

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(83.7865, 0.3262, 0.4563)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(83.7865, 0.3262, 0.4563)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(83.2676, 0.3268, 0.4558)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	27
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(83.2676, 0.3268, 0.4558)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4FF91
RGB	180, 255, 145
RGB Percent	71%, 100%, 57%
CMY	0.2939, 0.0000, 0.4313
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.43, 0.00
HSL	101°, 100%, 78%
HSV	101°, 43%, 100%
XYZ	59.7013, 83.2676, 39.7156
YIQ	220.0350, -9.3900, -50.1100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

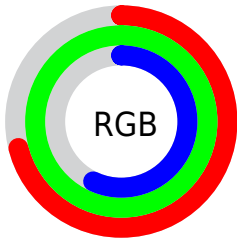
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">145, 255, 220</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11861905</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">93.13, -42.19, 45.26</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">93, 61.873, 132.990</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">83.2676, 0.3268, 0.4558</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290051985 (0xFFB4FF91)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">220.0350, -36.9923, -35.1107</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">91.2511, -42.9052, 38.0707</a>

# Details

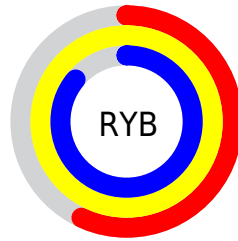
The Yxy color **83.2676, 0.3268, 0.4558** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **42.6821, 0.2882, 0.2132**, and the grayscale version is **71.8725, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.8673, 0.3341, 0.3850**, and **45.4460, 0.3267, 0.4877** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.6136, 0.3280, 0.4883**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.3667, 0.3245, 0.4233**.

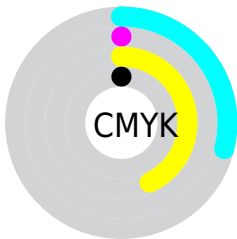
# Distribution



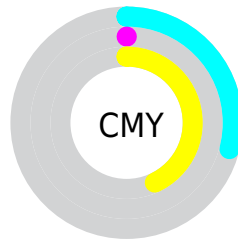
- Red (71%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 83.2676, 0.3268, 0.4558 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 83.2676, 0.3268, 0.4558 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.2676, 0.3268,  
0.4558

 83.2676, 0.3268,  
0.4558

505.8779, 0.3230,  
0.3953

 62.4109, 0.3269,  
0.4698


 137.9502, 0.3261,  
0.4346

 45.3648, 0.3266,  
0.4871


 172.5449, 0.3256,  
0.4264

 31.7449, 0.3256,  
0.5090


212.4878, 0.3252,  
0.4194

 21.1667, 0.3230,  
0.5373

258.1632, 0.3247,  
0.4133

 13.2459, 0.3175,  
0.5749

309.9555, 0.3242,  
0.4079

 7.5981, 0.3056,  
0.6261

368.2491, 0.3238,

 3.8389, 0.2861,

0.4032

0.7139

433.4285, 0.3234,  
0.3991

■ 1.5838, 0.1818,  
0.8182

■ 0.3467, 0.0000,  
1.0000

■ 83.2676, 0.3268,  
0.4558

■ 83.2676, 0.3268,  
0.4558

■ 80.6136, 0.3280,  
0.4883

■ 86.3667, 0.3245,  
0.4233

■ 78.3725, 0.3279,  
0.5191

■ 89.9203, 0.3213,  
0.3921

■ 76.5241, 0.3261,  
0.5460

■ 93.9505, 0.3178,  
0.3631

■ 75.0420, 0.3228,  
0.5674

■ 98.4749, 0.3139,  
0.3367

■ 73.8956, 0.3181,  
0.5820

99.9978, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 73.2774, 0.3146,  
0.5884

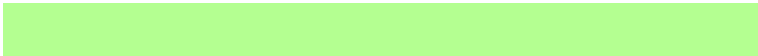
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.2676, 0.3930, 0.4524



83.2676, 0.3268, 0.4558



83.2676, 0.2604, 0.4100

# Triad

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



83.2676, 0.3268, 0.4558



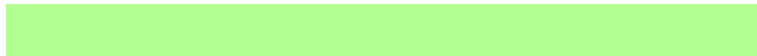
83.2676, 0.1957, 0.2316



83.2676, 0.4226, 0.3096

# Complementary

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



83.2676, 0.3268, 0.4558



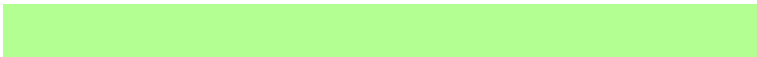
42.6821, 0.2882, 0.2132

# Split Complementary

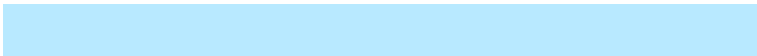
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



83.2676, 0.3578, 0.2638



83.2676, 0.3268, 0.4558



83.2676, 0.2283, 0.2201

# Square

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



83.2676, 0.3268, 0.4558



83.2676, 0.1897, 0.2703



83.2676, 0.2854, 0.2321

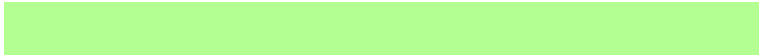


83.2676, 0.4536, 0.3623



# Rectangle

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



83.2676, 0.3268, 0.4558



83.2676, 0.2250, 0.3612



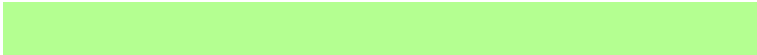
83.2676, 0.2854, 0.2321



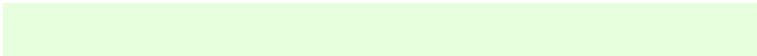
83.2676, 0.4036, 0.2932

# Sweetspot

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



83.2712, 0.3268, 0.4558



94.0104, 0.3177, 0.3628



73.6200, 0.3921, 0.4037



19.9224, 0.3185, 0.3689



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

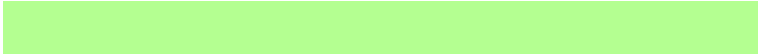


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

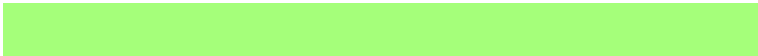


# Same Dimension

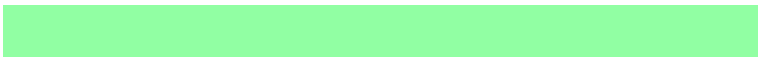
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.2712, 0.3268, 0.4558



80.8960, 0.3280, 0.4847



80.1948, 0.2976, 0.4413



20.4489, 0.3164, 0.3532



38.3604, 0.3156, 0.5876



3.7906, 0.3240, 0.5809



# Inverse Universe

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



42.6821, 0.2882, 0.2132



35.3476, 0.2812, 0.1896



47.6074, 0.3334, 0.2383



17.9933, 0.3087, 0.3052



8.5442, 0.2417, 0.1105

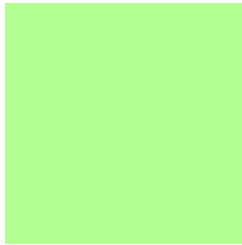


0.8905, 0.2508, 0.1155



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 83.2676, 0.3268, 0.4558 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

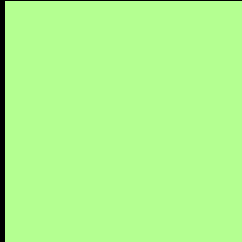
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 83.2676, 0.3268, 0.4558 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

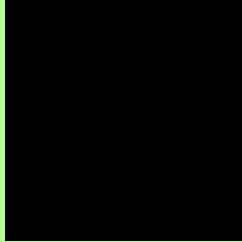
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 83.2676, 0.3268, 0.4558**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 83.2676, 0.3268, 0.4558.

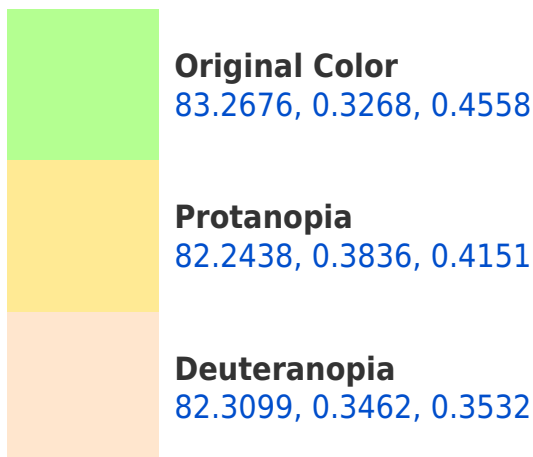


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 83.2676, 0.3268, 0.4558.

# 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

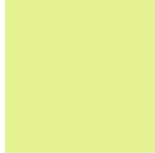
82.9501, 0.2840, 0.3132

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.2676, 0.3268, 0.4558



## Protanomaly

82.1048, 0.3615, 0.4300



## Deuteranomaly

81.6877, 0.3397, 0.3880



## Tritanomaly

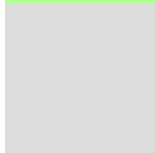
82.2169, 0.3005, 0.3622

# Monochromacy



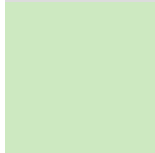
## Original Color

83.2676, 0.3268, 0.4558



## Achromatopsia

71.5694, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

75.1072, 0.3187, 0.3744

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 83.2676, 0.3268, 0.4558 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(180, 255, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 255, 145)  
}
```

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(180, 255, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 255, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 83.2676, 0.3268, 0.4558 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(180, 255, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 255, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 255, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 255, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 255, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 255,  
145) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 83.2676, 0.3268, 0.4558 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 255, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
255, 145) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor