

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(84.2204, 0.3204, 0.4363)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(84.2204, 0.3204, 0.4363)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(84.1959, 0.3200, 0.4358)</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(84.1959, 0.3200, 0.4358)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7FFA2
RGB	183, 255, 162
RGB Percent	72%, 100%, 64%
CMY	0.2821, 0.0000, 0.3647
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.36, 0.00
HSL	106°, 100%, 82%
HSV	106°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	61.8235, 84.1959, 47.1791
YIQ	222.8700, -13.0590, -44.1870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

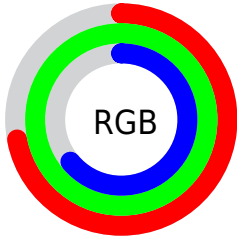
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	162, 255, 234
Decimal	12058530
CIELab	93.54, -38.92, 37.51
CIELCh	94, 54.052, 136.052
Yxy	84.1959, 0.3200, 0.4358
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290248610 (0xFFB7FFA2)
YUV	222.8700, -30.0089, -34.9660
Hunter-Lab	91.7583, -40.3101, 33.7459

# Details

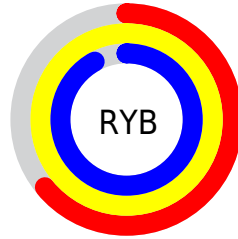
The Yxy color **84.1959, 0.3200, 0.4358** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **50.5439, 0.2999, 0.2336**, and the grayscale version is **73.9315, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.2827, 0.3254, 0.3661**, and **46.0815, 0.3198, 0.4626** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.1300, 0.3207, 0.4696**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.7918, 0.3185, 0.4032**.

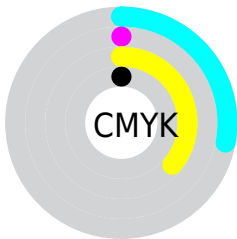
# Distribution



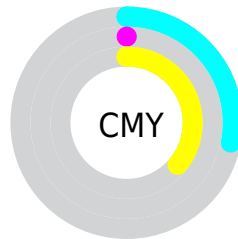
- Red (72%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 84.1959, 0.3200, 0.4358 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 84.1959, 0.3200, 0.4358 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 84.1959, 0.3200,  
0.4358


 84.1959, 0.3200,  
0.4358


508.9635, 0.3185,  
0.3850

 63.1772, 0.3199,  
0.4476

 139.2492, 0.3199,  
0.4180

 45.9846, 0.3194,  
0.4623


 174.0525, 0.3197,  
0.4111

 32.2336, 0.3184,  
0.4809


214.2196, 0.3195,  
0.4052

 21.5400, 0.3164,  
0.5052

260.1346, 0.3193,  
0.4001

 13.5193, 0.3122,  
0.5381

312.1822, 0.3191,  
0.3956

 7.7871, 0.3036,  
0.5842


370.7466, 0.3189,


 3.9590, 0.2929,


0.3917


0.6708


436.2123, 0.3187,  
0.3882


 1.6507, 0.2232,  
0.7768


 0.3914, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 84.1959, 0.3200,  
0.4358

 84.1959, 0.3200,  
0.4358


 81.1300, 0.3207,  
0.4696

 87.7918, 0.3185,  
0.4032

 78.5580, 0.3205,  
0.5030

 91.9304, 0.3166,  
0.3728

 76.4563, 0.3192,  
0.5338

 96.6371, 0.3143,  
0.3453

 74.7946, 0.3167,  
0.5599

99.9941, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 73.5388, 0.3131,  
0.5793

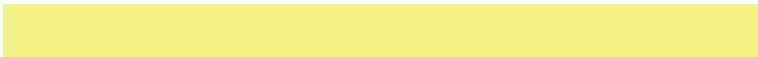
■ 72.6488, 0.3089,  
0.5911

■ 72.4066, 0.3075,  
0.5940

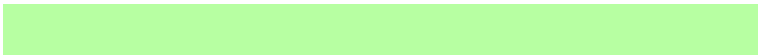
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.1959, 0.3789, 0.4390



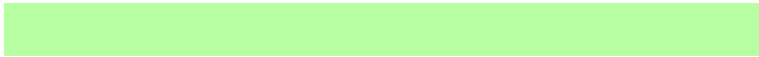
84.1959, 0.3200, 0.4358



84.1959, 0.2622, 0.3927

# Triad

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



84.1959, 0.3200, 0.4358



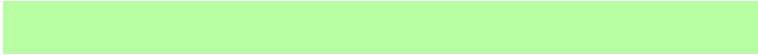
84.1959, 0.2108, 0.2412



84.1959, 0.4127, 0.3174

# Complementary

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



84.1959, 0.3200, 0.4358



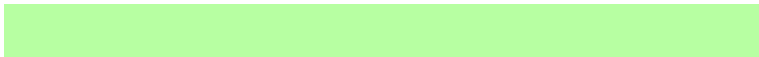
50.5439, 0.2999, 0.2336

# Split Complementary

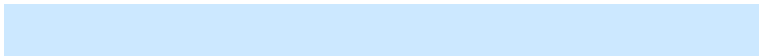
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



84.1959, 0.3588, 0.2752



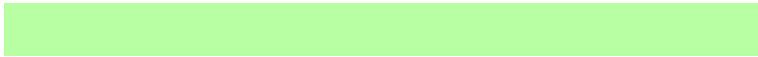
84.1959, 0.3200, 0.4358



84.1959, 0.2427, 0.2325

# Square

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



84.1959, 0.3200, 0.4358



84.1959, 0.2030, 0.2739



84.1959, 0.2954, 0.2451

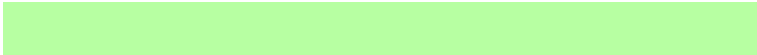


84.1959, 0.4362, 0.3649



# Rectangle

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



84.1959, 0.3200, 0.4358



84.1959, 0.2319, 0.3507



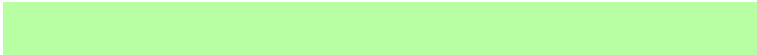
84.1959, 0.2954, 0.2451



84.1959, 0.3972, 0.3024

# Sweetspot

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



84.1995, 0.3200, 0.4358



94.4382, 0.3153, 0.3574



82.3125, 0.3749, 0.4009



20.0774, 0.3156, 0.3612



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

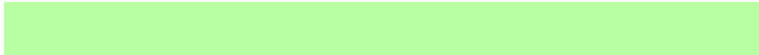


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

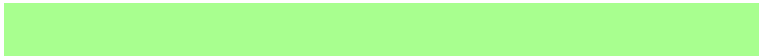


# Same Dimension

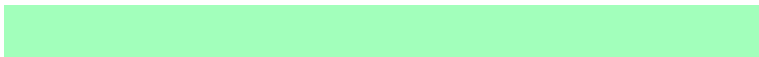
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.1995, 0.3200, 0.4358



81.8458, 0.3206, 0.4612



82.7761, 0.2949, 0.4095



20.3666, 0.3150, 0.3533



37.8914, 0.3084, 0.5933



3.7356, 0.3157, 0.5875



# Inverse Universe

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



50.5439, 0.2999, 0.2336



43.5589, 0.2962, 0.2138



52.8268, 0.3375, 0.2604



18.0807, 0.3101, 0.3053



10.0615, 0.2640, 0.1228

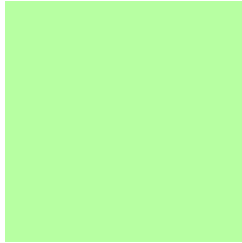


1.0280, 0.2708, 0.1265



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 84.1959, 0.3200, 0.4358 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

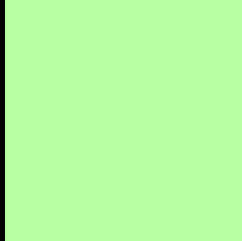
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 84.1959, 0.3200, 0.4358 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

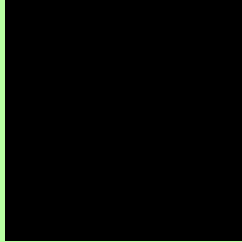
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 84.1959, 0.3200, 0.4358**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 84.1959, 0.3200, 0.4358.

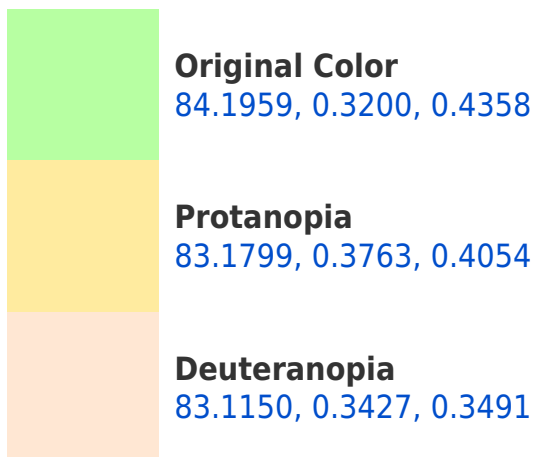


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 84.1959, 0.3200, 0.4358.

# 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

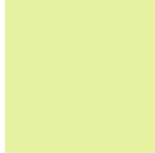
83.9795, 0.2859, 0.3144

# Trichromacy



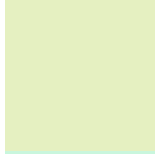
## Original Color

84.1959, 0.3200, 0.4358



## Protanomaly

82.7003, 0.3545, 0.4164



## Deuteranomaly

82.8284, 0.3345, 0.3791



## Tritanomaly

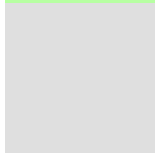
83.5495, 0.2989, 0.3563

# Monochromacy



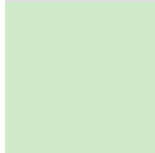
## Original Color

84.1959, 0.3200, 0.4358



## Achromatopsia

73.7910, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

77.0436, 0.3156, 0.3670

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 84.1959, 0.3200, 0.4358 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(183, 255, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 255, 162)  
}
```

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(183, 255, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 255, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 84.1959, 0.3200, 0.4358 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(183, 255, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 255, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 255, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 255, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 255, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 255,  
162) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 84.1959, 0.3200, 0.4358 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 255, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
255, 162) }
```

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