

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(85.5476, 0.3129, 0.4129)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(85.5476, 0.3129, 0.4129)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(85.5476, 0.3129, 0.4129)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCFFB5
RGB	188, 255, 181
RGB Percent	74%, 100%, 71%
CMY	0.2630, 0.0000, 0.2902
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.29, 0.00
HSL	114°, 100%, 85%
HSV	114°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	64.8289, 85.5476, 56.8107
YIQ	226.5310, -16.1780, -37.2180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

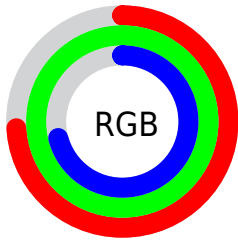
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">181, 255, 248</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12386229</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">94.12, -34.52, 28.85</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">94, 44.988, 140.113</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">85.5476, 0.3129, 0.4129</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290576309 (0xFFBCFFB5)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">226.5310, -22.4468, -33.7917</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">92.4919, -36.7478, 28.3270</a>

# Details

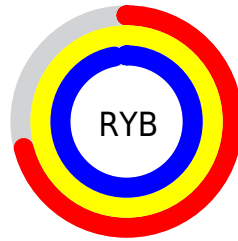
The Yxy color **85.5476, 0.3129, 0.4129** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.2351, 0.3107, 0.2553**, and the grayscale version is **76.6188, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.0469, 0.3169, 0.3467**, and **46.9332, 0.3115, 0.4330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.8852, 0.3124, 0.4472**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.8570, 0.3131, 0.3810**.

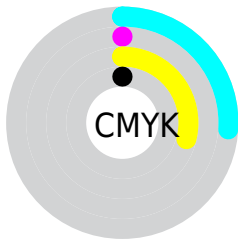
# Distribution



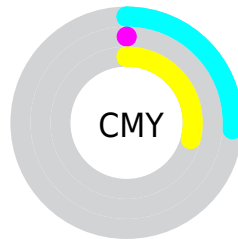
- Red (74%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 85.5476, 0.3129, 0.4129 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 85.5476, 0.3129, 0.4129 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 85.5476, 0.3129,  
0.4129

 85.5476, 0.3129,  
0.4129

513.4383, 0.3139,  
0.3733

 64.2939, 0.3124,  
0.4221


 141.1380, 0.3135,  
0.3990

 46.8888, 0.3116,  
0.4335


176.2435, 0.3136,  
0.3937

 32.9477, 0.3105,  
0.4480


216.7352, 0.3137,  
0.3891

 22.0864, 0.3085,  
0.4670

262.9973, 0.3138,  
0.3851

 13.9204, 0.3052,  
0.4930

315.4142, 0.3138,  
0.3816

 8.0653, 0.2990,  
0.5303


374.3705, 0.3139,


 4.1368, 0.2862,

0.3785

0.5874

440.2504, 0.3139,  
0.3758

 1.7504, 0.2686,  
0.7314


 0.4560, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 85.5476, 0.3129,  
0.4129


 85.5476, 0.3129,  
0.4129

 81.8852, 0.3124,  
0.4472

 89.8570, 0.3131,  
0.3810

 78.8585, 0.3115,  
0.4826

 94.8655, 0.3130,  
0.3522

 76.4248, 0.3101,  
0.5170

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

 74.5450, 0.3083,  
0.5479

■ 73.1750, 0.3061,  
0.5726

■ 72.2642, 0.3038,  
0.5894

■ 71.7476, 0.3018,  
0.5981

■ 71.7133, 0.3017,  
0.5987

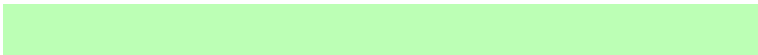
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.5476, 0.3627, 0.4215



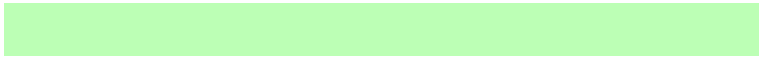
85.5476, 0.3129, 0.4129



85.5476, 0.2653, 0.3746

# Triad

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



85.5476, 0.3129, 0.4129



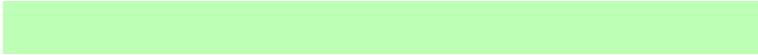
85.5476, 0.2292, 0.2533



85.5476, 0.3997, 0.3256

# Complementary

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



85.5476, 0.3129, 0.4129



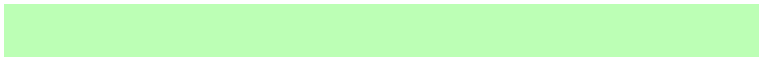
60.2351, 0.3107, 0.2553

# 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.



85.5476, 0.3581, 0.2882



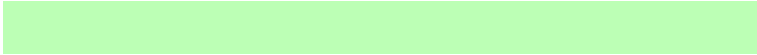
85.5476, 0.3129, 0.4129



85.5476, 0.2593, 0.2478

# Square

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



85.5476, 0.3129, 0.4129



85.5476, 0.2197, 0.2790



85.5476, 0.3057, 0.2606

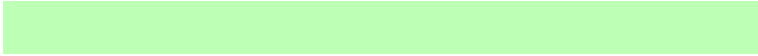


85.5476, 0.4154, 0.3662



# Rectangle

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



85.5476, 0.3129, 0.4129



85.5476, 0.2411, 0.3403



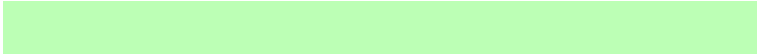
85.5476, 0.3057, 0.2606



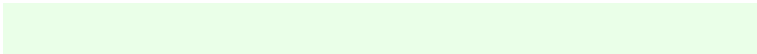
85.5476, 0.3881, 0.3124

# Sweetspot

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



85.5404, 0.3129, 0.4129



94.8759, 0.3130, 0.3521



91.4854, 0.3586, 0.3952



20.1419, 0.3130, 0.3561



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

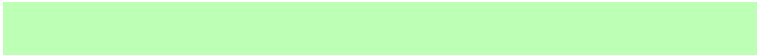


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

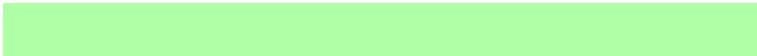


# Same Dimension

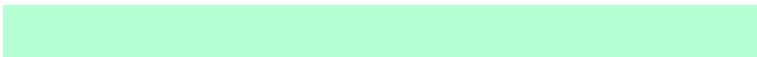
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.5404, 0.3129, 0.4129



83.2769, 0.3126, 0.4332



86.0270, 0.2930, 0.3789



20.2496, 0.3130, 0.3535



37.4988, 0.3021, 0.5983



3.6773, 0.3064, 0.5949



# Inverse Universe

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



60.2351, 0.3107, 0.2553



54.1080, 0.3100, 0.2401



59.7662, 0.3393, 0.2840



18.2087, 0.3123, 0.3055



12.6919, 0.2974, 0.1412

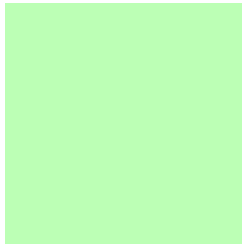


1.2600, 0.3002, 0.1427



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 85.5476, 0.3129, 0.4129 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 85.5476, 0.3129, 0.4129 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

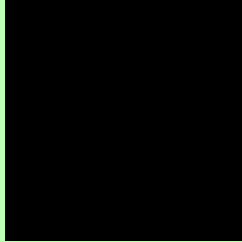
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 85.5476, 0.3129, 0.4129**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 85.5476, 0.3129, 0.4129.

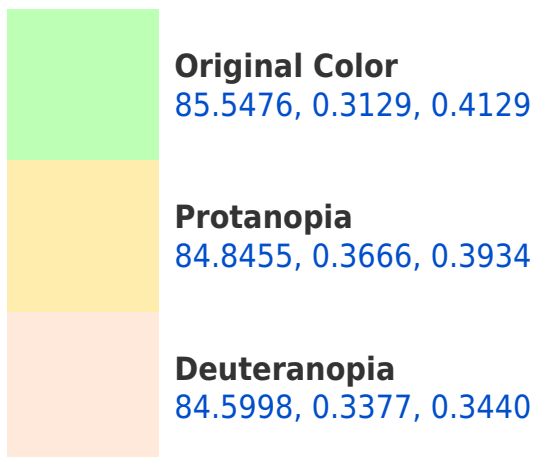


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 85.5476, 0.3129, 0.4129.

# 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

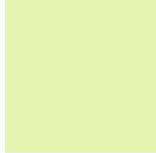
85.1713, 0.2883, 0.3155

# Trichromacy



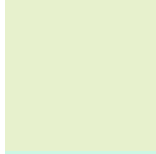
## Original Color

85.5476, 0.3129, 0.4129



## Protanomaly

84.8249, 0.3457, 0.4010



## Deuteranomaly

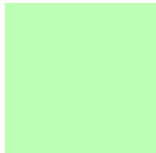
84.3073, 0.3283, 0.3669



## Tritanomaly

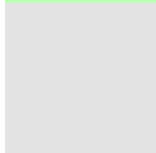
85.1021, 0.2974, 0.3494

# Monochromacy



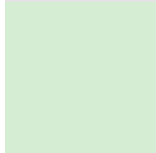
## Original Color

85.5476, 0.3129, 0.4129



## Achromatopsia

76.8151, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

79.3677, 0.3133, 0.3585

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 85.5476, 0.3129, 0.4129 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(188, 255, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 255, 181)  
}
```

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(188, 255, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 255, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 85.5476, 0.3129, 0.4129 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(188, 255, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 255, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 255, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 255, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 255, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 255,  
181) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 85.5476, 0.3129, 0.4129 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 255, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
255, 181) }
```

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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