

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(86.6073, 0.3683, 0.4866)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(86.6073, 0.3683, 0.4866)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(86.6254, 0.3684, 0.4865)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5FF66
RGB	213, 255, 102
RGB Percent	84%, 100%, 40%
CMY	0.1648, 0.0000, 0.5999
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.60, 0.00
HSL	76°, 100%, 70%
HSV	76°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	65.5967, 86.6254, 25.8363
YIQ	225.0000, 24.0810, -56.4870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

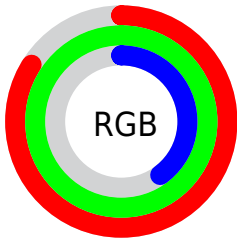
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	102, 255, 144
Decimal	14024550
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.58, -34.77, 66.83
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 75.340, 117.488
Yxy	86.6254, 0.3684, 0.4865
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292214630 (0xFFD5FF66)
YUV	225.0000, -60.6390, -10.5240
Hunter-Lab	93.0728, -37.0724, 48.6925

# Details

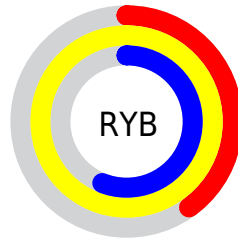
The Yxy color **86.6254, 0.3684, 0.4865** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF66**. A complement of this color would be **22.6576, 0.2226, 0.1470**, and the grayscale version is **75.7244, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.2486, 0.3700, 0.4238**, and **47.5311, 0.3739, 0.5204** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.1687, 0.3727, 0.5076**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.2800, 0.3618, 0.4620**.

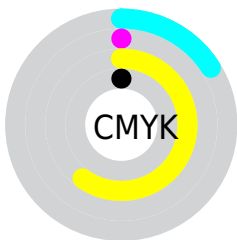
# Distribution



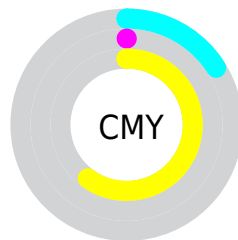
- Red (84%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 86.6254, 0.3684, 0.4865 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 86.6254, 0.3684, 0.4865 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.6254, 0.3684,  
0.4865

 86.6254, 0.3684,  
0.4865


516.9911, 0.3484,  
0.4146

 65.1853, 0.3712,  
0.5019


 142.6419, 0.3628,  
0.4622


 47.6113, 0.3738,  
0.5202


 177.9870, 0.3603,  
0.4526

 33.5192, 0.3754,  
0.5421


 218.7360, 0.3579,  
0.4441

 22.5245, 0.3752,  
0.5681

 265.2731, 0.3556,  
0.4368

 14.2428, 0.3711,  
0.5994

317.9827, 0.3536,  
0.4302

 8.2897, 0.3608,  
0.6392


377.2494, 0.3517,


 4.2809, 0.3283,

0.4244

0.6717


443.4574, 0.3500,  
0.4193

 1.8319, 0.2722,  
0.7278


 0.5069, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 86.6254, 0.3684,  
0.4865


 86.6254, 0.3684,  
0.4865


 85.1687, 0.3727,  
0.5076


 88.2800, 0.3618,  
0.4620


 83.8988, 0.3745,  
0.5244


 90.1502, 0.3535,  
0.4355


 82.7962, 0.3736,  
0.5364

 92.2469, 0.3440,  
0.4080

 81.8314, 0.3706,  
0.5439

 94.5809, 0.3337,  
0.3805

 81.8309, 0.3706,  
0.5439

 97.1627, 0.3232,  
0.3540

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.6254, 0.4387, 0.4521



86.6254, 0.3684, 0.4865



86.6254, 0.2877, 0.4649

# Triad

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



86.6254, 0.3684, 0.4865



86.6254, 0.1690, 0.2321



86.6254, 0.4074, 0.2761

# Complementary

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



86.6254, 0.3684, 0.4865



22.6576, 0.2226, 0.1470

# 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.



86.6254, 0.3200, 0.2313



86.6254, 0.3684, 0.4865



86.6254, 0.1905, 0.2047

# Square

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



86.6254, 0.3684, 0.4865



86.6254, 0.1775, 0.2938



86.6254, 0.2418, 0.2059



86.6254, 0.4690, 0.3329



# Rectangle

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



86.6254, 0.3684, 0.4865



86.6254, 0.2388, 0.4154



86.6254, 0.2418, 0.2059



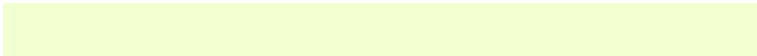
86.6254, 0.3792, 0.2594

# Sweetspot

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



86.6239, 0.3684, 0.4865



95.0756, 0.3316, 0.3752



41.8079, 0.4726, 0.3698



20.1963, 0.3347, 0.3830



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.



86.6239, 0.3684, 0.4865



84.8996, 0.3733, 0.5114



77.8583, 0.3208, 0.5139



20.8253, 0.3226, 0.3528



42.8364, 0.3714, 0.5433



4.2252, 0.3771, 0.5388



# Inverse Universe

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



22.6576, 0.2226, 0.1470



15.9020, 0.2018, 0.1132



31.8330, 0.2864, 0.1750



17.6191, 0.3022, 0.3047



4.5166, 0.1670, 0.0694

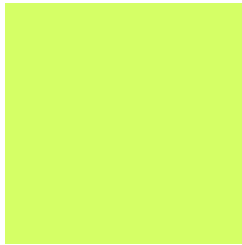


0.4912, 0.1783, 0.0756



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 86.6254, 0.3684, 0.4865 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

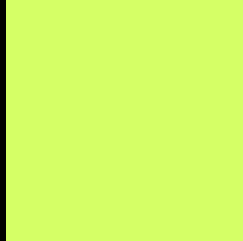
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 86.6254, 0.3684, 0.4865 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 86.6254, 0.3684, 0.4865**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 86.6254, 0.3684, 0.4865.

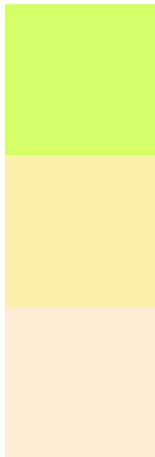


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 86.6254, 0.3684, 0.4865.

# 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

86.6254, 0.3684, 0.4865

### Protanopia

86.0490, 0.3654, 0.3943

### Deuteranopia

86.1059, 0.3398, 0.3510



## Tritanopia

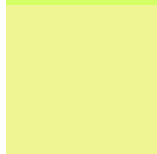
86.1088, 0.2987, 0.3129

# Trichromacy



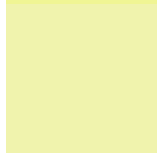
## Original Color

86.6254, 0.3684, 0.4865



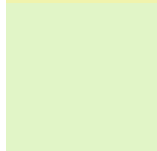
## Protanomaly

85.9682, 0.3685, 0.4285



## Deuteranomaly

85.6436, 0.3542, 0.4016



## Tritanomaly

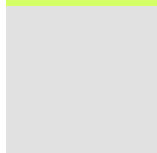
85.4359, 0.3274, 0.3779

# Monochromacy



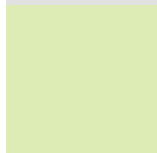
## Original Color

86.6254, 0.3684, 0.4865



## Achromatopsia

75.2942, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

78.6583, 0.3378, 0.3904

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 86.6254, 0.3684, 0.4865 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(213, 255, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 255, 102)  
}
```

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(213, 255, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 255, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 86.6254, 0.3684, 0.4865 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(213, 255, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 255, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(213, 255, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 255, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 255, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 255,  
102) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 86.6254, 0.3684, 0.4865 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 255, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
255, 102) }
```

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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