> .....	24
<b>Color Blindness Simulation</b> .....	27
<b>CSS Examples</b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(81.7951, 0.2910, 0.4129)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99FFB9
RGB	153, 255, 185
RGB Percent	60%, 100%, 73%
CMY	0.4002, 0.0000, 0.2744
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.27, 0.00
HSL	139°, 100%, 80%
HSV	139°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	57.6468, 81.7951, 58.6571
YIQ	216.5220, -38.3220, -43.3940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

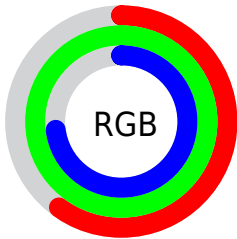
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	153, 231, 255
Decimal	10092473
CIELab	92.48, -44.37, 24.31
CIElCh	92, 50.591, 151.286
Yxy	81.7951, 0.2910, 0.4129
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288282553 (0xFF99FFB9)
YUV	216.5220, -15.5403, -55.7088
Hunter-Lab	90.4406, -44.4953, 24.8547

# Details

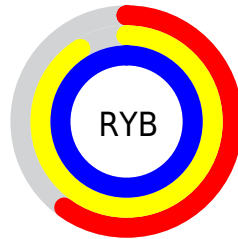
The Yxy color **81.7951, 0.2910, 0.4129** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **49.3474, 0.3450, 0.2582**, and the grayscale version is **69.1601, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.7198, 0.2940, 0.3435**, and **44.5409, 0.2844, 0.4341** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.8758, 0.2870, 0.4387**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.3256, 0.2959, 0.3887**.

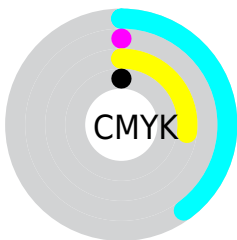
# Distribution



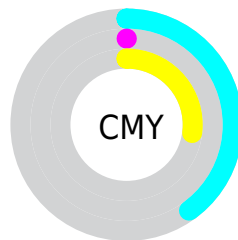
- Red (60%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 81.7951, 0.2910, 0.4129 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 81.7951, 0.2910, 0.4129 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 81.7951, 0.2910,  
0.4129

 81.7951, 0.2910,  
0.4129


500.9621, 0.3019,  
0.3727

 61.1967, 0.2883,  
0.4224


 135.8866, 0.2950,  
0.3987

 44.3839, 0.2848,  
0.4343


 170.1485, 0.2965,  
0.3933

 30.9724, 0.2802,  
0.4495


209.7336, 0.2977,  
0.3886

 20.5779, 0.2739,  
0.4698

255.0264, 0.2988,  
0.3846

 12.8158, 0.2648,  
0.4981

306.4113, 0.2998,  
0.3810

 7.3018, 0.2507,  
0.5397


364.2726, 0.3006,


 3.6516, 0.2263,


0.3779


0.6058

428.9947, 0.3013,  
0.3752


 1.4806, 0.1347,  
0.8653


 0.2750, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 81.7951, 0.2910,  
0.4129

 81.7951, 0.2910,  
0.4129


 78.8758, 0.2870,  
0.4387

 85.3256, 0.2959,  
0.3887

 76.5449, 0.2842,  
0.4654

 89.5160, 0.3013,  
0.3666

 74.7560, 0.2829,  
0.4920

 94.3931, 0.3069,  
0.3467

 73.4618, 0.2833,  
0.5174

99.9866, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 72.6064, 0.2854,  
0.5402

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 72.1013, 0.2887,  
0.5594

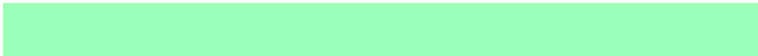
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.7951, 0.3483, 0.4359



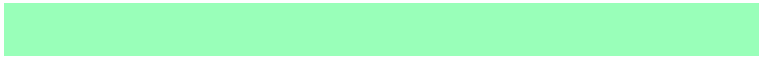
81.7951, 0.2910, 0.4129



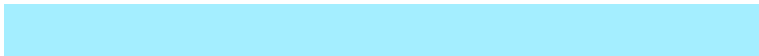
81.7951, 0.2423, 0.3593

# Triad

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



81.7951, 0.2910, 0.4129



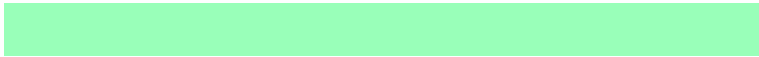
81.7951, 0.2285, 0.2387



81.7951, 0.4228, 0.3412

# Complementary

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



81.7951, 0.2910, 0.4129



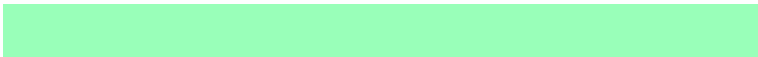
49.3474, 0.3450, 0.2582

# 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.



81.7951, 0.3847, 0.2974



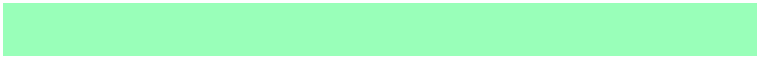
81.7951, 0.2910, 0.4129



81.7951, 0.2697, 0.2409

# Square

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



81.7951, 0.2910, 0.4129



81.7951, 0.2092, 0.2583



81.7951, 0.3267, 0.2619

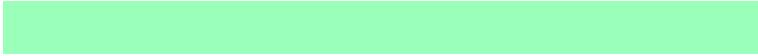


81.7951, 0.4273, 0.3861



# Rectangle

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



81.7951, 0.2910, 0.4129



81.7951, 0.2206, 0.3192



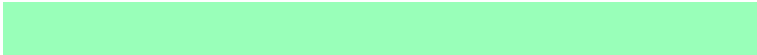
81.7951, 0.3267, 0.2619



81.7951, 0.4135, 0.3261

# Sweetspot

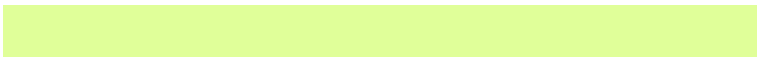
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



81.7903, 0.2910, 0.4129



93.3728, 0.3058, 0.3505



89.7265, 0.3518, 0.4362



19.8446, 0.3051, 0.3530



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

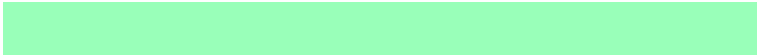


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

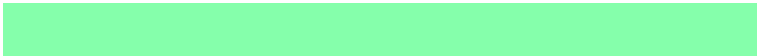


# Same Dimension

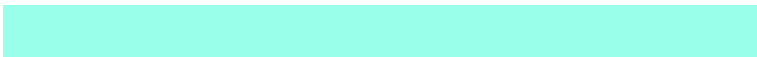
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.7903, 0.2910, 0.4129



79.4169, 0.2877, 0.4334



84.2611, 0.2667, 0.3522



20.2622, 0.3072, 0.3457



37.6981, 0.2879, 0.5565



3.6893, 0.2817, 0.5340



# Inverse Universe

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



49.3474, 0.3450, 0.2582



42.9111, 0.3539, 0.2448



47.0546, 0.3938, 0.3078



18.1975, 0.3186, 0.3128



12.7514, 0.4203, 0.2089

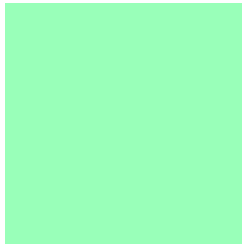


1.2613, 0.4061, 0.2011



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 81.7951, 0.2910, 0.4129 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 81.7951, 0.2910, 0.4129 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

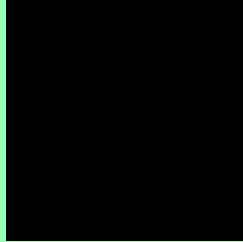
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

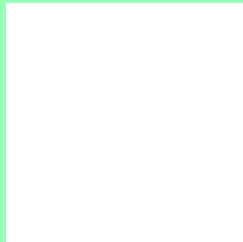
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 81.7951, 0.2910, 0.4129**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 81.7951, 0.2910, 0.4129.

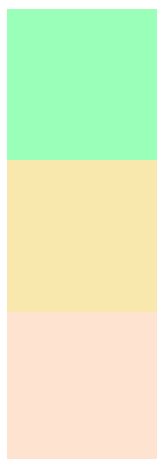


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 81.7951, 0.2910, 0.4129.

# 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

81.7951, 0.2910, 0.4129

### Protanopia

80.9090, 0.3630, 0.3887

### Deuteranopia

80.8016, 0.3447, 0.3472



## Tritanopia

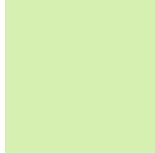
81.3371, 0.2749, 0.3139

# Trichromacy



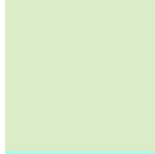
## Original Color

81.7951, 0.2910, 0.4129



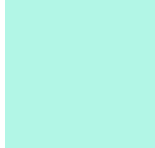
## Protanomaly

79.8307, 0.3334, 0.3976



## Deuteranomaly

79.6439, 0.3229, 0.3694



## Tritanomaly

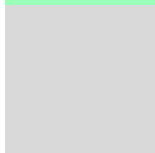
81.0897, 0.2806, 0.3469

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.7951, 0.2910, 0.4129



## Achromatopsia

69.3872, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

73.0289, 0.3039, 0.3589

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 81.7951, 0.2910, 0.4129 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, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 255, 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(153, 255, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 255, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 81.7951, 0.2910, 0.4129 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, 185) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 255, 185) }
```

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, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 255, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 255, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 255,  
185) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 81.7951, 0.2910, 0.4129 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, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
255, 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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