

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(100.0000, 0.2718, 0.4918)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(100.0000, 0.2718, 0.4918)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(74.2614, 0.2641, 0.4621)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	20FF9D
RGB	32, 255, 157
RGB Percent	13%, 100%, 62%
CMY	0.8745, 0.0000, 0.3843
CMYK	0.87, 0.00, 0.38, 0.00
HSL	154°, 100%, 56%
HSV	154°, 87%, 100%
XYZ	42.4420, 74.2614, 44.0008
YIQ	177.1510, -101.4500, -77.7540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

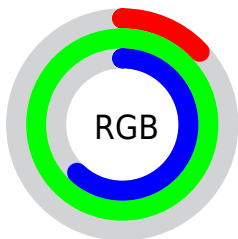
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	32, 175, 255
Decimal	2162589
CIELab	89.05, -70.61, 33.25
CIELCh	89, 78.051, 154.786
Yxy	74.2614, 0.2641, 0.4621
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280352669 (0xFF20FF9D)
YUV	177.1510, -9.9344, -127.2974
Hunter-Lab	86.1751, -62.8935, 30.0492

# Details

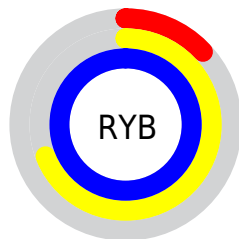
The Yxy color **74.2614, 0.2641, 0.4621** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF99**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **23.9039, 0.4923, 0.2570**, and the grayscale version is **44.1428, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.4110, 0.2639, 0.3812**, and **40.9524, 0.2695, 0.4901** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.6314, 0.2667, 0.4787**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.2398, 0.2635, 0.4449**.

# Distribution



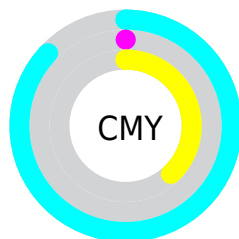
- Red (13%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 74.2614, 0.2641, 0.4621 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 74.2614, 0.2641, 0.4621 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 74.2614, 0.2641,  
0.4621


 74.2614, 0.2641,  
0.4621

475.3751, 0.2891,  
0.3957


 55.0080, 0.2578,  
0.4784


 125.2663, 0.2733,  
0.4381


 39.4081, 0.2497,  
0.4991

 157.7866, 0.2767,  
0.4291

 27.0774, 0.2389,  
0.5261


 195.4980, 0.2796,  
0.4214

 17.6313, 0.2240,  
0.5627

 238.7848, 0.2820,  
0.4148

 10.6856, 0.2023,  
0.6143

288.0316, 0.2841,  
0.4091

 5.8559, 0.1691,  
0.6904


343.6226, 0.2860,

 2.7576, 0.0922,


0.4040


0.9078


405.9423, 0.2876,  
0.3996


 1.0065, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 74.2614, 0.2641,  
0.4621


 74.2614, 0.2641,  
0.4621


 73.6314, 0.2667,  
0.4787

 75.2398, 0.2635,  
0.4449


 73.5019, 0.2675,  
0.4828


 76.6306, 0.2650,  
0.4274


 78.4845, 0.2684,  
0.4101

 80.8443, 0.2736,  
0.3934

 83.7476, 0.2803,  
0.3776

 87.2286, 0.2881,  
0.3629

 91.3184, 0.2967,  
0.3494

 96.0459, 0.3058,  
0.3372

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.



74.2614, 0.3500, 0.5024



74.2614, 0.2641, 0.4621



74.2614, 0.1963, 0.3636

# Triad

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



74.2614, 0.2641, 0.4621



74.2614, 0.1918, 0.1933



74.2614, 0.4908, 0.3471

# Complementary

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



74.2614, 0.2641, 0.4621



23.9039, 0.4923, 0.2570

# 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.



74.2614, 0.4363, 0.2853



74.2614, 0.2641, 0.4621



74.2614, 0.2538, 0.2015

# Square

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



74.2614, 0.2641, 0.4621



74.2614, 0.1616, 0.2137



74.2614, 0.3435, 0.2340



74.2614, 0.4852, 0.4127



# Rectangle

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



74.2614, 0.2641, 0.4621



74.2614, 0.1696, 0.2974



74.2614, 0.3435, 0.2340



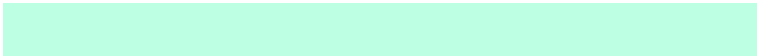
74.2614, 0.4790, 0.3258

# Sweetspot

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



74.2618, 0.2641, 0.4621



87.7843, 0.2893, 0.3609



76.5579, 0.3355, 0.5634



18.5104, 0.2865, 0.3658



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.



74.2618, 0.2641, 0.4621



73.5019, 0.2675, 0.4828



72.1380, 0.2226, 0.3151



20.3387, 0.3039, 0.3396



38.4369, 0.2667, 0.4802



3.7644, 0.2615, 0.4613



# Inverse Universe

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



23.9039, 0.4923, 0.2570



22.4308, 0.5262, 0.2672



23.1026, 0.6135, 0.3345



18.1197, 0.3225, 0.3186



11.7494, 0.5221, 0.2650

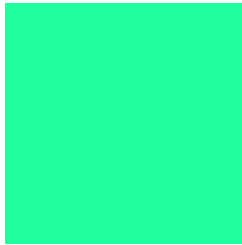


1.1655, 0.4936, 0.2493



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 74.2614, 0.2641, 0.4621 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

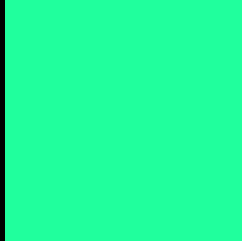
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 74.2614, 0.2641, 0.4621 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

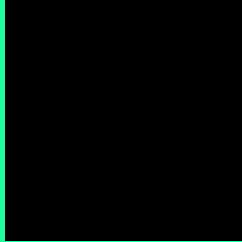
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

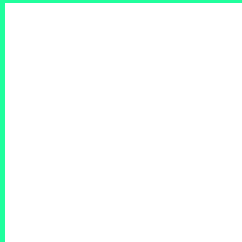
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 74.2614, 0.2641, 0.4621**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 74.2614, 0.2641, 0.4621.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 74.2614, 0.2641, 0.4621.

# Color Blindness Simulation

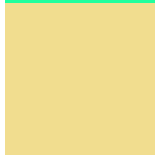
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

74.2614, 0.2641, 0.4621



### Protanopia

72.3968, 0.3814, 0.4116



### Deuteranopia

72.5275, 0.3708, 0.3673



## Tritanopia

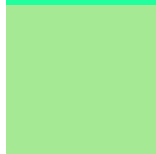
73.7783, 0.2450, 0.3102

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.2614, 0.2641, 0.4621



## Protanomaly

68.4153, 0.3185, 0.4358



## Deuteranomaly

67.9396, 0.3120, 0.4019



## Tritanomaly

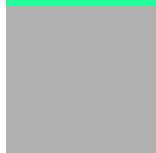
72.8522, 0.2490, 0.3616

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.2614, 0.2641, 0.4621



## Achromatopsia

43.9657, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

50.8500, 0.2788, 0.3791

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 74.2614, 0.2641, 0.4621 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(32, 255, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 255, 157)  
}
```

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(32, 255, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 255, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 74.2614, 0.2641, 0.4621 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(32, 255, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 255, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(32, 255, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 255, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 255, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 255,  
157) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to  $\text{Yxy } 74.2614, 0.2641, 0.4621$  is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 255, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 255,  
157) }
```

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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