

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(87.2074, 0.3215, 0.4120)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(87.2074, 0.3215, 0.4120)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(87.2328, 0.3215, 0.4120)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9FFB4
RGB	201, 255, 180
RGB Percent	79%, 100%, 71%
CMY	0.2120, 0.0000, 0.2941
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.29, 0.00
HSL	103°, 100%, 85%
HSV	103°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	68.0712, 87.2328, 56.4261
YIQ	230.3040, -8.1090, -34.7730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

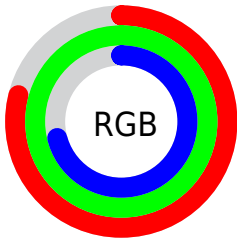
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	180, 255, 234
Decimal	13238196
CIELab	94.84, -30.40, 30.45
CIElCh	95, 43.028, 134.949
Yxy	87.2328, 0.3215, 0.4120
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291428276 (0xFFC9FFB4)
YUV	230.3040, -24.7999, -25.6996
Hunter-Lab	93.3985, -33.3520, 29.5593

# Details

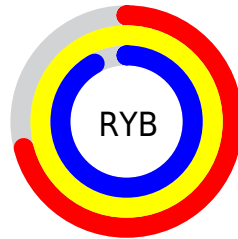
The Yxy color **87.2328, 0.3215, 0.4120** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **57.3638, 0.3000, 0.2519**, and the grayscale version is **79.5421, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.8361, 0.3238, 0.3473**, and **48.0315, 0.3222, 0.4313** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.8818, 0.3236, 0.4445**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.0605, 0.3188, 0.3813**.

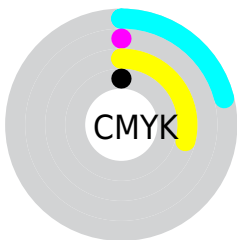
# Distribution



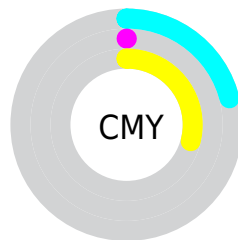
- Red (79%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 87.2328, 0.3215, 0.4120 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 87.2328, 0.3215, 0.4120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 87.2328, 0.3215,  
0.4120

 87.2328, 0.3215,  
0.4120


518.9875, 0.3186,  
0.3731

 65.6879, 0.3219,  
0.4209

 143.4886, 0.3207,  
0.3985

 48.0191, 0.3222,  
0.4320


178.9682, 0.3204,  
0.3932

 33.8420, 0.3223,  
0.4459


219.8616, 0.3200,  
0.3887

 22.7722, 0.3221,  
0.4641

266.5530, 0.3197,  
0.3848

 14.4254, 0.3210,  
0.4888

319.4269, 0.3194,  
0.3813

 8.4171, 0.3180,  
0.5236

378.8677, 0.3191,

 4.3630, 0.3099,

0.3783

0.5759

445.2598, 0.3188,  
0.3756

■ 1.8786, 0.3036,  
0.6964

■ 0.5355, 0.0000,  
1.0000

■ 87.2328, 0.3215,  
0.4120

■ 87.2328, 0.3215,  
0.4120

■ 83.8818, 0.3236,  
0.4445

■ 91.0605, 0.3188,  
0.3813

■ 81.0152, 0.3247,  
0.4777

■ 95.4138, 0.3158,  
0.3530

■ 78.6006, 0.3247,  
0.5099

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 76.6131, 0.3233,  
0.5390

■ 75.0250, 0.3204,  
0.5630

■ 73.8050, 0.3163,  
0.5802

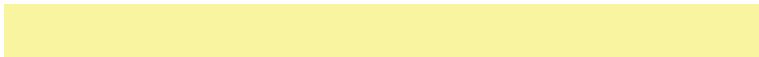
■ 72.9109, 0.3115,  
0.5906

■ 72.8664, 0.3113,  
0.5911

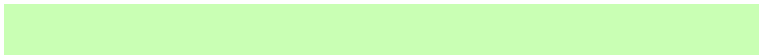
# Harmonies

## Analogous

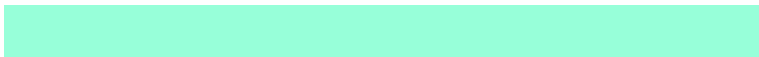
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.2328, 0.3679, 0.4154



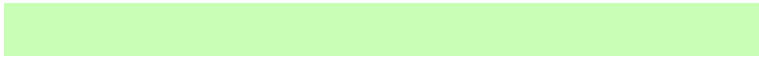
87.2328, 0.3215, 0.4120



87.2328, 0.2748, 0.3799

# Triad

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



87.2328, 0.3215, 0.4120



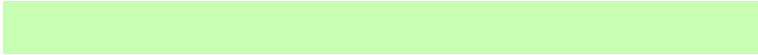
87.2328, 0.2300, 0.2597



87.2328, 0.3899, 0.3194

# Complementary

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



87.2328, 0.3215, 0.4120



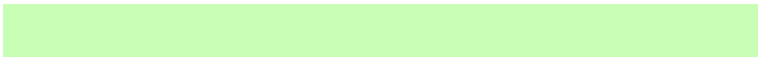
57.3638, 0.3000, 0.2519

# Split Complementary

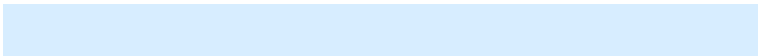
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.2328, 0.3476, 0.2847



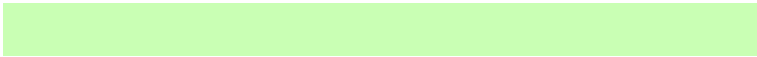
87.2328, 0.3215, 0.4120



87.2328, 0.2556, 0.2510

# Square

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



87.2328, 0.3215, 0.4120



87.2328, 0.2244, 0.2877



87.2328, 0.2978, 0.2604

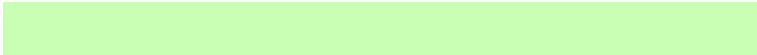


87.2328, 0.4098, 0.3582

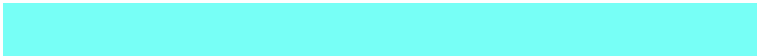


# Rectangle

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



87.2328, 0.3215, 0.4120



87.2328, 0.2498, 0.3484



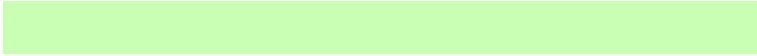
87.2328, 0.2978, 0.2604



87.2328, 0.3777, 0.3071

# Sweetspot

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



87.2231, 0.3215, 0.4120



95.6052, 0.3156, 0.3519



83.2577, 0.3630, 0.3834



20.3202, 0.3161, 0.3558



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

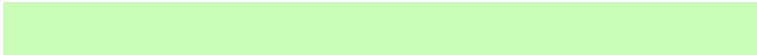


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

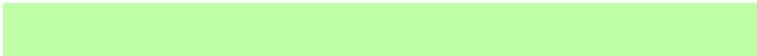


# Same Dimension

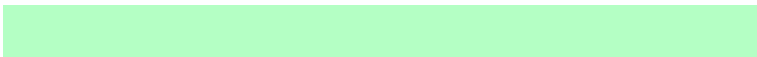
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.2231, 0.3215, 0.4120



85.2967, 0.3227, 0.4300



85.2195, 0.3000, 0.3960



20.4135, 0.3158, 0.3533



38.1381, 0.3122, 0.5903



3.7653, 0.3202, 0.5839



# Inverse Universe

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



57.3638, 0.3000, 0.2519



51.2391, 0.2968, 0.2365



60.1178, 0.3286, 0.2703



18.0306, 0.3093, 0.3053



9.1644, 0.2511, 0.1157

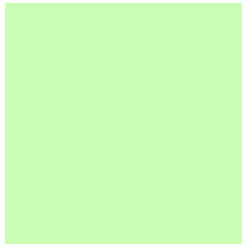


0.9471, 0.2593, 0.1202



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 87.2328, 0.3215, 0.4120 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

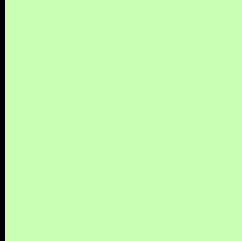
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 87.2328, 0.3215, 0.4120 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

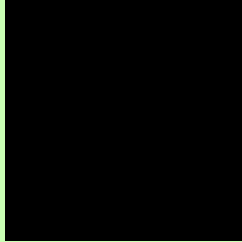
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

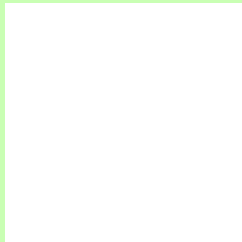
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 87.2328, 0.3215, 0.4120**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 87.2328, 0.3215, 0.4120.

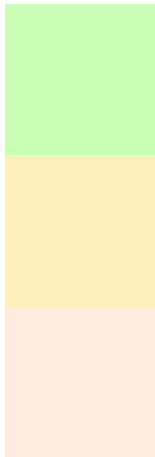


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 87.2328, 0.3215, 0.4120.

# 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

87.2328, 0.3215, 0.4120

### Protanopia

86.4958, 0.3583, 0.3832

### Deuteranopia

86.5248, 0.3346, 0.3429



## Tritanopia

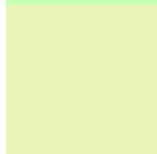
86.5716, 0.2938, 0.3157

# Trichromacy



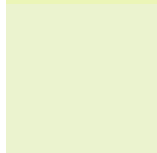
## Original Color

87.2328, 0.3215, 0.4120



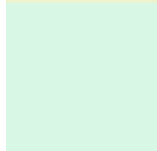
## Protanomaly

86.3859, 0.3440, 0.3938



## Deuteranomaly

86.2683, 0.3295, 0.3664



## Tritanomaly

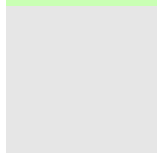
86.7219, 0.3042, 0.3490

# Monochromacy



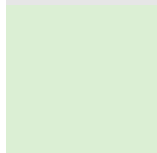
## Original Color

87.2328, 0.3215, 0.4120



## Achromatopsia

79.1298, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

81.5465, 0.3160, 0.3581

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 87.2328, 0.3215, 0.4120 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(201, 255, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 255, 180)  
}
```

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(201, 255, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 255, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 87.2328, 0.3215, 0.4120 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(201, 255, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 255, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 255, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 255, 180); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 255, 180); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 255, 180) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 87.2328, 0.3215, 0.4120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 255, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
255, 180) }
```

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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