

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(89.7467, 0.3541, 0.4392)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(89.7467, 0.3541, 0.4392)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(89.7296, 0.3538, 0.4390)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1FF96
RGB	225, 255, 150
RGB Percent	88%, 100%, 59%
CMY	0.1176, 0.0000, 0.4119
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.41, 0.00
HSL	77°, 100%, 79%
HSV	77°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	72.3151, 89.7296, 42.3507
YIQ	234.0600, 15.8250, -39.0150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

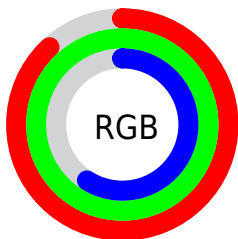
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	150, 255, 180
Decimal	14811030
CIELab	95.88, -25.80, 46.91
CIELCh	96, 53.540, 118.813
Yxy	89.7296, 0.3538, 0.4390
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293001110 (0xFFE1FF96)
YUV	234.0600, -41.4416, -7.9456
Hunter-Lab	94.7257, -29.5003, 39.8001

# Details

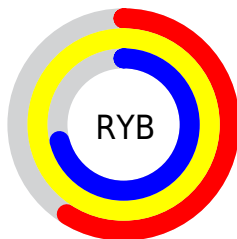
The Yxy color **89.7296, 0.3538, 0.4390** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **38.7250, 0.2567, 0.2081**, and the grayscale version is **82.6357, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.1878, 0.3424, 0.3780**, and **49.5761, 0.3601, 0.4637** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.8494, 0.3617, 0.4656**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.8375, 0.3446, 0.4114**.

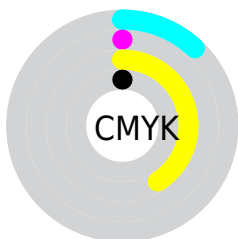
# Distribution



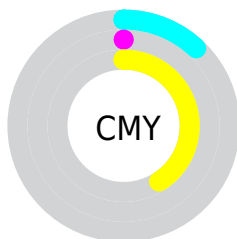
- Red (88%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 89.7296, 0.3538, 0.4390 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 89.7296, 0.3538, 0.4390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 89.7296, 0.3538,  
0.4390


 89.7296, 0.3538,  
0.4390


527.1509, 0.3374,  
0.3886

 67.7564, 0.3568,  
0.4502


 146.9627, 0.3487,  
0.4217

 49.6996, 0.3601,  
0.4638


 182.9915, 0.3465,  
0.4149

 35.1748, 0.3637,  
0.4805


224.4742, 0.3446,  
0.4091

 23.7975, 0.3673,  
0.5016

271.7952, 0.3429,  
0.4039

 15.1835, 0.3702,  
0.5285

325.3390, 0.3413,  
0.3994

 8.9483, 0.3707,  
0.5633

385.4899, 0.3399,

 4.7075, 0.3744,

0.3954

0.6256

452.6324, 0.3386,  
0.3918

■ 2.0767, 0.3375,  
0.6625

■ 0.6514, 0.0000,  
1.0000

■ 89.7296, 0.3538,  
0.4390

■ 89.7296, 0.3538,  
0.4390

■ 87.8494, 0.3617,  
0.4656

■ 91.8375, 0.3446,  
0.4114

■ 86.1860, 0.3679,  
0.4899

■ 94.1859, 0.3345,  
0.3839

■ 84.7252, 0.3717,  
0.5108

■ 96.7845, 0.3242,  
0.3572

■ 83.4513, 0.3729,  
0.5273

■ 99.6433, 0.3139,  
0.3319

■ 82.3456, 0.3716,  
0.5388

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 81.4852, 0.3687,  
0.5454

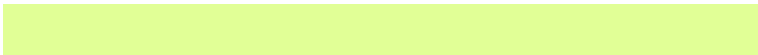
# Harmonies

## Analogous

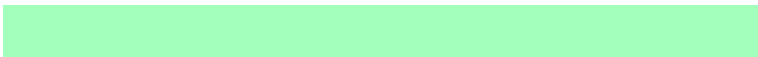
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.7296, 0.4042, 0.4223



89.7296, 0.3538, 0.4390



89.7296, 0.2950, 0.4187

# Triad

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



89.7296, 0.3538, 0.4390



89.7296, 0.2062, 0.2591



89.7296, 0.3821, 0.2932

# Complementary

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



89.7296, 0.3538, 0.4390



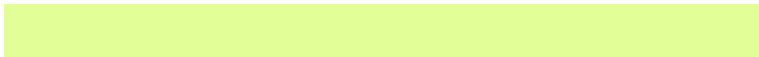
38.7250, 0.2567, 0.2081

# 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.



89.7296, 0.3219, 0.2579



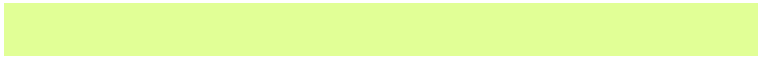
89.7296, 0.3538, 0.4390



89.7296, 0.2240, 0.2373

# Square

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



89.7296, 0.3538, 0.4390



89.7296, 0.2128, 0.3043



89.7296, 0.2644, 0.2379

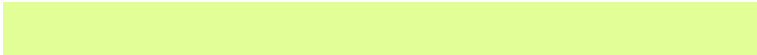


89.7296, 0.4237, 0.3374



# Rectangle

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



89.7296, 0.3538, 0.4390



89.7296, 0.2592, 0.3854



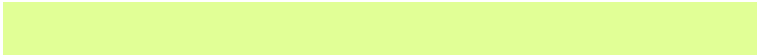
89.7296, 0.2644, 0.2379



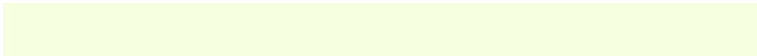
89.7296, 0.3630, 0.2801

# Sweetspot

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



89.7291, 0.3538, 0.4390



96.5634, 0.3251, 0.3593



55.9958, 0.4056, 0.3605



20.5934, 0.3264, 0.3627



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

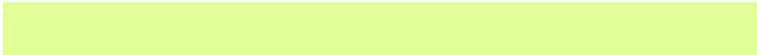


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

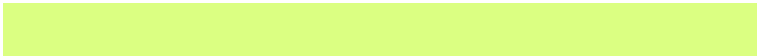


# Same Dimension

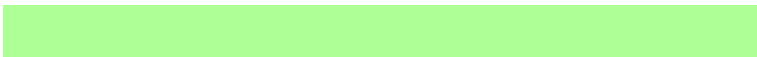
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89.7291, 0.3538, 0.4390



88.2414, 0.3601, 0.4599



82.5748, 0.3198, 0.4519



20.8148, 0.3225, 0.3528



42.6574, 0.3696, 0.5448



4.2089, 0.3754, 0.5401



# Inverse Universe

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



38.7250, 0.2567, 0.2081



31.2774, 0.2433, 0.1824



46.2217, 0.2985, 0.2214



17.6289, 0.3023, 0.3047



4.5743, 0.1683, 0.0701



0.4979, 0.1798, 0.0764



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 89.7296, 0.3538, 0.4390 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

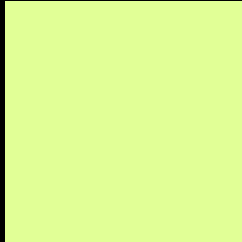
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 89.7296, 0.3538, 0.4390 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

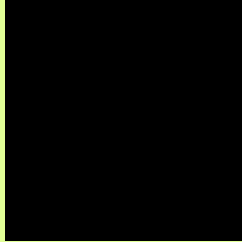
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 89.7296, 0.3538, 0.4390**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 89.7296, 0.3538, 0.4390.

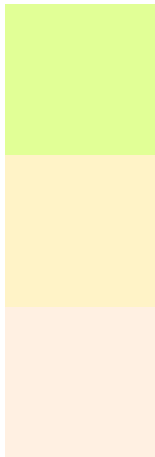


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 89.7296, 0.3538, 0.4390.

# 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

89.7296, 0.3538, 0.4390

### Protanopia

89.4847, 0.3484, 0.3729

### Deuteranopia

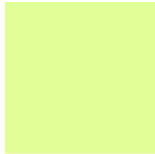
89.0712, 0.3315, 0.3428



## Tritanopia

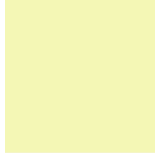
89.4250, 0.3043, 0.3162

# Trichromacy



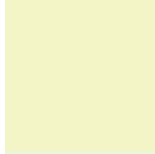
## Original Color

89.7296, 0.3538, 0.4390



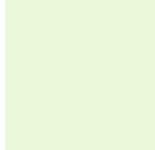
## Protanomaly

89.0908, 0.3511, 0.3964



## Deuteranomaly

88.6151, 0.3410, 0.3770



## Tritanomaly

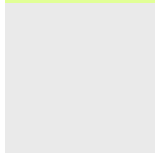
89.1935, 0.3229, 0.3598

# Monochromacy



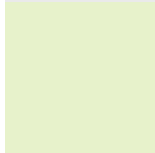
## Original Color

89.7296, 0.3538, 0.4390



## Achromatopsia

82.2786, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

84.8050, 0.3294, 0.3700

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 89.7296, 0.3538, 0.4390 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(225, 255, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 255, 150)  
}
```

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(225, 255, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 255, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 89.7296, 0.3538, 0.4390 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(225, 255, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 255, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(225, 255, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 255, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 255, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 255,  
150) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 89.7296, 0.3538, 0.4390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 255, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
255, 150) }
```

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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