

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(87.2859, 0.3614, 0.4700)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(87.2859, 0.3614, 0.4700)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(87.3475, 0.3615, 0.4696)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7FF79
RGB	215, 255, 121
RGB Percent	84%, 100%, 47%
CMY	0.1568, 0.0000, 0.5253
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.53, 0.00
HSL	78°, 100%, 74%
HSV	78°, 53%, 100%
XYZ	67.2405, 87.3475, 31.4161
YIQ	227.7640, 19.1740, -50.1540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

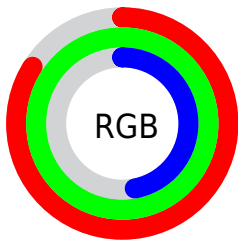
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	121, 255, 161
Decimal	14155641
CIELab	94.89, -32.43, 59.02
CIELCh	95, 67.348, 118.790
Yxy	87.3475, 0.3615, 0.4696
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292345721 (0xFFD7FF79)
YUV	227.7640, -52.6347, -11.1940
Hunter-Lab	93.4599, -35.1315, 45.4919

# Details

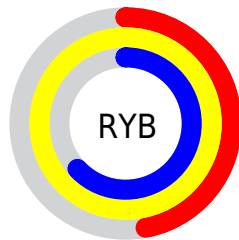
The Yxy color **87.3475, 0.3615, 0.4696** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF66**. A complement of this color would be **28.4836, 0.2384, 0.1715**, and the grayscale version is **77.7891, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.9146, 0.3597, 0.4066**, and **48.0625, 0.3674, 0.5001** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.6796, 0.3671, 0.4938**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.2408, 0.3540, 0.4430**.

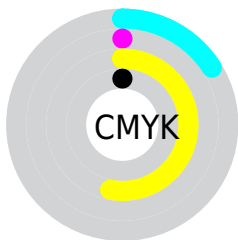
# Distribution



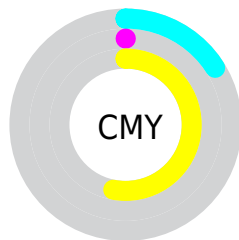
- Red (84%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 87.3475, 0.3615, 0.4696 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 87.3475, 0.3615, 0.4696 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 87.3475, 0.3615,  
0.4696


 87.3475, 0.3615,  
0.4696


519.3641, 0.3433,  
0.4050

 65.7828, 0.3644,  
0.4837


 143.6484, 0.3562,  
0.4476

 48.0961, 0.3672,  
0.5007


 179.1534, 0.3538,  
0.4389

 33.9030, 0.3697,  
0.5214


 220.0740, 0.3516,  
0.4313

 22.8191, 0.3711,  
0.5467

266.7945, 0.3497,  
0.4247

 14.4600, 0.3696,  
0.5777

319.6994, 0.3478,  
0.4189

 8.4413, 0.3682,  
0.6260


379.1730, 0.3462,


 4.3786, 0.3405,


0.4137

0.6595


445.5998, 0.3447,  
0.4091


 1.8875, 0.2909,  
0.7091


 0.5409, 0.0000,  
1.0000

 87.3475, 0.3615,  
0.4696


 87.3475, 0.3615,  
0.4696

 85.6796, 0.3671,  
0.4938


 89.2408, 0.3540,  
0.4430


 84.2135, 0.3704,  
0.5144


 91.3623, 0.3451,  
0.4154


 82.9360, 0.3711,  
0.5305

 93.7269, 0.3354,  
0.3876

 81.8280, 0.3692,  
0.5416

 96.3451, 0.3253,  
0.3607

 81.0903, 0.3666,  
0.5472

 99.2268, 0.3152,  
0.3352

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

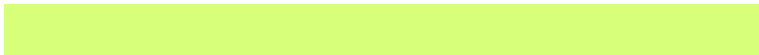
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.3475, 0.4253, 0.4435



87.3475, 0.3615, 0.4696



87.3475, 0.2885, 0.4462

# Triad

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



87.3475, 0.3615, 0.4696



87.3475, 0.1822, 0.2406



87.3475, 0.4004, 0.2837

# Complementary

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



87.3475, 0.3615, 0.4696



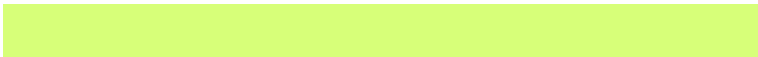
28.4836, 0.2384, 0.1715

# 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.



87.3475, 0.3232, 0.2417



87.3475, 0.3615, 0.4696



87.3475, 0.2033, 0.2158

# Square

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



87.3475, 0.3615, 0.4696



87.3475, 0.1892, 0.2957



87.3475, 0.2517, 0.2175

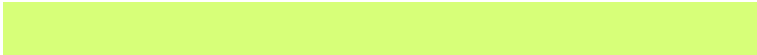


87.3475, 0.4536, 0.3366



# Rectangle

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



87.3475, 0.3615, 0.4696



87.3475, 0.2445, 0.4019



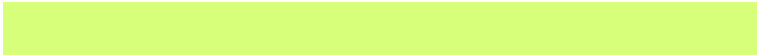
87.3475, 0.2517, 0.2175



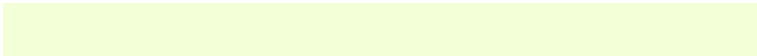
87.3475, 0.3758, 0.2681

# Sweetspot

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



87.3507, 0.3615, 0.4696



95.4083, 0.3289, 0.3699



47.4357, 0.4433, 0.3684



20.3054, 0.3309, 0.3754



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

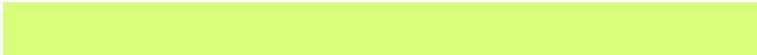


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

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



87.3507, 0.3615, 0.4696



85.6069, 0.3673, 0.4948



79.3915, 0.3200, 0.4904



20.8026, 0.3223, 0.3528



42.4527, 0.3674, 0.5465



4.1903, 0.3735, 0.5417



# Inverse Universe

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



28.4836, 0.2384, 0.1715



21.0653, 0.2201, 0.1393



37.0688, 0.2928, 0.1930



17.6405, 0.3025, 0.3048



4.6450, 0.1698, 0.0709

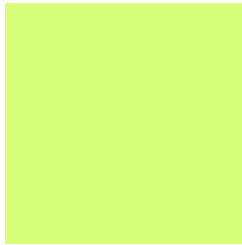


0.5061, 0.1815, 0.0774



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 87.3475, 0.3615, 0.4696 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 87.3475, 0.3615, 0.4696 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

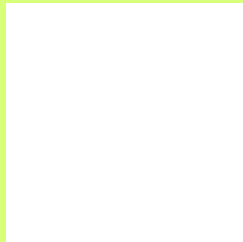
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 87.3475, 0.3615, 0.4696**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 87.3475, 0.3615, 0.4696.

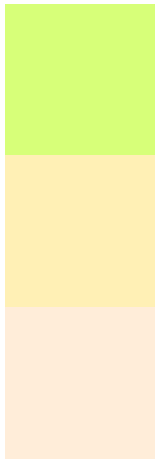


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 87.3475, 0.3615, 0.4696.

# 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

87.3475, 0.3615, 0.4696

### Protanopia

86.9164, 0.3606, 0.3882

### Deuteranopia

86.8381, 0.3377, 0.3489



## Tritanopia

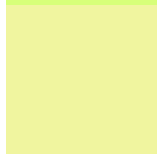
87.0326, 0.2999, 0.3140

# Trichromacy



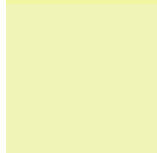
## Original Color

87.3475, 0.3615, 0.4696



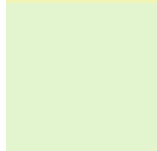
## Protanomaly

86.3333, 0.3621, 0.4177



## Deuteranomaly

86.6040, 0.3484, 0.3932



## Tritanomaly

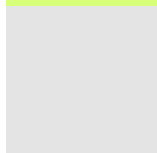
86.0919, 0.3245, 0.3701

# Monochromacy



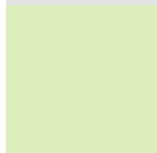
## Original Color

87.3475, 0.3615, 0.4696



## Achromatopsia

77.5822, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

80.5112, 0.3332, 0.3821

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 87.3475, 0.3615, 0.4696 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(215, 255, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 255, 121)  
}
```

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(215, 255, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 255, 121) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 87.3475, 0.3615, 0.4696 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(215, 255, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 255, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 255, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 255, 121); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 255, 121); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 255, 121) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 87.3475, 0.3615, 0.4696 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 255, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
255, 121) }
```

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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