

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(86.3567, 0.3733, 0.4805)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(86.3567, 0.3733, 0.4805)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(86.4657, 0.3733, 0.4808)</b> .....	3
<b>Conversions</b> .....	4
<b>Details</b> .....	6
<b>Harmonies</b> .....	12
<b>Previews</b> .....	24
<b>Color Blindness Simulation</b> .....	27
<b>CSS Examples</b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(86.4657, 0.3733, 0.4808)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCFD68
RGB	220, 253, 104
RGB Percent	86%, 99%, 41%
CMY	0.1373, 0.0078, 0.5923
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.59, 0.01
HSL	73°, 97%, 70%
HSV	73°, 59%, 99%
XYZ	67.1332, 86.4657, 26.2382
YIQ	226.1470, 28.1610, -53.3350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

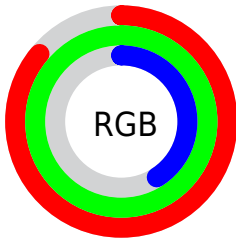
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	104, 253, 137
Decimal	14482792
CIELab	94.51, -31.06, 66.08
CIELCh	95, 73.014, 115.174
Yxy	86.4657, 0.3733, 0.4808
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292672872 (0xFFDCFD68)
YUV	226.1470, -60.2185, -5.3909
Hunter-Lab	92.9869, -33.8566, 48.3609

# Details

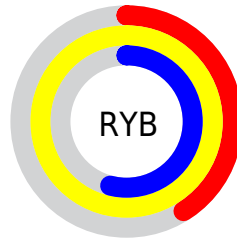
The Yxy color **86.4657, 0.3733, 0.4808** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF66**. A complement of this color would be **22.3052, 0.2188, 0.1479**, and the grayscale version is **76.5917, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.3181, 0.3689, 0.4219**, and **47.3585, 0.3804, 0.5127** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.1702, 0.3788, 0.5012**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.9525, 0.3656, 0.4571**.

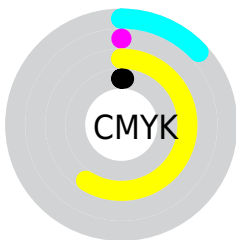
# Distribution



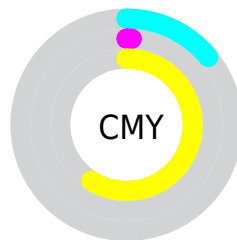
- Red (86%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 86.4657, 0.3733, 0.4808 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 86.4657, 0.3733, 0.4808 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.4657, 0.3733,  
0.4808


 86.4657, 0.3733,  
0.4808


516.4656, 0.3508,  
0.4119


 65.0531, 0.3767,  
0.4955


 142.4192, 0.3668,  
0.4576


 47.5042, 0.3801,  
0.5129


 177.7289, 0.3639,  
0.4483

 33.4344, 0.3828,  
0.5336


 218.4398, 0.3612,  
0.4403

 22.4594, 0.3840,  
0.5582

 264.9362, 0.3587,  
0.4332

 14.1949, 0.3817,  
0.5874

317.6026, 0.3565,  
0.4269

 8.2563, 0.3746,  
0.6254


376.8234, 0.3544,


 4.2594, 0.3456,

0.4214

0.6544


442.9829, 0.3525,  
0.4164


 1.8197, 0.2970,  
0.7030


 0.4994, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 86.4657, 0.3733,  
0.4808


 86.4657, 0.3733,  
0.4808


 85.1702, 0.3788,  
0.5012


 87.9525, 0.3656,  
0.4571


 84.0397, 0.3818,  
0.5174


 89.6318, 0.3561,  
0.4312

 83.0610, 0.3821,  
0.5289

 91.5188, 0.3455,  
0.4043


 82.2090, 0.3802,  
0.5359

 93.6242, 0.3342,  
0.3773

 82.1202, 0.3799,  
0.5366

 95.9577, 0.3228,  
0.3512

 98.4784, 0.3119,  
0.3271

 98.7383, 0.3128,  
0.3271

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.4657, 0.4400, 0.4455



86.4657, 0.3733, 0.4808



86.4657, 0.2948, 0.4643

# Triad

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



86.4657, 0.3733, 0.4808



86.4657, 0.1721, 0.2383



86.4657, 0.3985, 0.2737

# Complementary

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



86.4657, 0.3733, 0.4808



22.3052, 0.2188, 0.1479

# 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.



86.4657, 0.3134, 0.2311



86.4657, 0.3733, 0.4808



86.4657, 0.1910, 0.2089

# Square

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



86.4657, 0.3733, 0.4808



86.4657, 0.1829, 0.3012



86.4657, 0.2389, 0.2080



86.4657, 0.4614, 0.3287



# Rectangle

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



86.4657, 0.3733, 0.4808



86.4657, 0.2462, 0.4190



86.4657, 0.2389, 0.2080



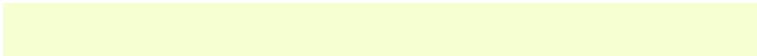
86.4657, 0.3708, 0.2577

# Sweetspot

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



86.4696, 0.3733, 0.4808



95.5098, 0.3332, 0.3749



39.5657, 0.4739, 0.3616



20.3032, 0.3365, 0.3827



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.



86.4696, 0.3733, 0.4808



86.4417, 0.3797, 0.5051



77.3862, 0.3251, 0.5081



20.8758, 0.3235, 0.3527



43.7475, 0.3805, 0.5361



4.3072, 0.3852, 0.5324



# Inverse Universe

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



22.3052, 0.2188, 0.1479



15.6934, 0.1970, 0.1126



30.8037, 0.2802, 0.1745



17.5718, 0.3013, 0.3047



4.2730, 0.1616, 0.0664

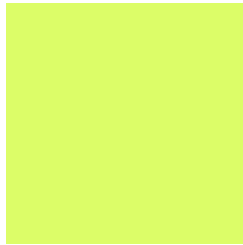


0.4617, 0.1719, 0.0721



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 86.4657, 0.3733, 0.4808 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

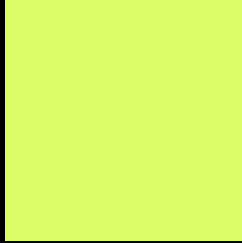
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 86.4657, 0.3733, 0.4808 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 86.4657, 0.3733, 0.4808**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 86.4657, 0.3733, 0.4808.

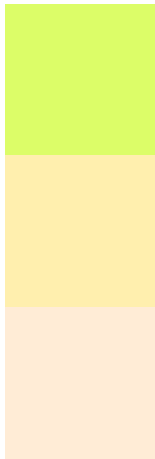


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 86.4657, 0.3733, 0.4808.

# 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**

86.4657, 0.3733, 0.4808

**Protanopia**

86.0490, 0.3654, 0.3943

**Deuteranopia**

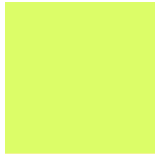
86.1059, 0.3398, 0.3510



## Tritanopia

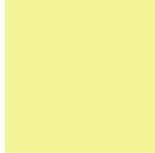
85.7929, 0.3018, 0.3110

# Trichromacy



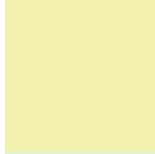
## Original Color

86.4657, 0.3733, 0.4808



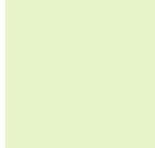
## Protanomaly

85.7485, 0.3697, 0.4262



## Deuteranomaly

85.4375, 0.3552, 0.3993



## Tritanomaly

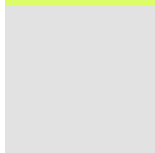
85.2602, 0.3311, 0.3743

# Monochromacy



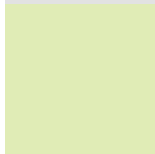
## Original Color

86.4657, 0.3733, 0.4808



## Achromatopsia

76.0525, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

79.2156, 0.3386, 0.3878

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 86.4657, 0.3733, 0.4808 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(220, 253, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 253, 104)  
}
```

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(220, 253, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 253, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 86.4657, 0.3733, 0.4808 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(220, 253, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 253, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 253, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 253, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 253, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 253,  
104) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 86.4657, 0.3733, 0.4808 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 253, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
253, 104) }
```

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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