

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(82.1399, 0.3723, 0.5426)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(82.1399, 0.3723, 0.5426)  
contains.

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**Color**

**Yxy(82.0848, 0.3720, 0.5428)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBFF00
RGB	187, 255, 0
RGB Percent	73%, 100%, 0%
CMY	0.2666, 0.0000, 0.9991
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	76°, 100%, 50%
HSV	76°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	56.2556, 82.0848, 12.8843
YIQ	205.5980, 41.3270, -93.7210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

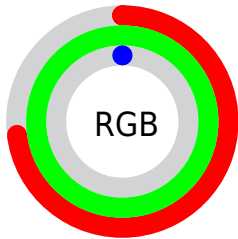
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 255, 68</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12320512</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.61, -48.35, 89.07</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">93, 101.351, 118.495</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">82.0848, 0.3720, 0.5428</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290510592 (0xFFBBFF00)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">205.5980, -101.3598, -16.3104</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.6007, -47.7172, 54.9888</a>

# Details

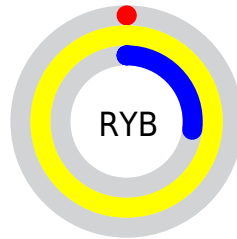
The Yxy color **82.0848, 0.3720, 0.5428** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF00**. The color can be described as middle saturated chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **8.4618, 0.1648, 0.0682**, and the grayscale version is **62.1097, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.2846, 0.3960, 0.4778**, and **44.9002, 0.3574, 0.5544** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.0779, 0.3720, 0.5429**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.0378, 0.3749, 0.5354**.

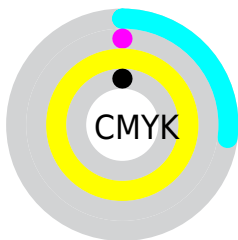
# Distribution



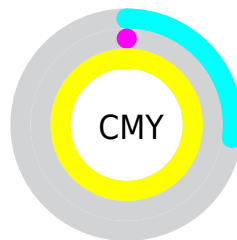
- Red (73%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 82.0848, 0.3720, 0.5428 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 82.0848, 0.3720, 0.5428 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.0848, 0.3720,  
0.5428


 82.0848, 0.3720,  
0.5428


501.9313, 0.3565,  
0.4466


 61.4354, 0.3719,  
0.5621


 136.2929, 0.3695,  
0.5112

 44.5767, 0.3699,  
0.5840


 170.6205, 0.3677,  
0.4983

 31.1241, 0.3646,  
0.6087


 210.2762, 0.3658,  
0.4870

 20.6934, 0.3562,  
0.6403

 255.6445, 0.3638,  
0.4770

 12.9001, 0.3345,  
0.6655

 307.1097, 0.3619,  
0.4681

 7.3598, 0.3020,  
0.6980

 365.0564, 0.3600,

 3.6881, 0.2534,

0.4601

0.7466

429.8688, 0.3582,  
0.4530

■ 1.5007, 0.0891,  
0.9109

■ 0.2892, 0.0000,  
1.0000

■ 82.0848, 0.3720,  
0.5428

■ 82.0848, 0.3720,  
0.5428

■ 82.0779, 0.3720,  
0.5429


■ 83.0378, 0.3749,  
0.5354


■ 84.1255, 0.3756,  
0.5235

■ 85.3783, 0.3736,  
0.5068


■ 86.8143, 0.3692,  
0.4858

 88.4487, 0.3625,  
0.4615

 90.2951, 0.3540,  
0.4350

 92.3653, 0.3443,  
0.4076

 94.6706, 0.3339,  
0.3803

 97.2210, 0.3232,  
0.3538

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.0848, 0.4666, 0.4826



82.0848, 0.3720, 0.5428



82.0848, 0.2688, 0.5217

# Triad

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



82.0848, 0.3720, 0.5428



82.0848, 0.1310, 0.1976



82.0848, 0.4447, 0.2600

# Complementary

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



82.0848, 0.3720, 0.5428



8.4618, 0.1648, 0.0682

# 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.



82.0848, 0.3238, 0.2050



82.0848, 0.3720, 0.5428



82.0848, 0.1579, 0.1689

# Square

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



82.0848, 0.3720, 0.5428



82.0848, 0.1374, 0.2722



82.0848, 0.2210, 0.1732



82.0848, 0.5260, 0.3282



# Rectangle

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



82.0848, 0.3720, 0.5428



82.0848, 0.2077, 0.4469



82.0848, 0.2210, 0.1732



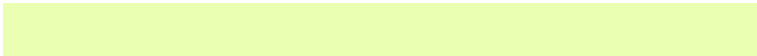
82.0848, 0.4056, 0.2396

# Sweetspot

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



82.0861, 0.3720, 0.5428



92.3459, 0.3444, 0.4079



25.4149, 0.6070, 0.3561



19.5732, 0.3486, 0.4195



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.



82.0861, 0.3720, 0.5428



82.0779, 0.3720, 0.5429



72.4710, 0.3080, 0.5936



20.8326, 0.3228, 0.3528



42.9644, 0.3728, 0.5422



4.2367, 0.3783, 0.5379



# Inverse Universe

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



8.4618, 0.1648, 0.0682



8.4509, 0.1648, 0.0681



18.9008, 0.2614, 0.1214



17.6122, 0.3020, 0.3047



4.4775, 0.1661, 0.0689

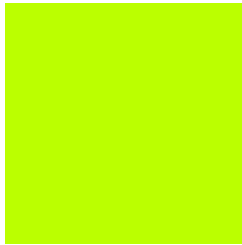


0.4866, 0.1773, 0.0751



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 82.0848, 0.3720, 0.5428 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

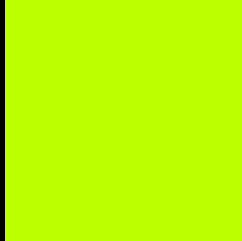
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 82.0848, 0.3720, 0.5428 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 82.0848, 0.3720, 0.5428**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 82.0848, 0.3720, 0.5428.

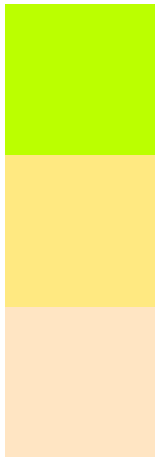


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 82.0848, 0.3720, 0.5428.

# 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

82.0848, 0.3720, 0.5428

### Protanopia

81.1228, 0.3955, 0.4316

### Deuteranopia

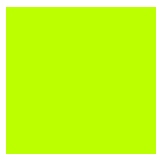
81.2388, 0.3540, 0.3635



## Tritanopia

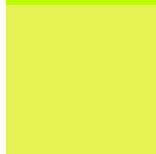
81.6373, 0.2857, 0.3101

# Trichromacy



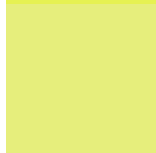
## Original Color

82.0848, 0.3720, 0.5428



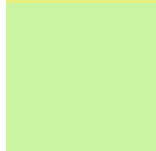
## Protanomaly

80.3428, 0.3953, 0.4840



## Deuteranomaly

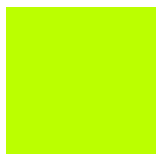
79.4273, 0.3773, 0.4484



## Tritanomaly

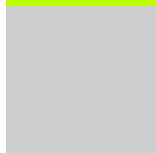
79.8666, 0.3339, 0.4218

# Monochromacy



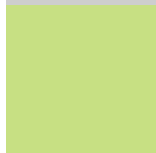
## Original Color

82.0848, 0.3720, 0.5428



## Achromatopsia

61.7207, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

67.0921, 0.3550, 0.4386

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 82.0848, 0.3720, 0.5428 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(187, 255, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 255, 0)  
}
```

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(187, 255, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 255, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 82.0848, 0.3720, 0.5428 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(187, 255, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 255, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(187, 255, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 255, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 255, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 255,  
0) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 82.0848, 0.3720, 0.5428 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 255, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
255, 0) }
```

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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