

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(84.0311, 0.3562, 0.4942)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(84.0311, 0.3562, 0.4942)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(84.0617, 0.3565, 0.4944)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3FF65
RGB	195, 255, 101
RGB Percent	76%, 100%, 40%
CMY	0.2353, 0.0000, 0.6038
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.60, 0.00
HSL	83°, 100%, 70%
HSV	83°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	60.6149, 84.0617, 25.3511
YIQ	219.5040, 13.6740, -60.6140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

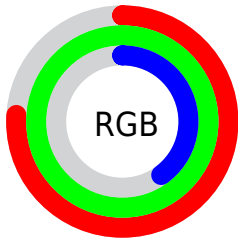
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">101, 255, 161</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12844901</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">93.48, -41.51, 65.72</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">93, 77.726, 122.277</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">84.0617, 0.3565, 0.4944</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291034981 (0xFFC3FF65)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">219.5040, -58.4225, -21.4900</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">91.6852, -42.4392, 47.7858</a>

# Details

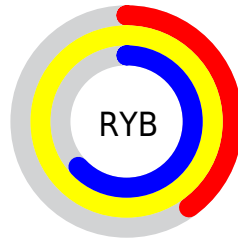
The Yxy color **84.0617, 0.3565, 0.4944** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF66**. A complement of this color would be **24.1162, 0.2356, 0.1518**, and the grayscale version is **71.6152, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0252, 0.3699, 0.4249**, and **45.8737, 0.3587, 0.5321** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.3566, 0.3588, 0.5177**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.0098, 0.3520, 0.4679**.

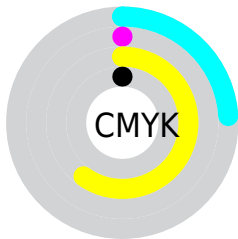
# Distribution



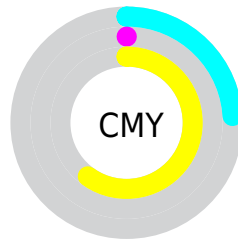
- Red (76%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 84.0617, 0.3565, 0.4944 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 84.0617, 0.3565, 0.4944 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 84.0617, 0.3565,  
0.4944

 84.0617, 0.3565,  
0.4944


508.5181, 0.3420,  
0.4174


 63.0664, 0.3581,  
0.5113


 139.0615, 0.3528,  
0.4681


 45.8949, 0.3590,  
0.5315

 173.8347, 0.3510,  
0.4577

 32.1629, 0.3587,  
0.5560


 213.9694, 0.3493,  
0.4487

 21.4860, 0.3558,  
0.5856

 259.8499, 0.3476,  
0.4408

 13.4797, 0.3481,  
0.6221

311.8606, 0.3461,  
0.4339

 7.7597, 0.3318,  
0.6682

370.3860, 0.3446,

 3.9416, 0.2912,

0.4278

0.7088

435.8103, 0.3433,  
0.4223

■ 1.6409, 0.1979,  
0.8021

■ 0.3850, 0.0000,  
1.0000

■ 84.0617, 0.3565,  
0.4944

■ 84.0617, 0.3565,  
0.4944

■ 82.3566, 0.3588,  
0.5177

■ 86.0098, 0.3520,  
0.4679

■ 80.8782, 0.3586,  
0.5367


■ 88.2158, 0.3458,  
0.4395

■ 79.6067, 0.3560,  
0.5504

■ 90.6928, 0.3384,  
0.4106

■ 78.5496, 0.3516,  
0.5591

■ 93.4529, 0.3302,  
0.3822

 96.5075, 0.3216,  
0.3552

99.8671, 0.3130,  
0.3299

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.0617, 0.4327, 0.4643



84.0617, 0.3565, 0.4944



84.0617, 0.2733, 0.4613

# Triad

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



84.0617, 0.3565, 0.4944



84.0617, 0.1658, 0.2215



84.0617, 0.4244, 0.2827

# Complementary

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



84.0617, 0.3565, 0.4944



24.1162, 0.2356, 0.1518

# 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.



84.0617, 0.3347, 0.2341



84.0617, 0.3565, 0.4944



84.0617, 0.1927, 0.1988

# Square

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



84.0617, 0.3565, 0.4944



84.0617, 0.1692, 0.2791



84.0617, 0.2502, 0.2044



84.0617, 0.4809, 0.3422



# Rectangle

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



84.0617, 0.3565, 0.4944



84.0617, 0.2250, 0.4041



84.0617, 0.2502, 0.2044



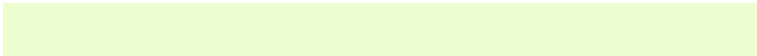
84.0617, 0.3962, 0.2648

# Sweetspot

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



84.0617, 0.3565, 0.4944



94.1520, 0.3282, 0.3757



47.3615, 0.4603, 0.3881



19.9697, 0.3306, 0.3837



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.



84.0617, 0.3565, 0.4944



82.1018, 0.3589, 0.5211



76.3822, 0.3115, 0.5205



20.7167, 0.3209, 0.3529



41.1327, 0.3526, 0.5582



4.0681, 0.3601, 0.5523



# Inverse Universe

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



24.1162, 0.2356, 0.1518



17.6133, 0.2174, 0.1210



34.5456, 0.3027, 0.1814



17.7229, 0.3040, 0.3049



5.2499, 0.1826, 0.0780

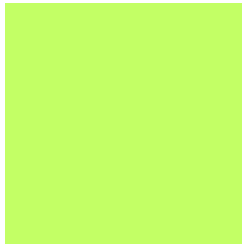


0.5720, 0.1951, 0.0849



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 84.0617, 0.3565, 0.4944 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

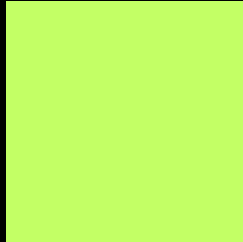
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 84.0617, 0.3565, 0.4944 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 84.0617, 0.3565, 0.4944**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 84.0617, 0.3565, 0.4944.

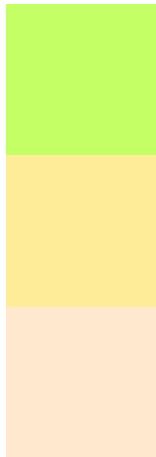


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 84.0617, 0.3565, 0.4944.

# 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

84.0617, 0.3565, 0.4944

### Protanopia

83.5179, 0.3803, 0.4131

### Deuteranopia

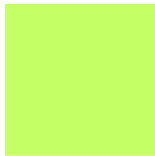
83.3810, 0.3465, 0.3562



## Tritanopia

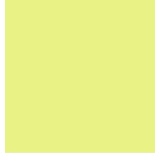
83.8584, 0.2900, 0.3125

# Trichromacy



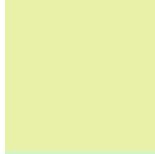
## Original Color

84.0617, 0.3565, 0.4944



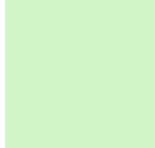
## Protanomaly

83.1183, 0.3726, 0.4432



## Deuteranomaly

82.4338, 0.3536, 0.4064



## Tritanomaly

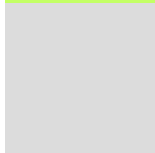
83.1300, 0.3174, 0.3794

# Monochromacy



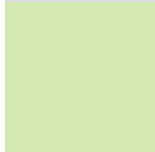
## Original Color

84.0617, 0.3565, 0.4944



## Achromatopsia

71.5694, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

75.3010, 0.3330, 0.3922

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 84.0617, 0.3565, 0.4944 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(195, 255, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 255, 101)  
}
```

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(195, 255, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 255, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 84.0617, 0.3565, 0.4944 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(195, 255, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 255, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 255, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 255, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 255, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 255,  
101) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 84.0617, 0.3565, 0.4944 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 255, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
255, 101) }
```

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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