

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(86.1641, 0.3279, 0.4302)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(86.1641, 0.3279, 0.4302)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(86.2061, 0.3283, 0.4305)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6FFA4
RGB	198, 255, 164
RGB Percent	78%, 100%, 64%
CMY	0.2237, 0.0000, 0.3568
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.36, 0.00
HSL	98°, 100%, 82%
HSV	98°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	65.7409, 86.2061, 48.2994
YIQ	227.5830, -4.7610, -40.3850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

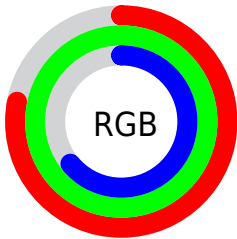
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	164, 255, 221
Decimal	13041572
CIELab	94.40, -33.68, 37.81
CIELCh	94, 50.639, 131.690
Yxy	86.2061, 0.3283, 0.4305
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291231652 (0xFFC6FFA4)
YUV	227.5830, -31.3464, -25.9443
Hunter-Lab	92.8472, -36.0949, 34.1502

# Details

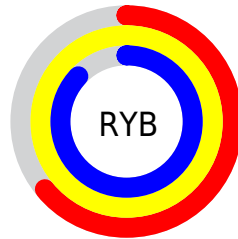
The Yxy color **86.2061, 0.3283, 0.4305** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **49.1549, 0.2896, 0.2328**, and the grayscale version is **77.4878, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.9473, 0.3333, 0.3631**, and **47.2866, 0.3294, 0.4553** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.3109, 0.3312, 0.4624**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.5036, 0.3245, 0.3994**.

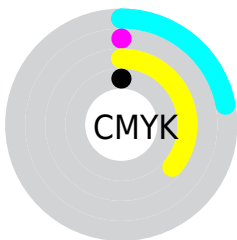
# Distribution



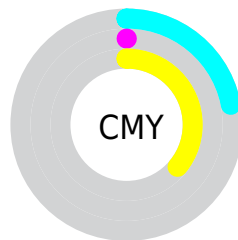
- Red (78%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 86.2061, 0.3283, 0.4305 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 86.2061, 0.3283, 0.4305 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 86.2061, 0.3283,  
0.4305

 86.2061, 0.3283,  
0.4305

515.6106, 0.3229,  
0.3828

 64.8384, 0.3291,  
0.4415


 142.0571, 0.3268,  
0.4139

 47.3301, 0.3297,  
0.4550


 177.3091, 0.3261,  
0.4074

 33.2967, 0.3302,  
0.4721


217.9581, 0.3255,  
0.4019

 22.3538, 0.3301,  
0.4943

264.3884, 0.3249,  
0.3970

 14.1171, 0.3287,  
0.5240

316.9844, 0.3243,  
0.3928

 8.2022, 0.3240,  
0.5651

376.1305, 0.3238,

 4.2246, 0.3179,

0.3891

0.6373

442.2111, 0.3233,  
0.3857

1.8000, 0.2780,  
0.7220

0.4872, 0.0000,  
1.0000

86.2061, 0.3283,  
0.4305

86.2061, 0.3283,  
0.4305

83.3109, 0.3312,  
0.4624

89.5036, 0.3245,  
0.3994

80.8173, 0.3328,  
0.4939

93.2378, 0.3201,  
0.3701

78.6999, 0.3328,  
0.5231

97.4190, 0.3154,  
0.3432

76.9368, 0.3310,  
0.5481

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 75.5034, 0.3274,  
0.5675

■ 74.3709, 0.3223,  
0.5803

■ 73.9599, 0.3199,  
0.5842

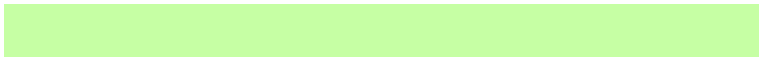
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.2061, 0.3820, 0.4291



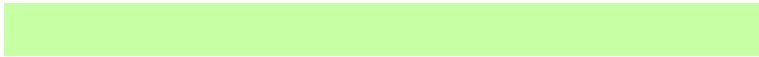
86.2061, 0.3283, 0.4305



86.2061, 0.2731, 0.3955

# Triad

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



86.2061, 0.3283, 0.4305



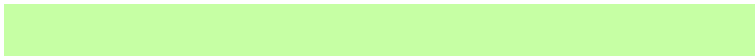
86.2061, 0.2147, 0.2501



86.2061, 0.3997, 0.3123

# Complementary

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



86.2061, 0.3283, 0.4305



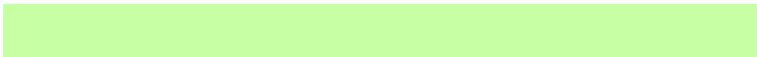
49.1549, 0.2896, 0.2328

# Split Complementary

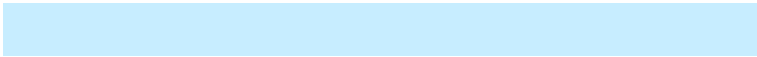
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



86.2061, 0.3472, 0.2737



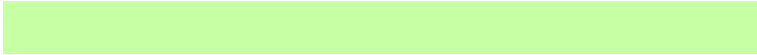
86.2061, 0.3283, 0.4305



86.2061, 0.2416, 0.2384

# Square

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



86.2061, 0.3283, 0.4305



86.2061, 0.2108, 0.2844



86.2061, 0.2887, 0.2474

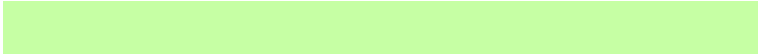


86.2061, 0.4266, 0.3568



# Rectangle

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



86.2061, 0.3283, 0.4305



86.2061, 0.2429, 0.3580



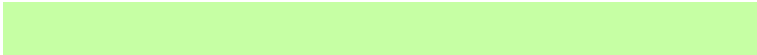
86.2061, 0.2887, 0.2474



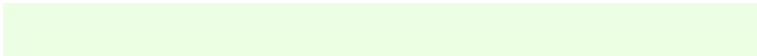
86.2061, 0.3842, 0.2985

# Sweetspot

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



86.2002, 0.3283, 0.4305



95.1392, 0.3179, 0.3572



75.1901, 0.3782, 0.3865



20.2437, 0.3186, 0.3609



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

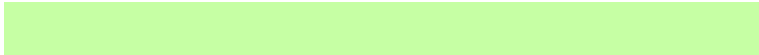


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

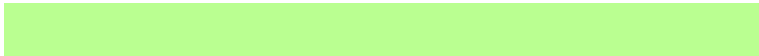


# Same Dimension

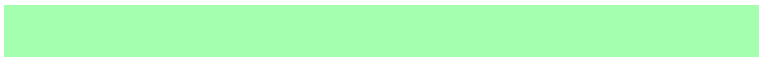
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.2002, 0.3283, 0.4305



84.0464, 0.3305, 0.4539



82.4939, 0.3022, 0.4242



20.4982, 0.3172, 0.3532



38.7235, 0.3210, 0.5833



3.8302, 0.3297, 0.5764



# Inverse Universe

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



49.1549, 0.2896, 0.2328



41.8882, 0.2833, 0.2120



54.3691, 0.3254, 0.2495



17.9420, 0.3078, 0.3051



7.7587, 0.2290, 0.1035

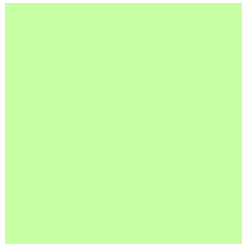


0.8178, 0.2394, 0.1092



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 86.2061, 0.3283, 0.4305 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

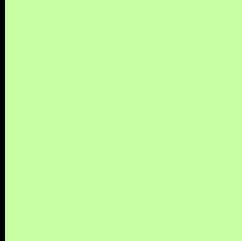
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 86.2061, 0.3283, 0.4305 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

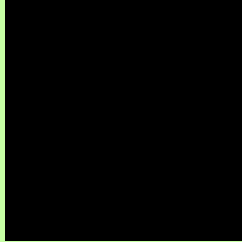
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

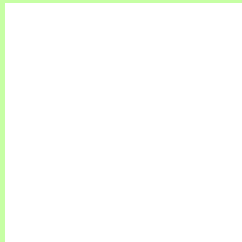
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 86.2061, 0.3283, 0.4305**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 86.2061, 0.3283, 0.4305.

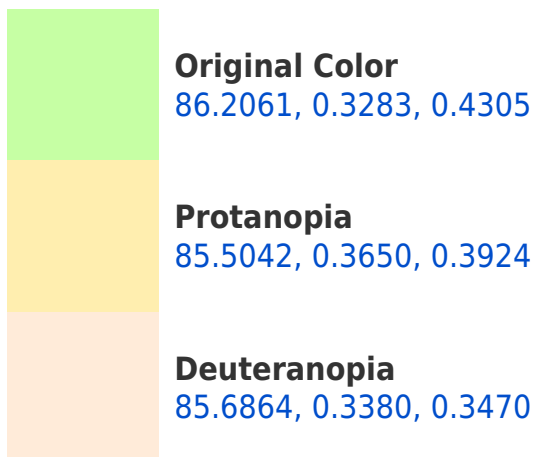


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 86.2061, 0.3283, 0.4305.

# 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

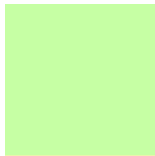




## Tritanopia

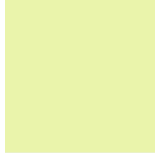
85.5027, 0.2919, 0.3146

# Trichromacy



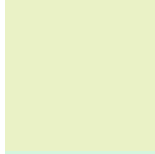
## Original Color

86.2061, 0.3283, 0.4305



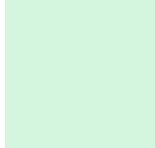
## Protanomaly

85.1341, 0.3509, 0.4057



## Deuteranomaly

85.0739, 0.3346, 0.3751



## Tritanomaly

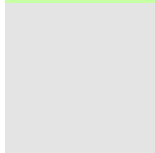
85.3316, 0.3058, 0.3546

# Monochromacy



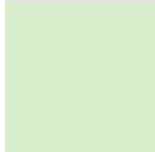
## Original Color

86.2061, 0.3283, 0.4305



## Achromatopsia

77.5822, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

80.3086, 0.3190, 0.3649

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 86.2061, 0.3283, 0.4305 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(198, 255, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 255, 164)  
}
```

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(198, 255, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 255, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 86.2061, 0.3283, 0.4305 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(198, 255, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 255, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 255, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 255, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 255, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 255,  
164) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 86.2061, 0.3283, 0.4305 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 255, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
255, 164) }
```

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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