

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(82.8485, 0.3295, 0.4721)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(82.8485, 0.3295, 0.4721)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(82.2999, 0.3300, 0.4714)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFFF84
RGB	175, 255, 132
RGB Percent	69%, 100%, 52%
CMY	0.3135, 0.0000, 0.4824
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.48, 0.00
HSL	99°, 100%, 76%
HSV	99°, 48%, 100%
XYZ	57.6134, 82.2999, 34.6728
YIQ	217.0580, -8.1970, -55.2130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

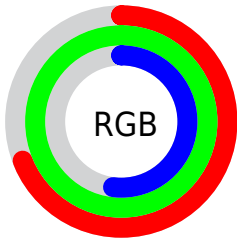
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	132, 255, 212
Decimal	11534212
CIELab	92.71, -45.41, 50.85
CIELCh	93, 68.176, 131.766
Yxy	82.2999, 0.3300, 0.4714
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289724292 (0xFFAFF84)
YUV	217.0580, -41.9336, -36.8849
Hunter-Lab	90.7193, -45.3981, 40.8429

# Details

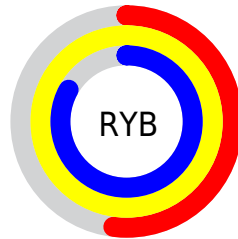
The Yxy color **82.2999, 0.3300, 0.4714** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **37.7038, 0.2809, 0.1982**, and the grayscale version is **69.7367, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.4315, 0.3384, 0.3993**, and **44.8042, 0.3289, 0.5069** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.8866, 0.3309, 0.5028**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.1262, 0.3277, 0.4391**.

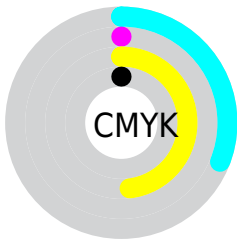
# Distribution



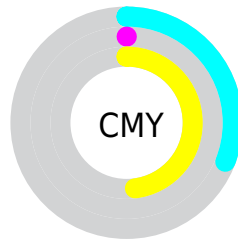
- Red (69%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 82.2999, 0.3300, 0.4714 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 82.2999, 0.3300, 0.4714 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.2999, 0.3300,  
0.4714


 82.2999, 0.3300,  
0.4714


502.6503, 0.3255,  
0.4033

 61.6128, 0.3300,  
0.4871


 136.5945, 0.3292,  
0.4476

 44.7199, 0.3295,  
0.5065


 170.9707, 0.3287,  
0.4383

 31.2368, 0.3279,  
0.5308


 210.6788, 0.3282,  
0.4304

 20.7793, 0.3242,  
0.5620

256.1031, 0.3276,  
0.4235

 12.9627, 0.3165,  
0.6027

307.6280, 0.3270,  
0.4175

 7.4029, 0.3030,  
0.6623


365.6379, 0.3265,


 3.7153, 0.2682,


0.4122


0.7318


430.5172, 0.3260,  
0.4075


 1.5156, 0.1310,  
0.8690


 0.2997, 0.0000,  
1.0000

 82.2999, 0.3300,  
0.4714


 82.2999, 0.3300,  
0.4714

 79.8866, 0.3309,  
0.5028


 85.1262, 0.3277,  
0.4391


 77.8545, 0.3303,  
0.5314

 88.3742, 0.3245,  
0.4075

 76.1838, 0.3278,  
0.5554

 92.0657, 0.3206,  
0.3775

 74.8478, 0.3238,  
0.5733

 96.2174, 0.3163,  
0.3498

■ 73.8128, 0.3185,  
0.5845

99.9967, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 73.6552, 0.3175,  
0.5861

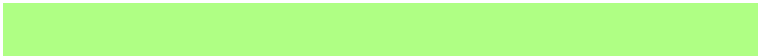
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.2999, 0.4022, 0.4632



82.2999, 0.3300, 0.4714



82.2999, 0.2571, 0.4226

# Triad

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



82.2999, 0.3300, 0.4714



82.2999, 0.1845, 0.2233



82.2999, 0.4319, 0.3048

# Complementary

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



82.2999, 0.3300, 0.4714



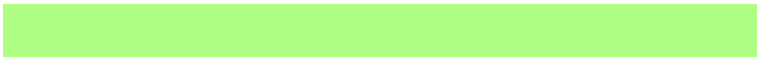
37.7038, 0.2809, 0.1982

# Split Complementary

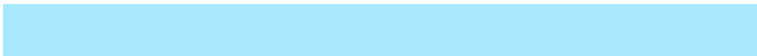
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



82.2999, 0.3588, 0.2560



82.2999, 0.3300, 0.4714



82.2999, 0.2183, 0.2104

# Square

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



82.2999, 0.3300, 0.4714



82.2999, 0.1791, 0.2659



82.2999, 0.2793, 0.2226



82.2999, 0.4677, 0.3612



# Rectangle

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



82.2999, 0.3300, 0.4714



82.2999, 0.2182, 0.3678



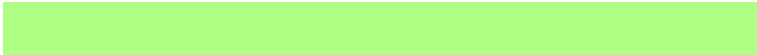
82.2999, 0.2793, 0.2226



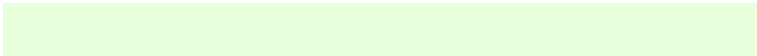
82.2999, 0.4103, 0.2873

# Sweetspot

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



82.3034, 0.3300, 0.4714



93.7729, 0.3188, 0.3655



68.9645, 0.4051, 0.4083



19.8835, 0.3197, 0.3715



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

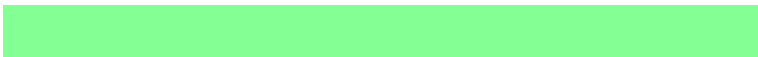
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.3034, 0.3300, 0.4714



79.9435, 0.3309, 0.5021



78.5716, 0.2981, 0.4625



20.4774, 0.3169, 0.3532



38.5630, 0.3186, 0.5852



3.8129, 0.3272, 0.5784



# Inverse Universe

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



37.7038, 0.2809, 0.1982



30.4820, 0.2721, 0.1728



43.9660, 0.3327, 0.2250



17.9635, 0.3082, 0.3052



8.0784, 0.2342, 0.1064



0.8475, 0.2441, 0.1119



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 82.2999, 0.3300, 0.4714 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

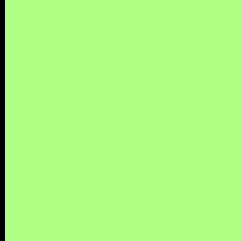
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 82.2999, 0.3300, 0.4714 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

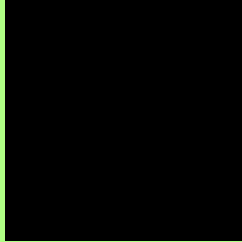
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

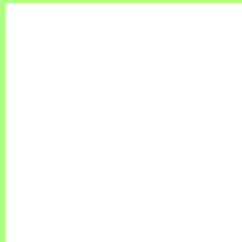
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 82.2999, 0.3300, 0.4714**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 82.2999, 0.3300, 0.4714.

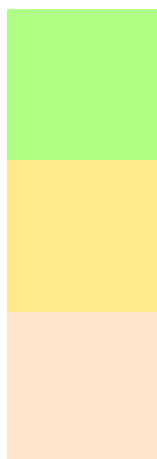


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 82.2999, 0.3300, 0.4714.

# 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

82.2999, 0.3300, 0.4714

### Protanopia

81.3154, 0.3914, 0.4253

### Deuteranopia

81.5157, 0.3498, 0.3574



## Tritanopia

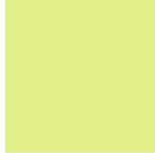
81.6495, 0.2810, 0.3120

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.2999, 0.3300, 0.4714



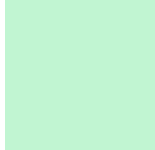
## Protanomaly

80.8286, 0.3672, 0.4417



## Deuteranomaly

80.4524, 0.3435, 0.3960



## Tritanomaly

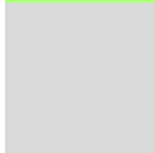
81.2954, 0.3002, 0.3683

# Monochromacy



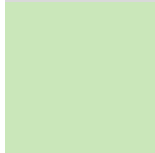
## Original Color

82.2999, 0.3300, 0.4714



## Achromatopsia

69.3872, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

73.2536, 0.3212, 0.3808

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 82.2999, 0.3300, 0.4714 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(175, 255, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 255, 132)  
}
```

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(175, 255, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 255, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 82.2999, 0.3300, 0.4714 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(175, 255, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 255, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 255, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 255, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 255, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 255,  
132) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 82.2999, 0.3300, 0.4714 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 255, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
255, 132) }
```

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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