

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(85.2633, 0.3065, 0.3834)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(85.2633, 0.3065, 0.3834)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(84.9944, 0.3065, 0.3835)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C4FBCA
RGB	196, 251, 202
RGB Percent	77%, 98%, 79%
CMY	0.2312, 0.0157, 0.2078
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.20, 0.02
HSL	127°, 87%, 88%
HSV	127°, 22%, 98%
XYZ	67.9290, 84.9944, 68.7047
YIQ	228.9690, -17.0510, -26.8990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

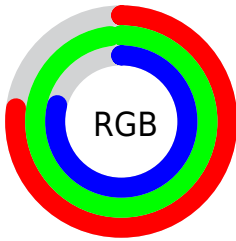
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	196, 246, 251
Decimal	12909514
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	93.88, -26.59, 17.91
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 32.056, 146.040
Yxy	84.9944, 0.3065, 0.3835
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291099594 (0xFFC4FBCA)
YUV	228.9690, -13.2957, -28.9138
Hunter-Lab	92.1924, -29.8147, 20.3499

# Details

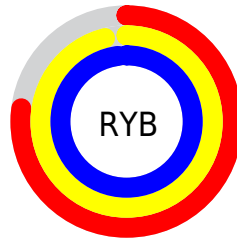
The Yxy color **84.9944, 0.3065, 0.3835** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **66.5973, 0.3196, 0.2800**, and the grayscale version is **78.4461, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.6226, 0.3115, 0.3290**, and **46.3844, 0.3042, 0.3961** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.9241, 0.3037, 0.4131**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.7886, 0.3094, 0.3568**.

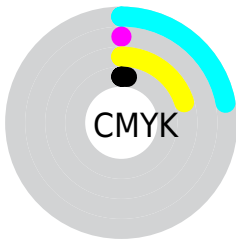
# Distribution



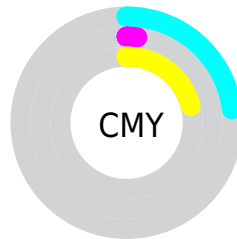
- Red (77%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 84.9944, 0.3065, 0.3835 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 84.9944, 0.3065, 0.3835 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.9944, 0.3065,  
0.3835

 84.9944, 0.3065,  
0.3835


511.6095, 0.3098,  
0.3580

 63.8368, 0.3057,  
0.3894


140.3654, 0.3077,  
0.3746

 46.5185, 0.3046,  
0.3966


175.3474, 0.3082,  
0.3712

 32.6551, 0.3031,  
0.4059


215.7065, 0.3085,  
0.3682

 21.8624, 0.3011,  
0.4180

261.8268, 0.3089,  
0.3657

 13.7558, 0.2981,  
0.4346

314.0929, 0.3091,  
0.3634

 7.9510, 0.2934,  
0.4587

372.8892, 0.3094,

 4.0636, 0.2850,

0.3614

0.4964

438.5999, 0.3096,  
0.3596

1.7092, 0.2758,  
0.5810

0.4296, 0.0000,  
1.0000

84.9944, 0.3065,  
0.3835

84.9944, 0.3065,  
0.3835

80.9241, 0.3037,  
0.4131

89.7886, 0.3094,  
0.3568

77.5323, 0.3010,  
0.4451

95.3281, 0.3122,  
0.3331

74.7852, 0.2988,  
0.4783

97.4734, 0.3129,  
0.3252

72.6417, 0.2971,  
0.5110

■ 71.0561, 0.2963,  
0.5410

■ 69.9758, 0.2964,  
0.5661

■ 69.3382, 0.2973,  
0.5843

■ 69.0738, 0.2983,  
0.5938

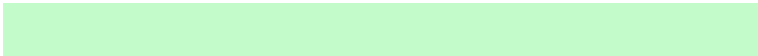
# Harmonies

## Analogous

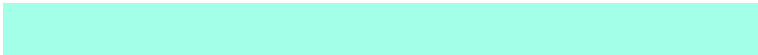
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84.9944, 0.3429, 0.3949



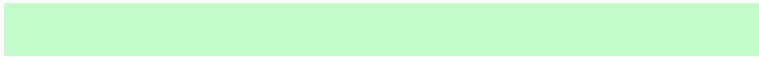
84.9944, 0.3065, 0.3835



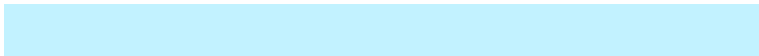
84.9944, 0.2731, 0.3544

# Triad

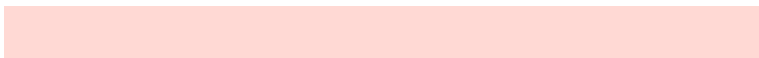
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



84.9944, 0.3065, 0.3835



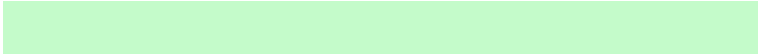
84.9944, 0.2550, 0.2721



84.9944, 0.3784, 0.3335

# Complementary

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



84.9944, 0.3065, 0.3835



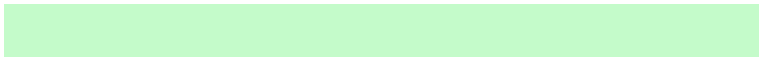
66.5973, 0.3196, 0.2800

# 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.



84.9944, 0.3521, 0.3045



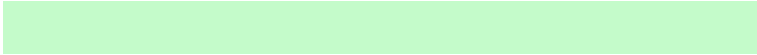
84.9944, 0.3065, 0.3835



84.9944, 0.2803, 0.2701

# Square

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



84.9944, 0.3065, 0.3835



84.9944, 0.2446, 0.2889



84.9944, 0.3156, 0.2819

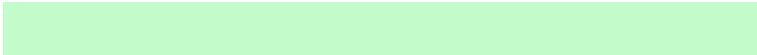


84.9944, 0.3857, 0.3631



# Rectangle

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



84.9944, 0.3065, 0.3835



84.9944, 0.2567, 0.3305



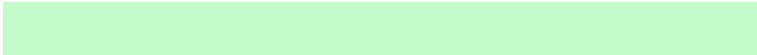
84.9944, 0.3156, 0.2819



84.9944, 0.3714, 0.3235

# Sweetspot

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



84.9980, 0.3065, 0.3835



95.7877, 0.3108, 0.3448



92.4833, 0.3421, 0.3845



20.4287, 0.3106, 0.3463



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

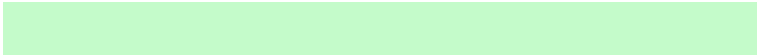


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

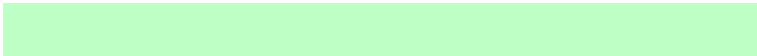


# Same Dimension

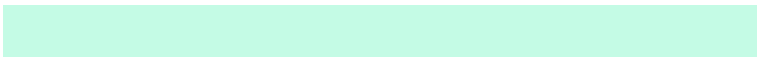
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.9980, 0.3065, 0.3835



86.2817, 0.3053, 0.3954



86.3913, 0.2917, 0.3528



19.3399, 0.3101, 0.3508



36.3186, 0.2979, 0.5923



3.3735, 0.2938, 0.5775



# Inverse Universe

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



66.5973, 0.3196, 0.2800



64.2908, 0.3211, 0.2706



65.0661, 0.3399, 0.3064



17.4902, 0.3155, 0.3081



13.6148, 0.3504, 0.1704

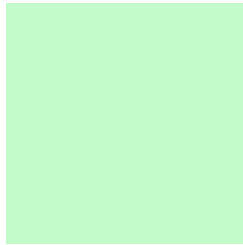


1.2700, 0.3464, 0.1682



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 84.9944, 0.3065, 0.3835 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

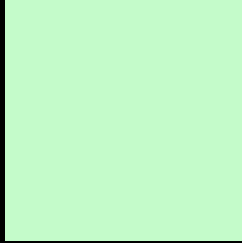
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 84.9944, 0.3065, 0.3835 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

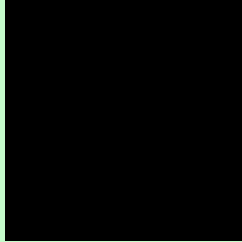
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

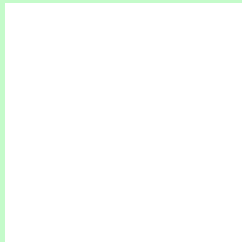
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 84.9944, 0.3065, 0.3835**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 84.9944, 0.3065, 0.3835.

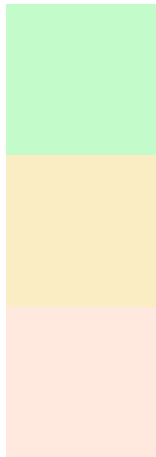


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 84.9944, 0.3065, 0.3835.

# 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

84.9944, 0.3065, 0.3835

### Protanopia

84.2550, 0.3488, 0.3708

### Deuteranopia

84.2472, 0.3351, 0.3390



## Tritanopia

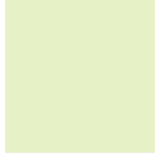
84.7295, 0.2889, 0.3145

# Trichromacy



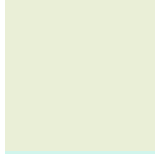
## Original Color

84.9944, 0.3065, 0.3835



## Protanomaly

83.8108, 0.3319, 0.3745



## Deuteranomaly

84.1317, 0.3243, 0.3540



## Tritanomaly

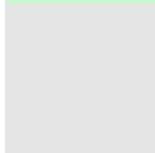
84.9163, 0.2953, 0.3385

# Monochromacy



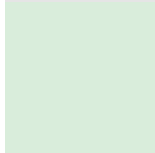
## Original Color

84.9944, 0.3065, 0.3835



## Achromatopsia

78.3538, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

80.4346, 0.3105, 0.3484

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 84.9944, 0.3065, 0.3835 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(196, 251, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 251, 202)  
}
```

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(196, 251, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 251, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 84.9944, 0.3065, 0.3835 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(196, 251, 202) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 251, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(196, 251, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 251, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 251, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 251,  
202) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 84.9944, 0.3065, 0.3835 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 251, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
251, 202) }
```

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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