

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(35.8815, 0.3198, 0.5843)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(35.8815, 0.3198, 0.5843)  
contains.

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**Color**

**Yxy(35.8912, 0.3200, 0.5841)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	43B900
RGB	67, 185, 0
RGB Percent	26%, 73%, 0%
CMY	0.7373, 0.2745, 0.9997
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 1.00, 0.27
HSL	98°, 100%, 36%
HSV	98°, 100%, 73%
XYZ	19.6630, 35.8912, 5.8928
YIQ	128.6280, -10.9430, -82.5510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

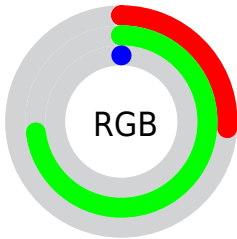
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	0, 185, 118
Decimal	4438272
CIELab	66.44, -59.62, 66.48
CIELCh	66, 89.295, 131.883
Yxy	35.8912, 0.3200, 0.5841
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282628352 (0xFF43B900)
YUV	128.6280, -63.4136, -54.0478
Hunter-Lab	59.9093, -46.2551, 36.1046

# Details

The Yxy color **35.8912, 0.3200, 0.5841** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC33**. A complement of this color would be **7.3624, 0.2318, 0.1051**, and the grayscale version is **22.0467, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.8001, 0.3272, 0.5317**, and **16.2326, 0.3000, 0.6000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.8910, 0.3200, 0.5841**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.3987, 0.3250, 0.5723**.

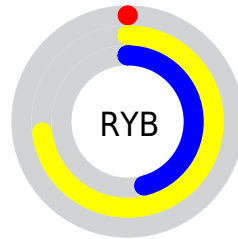
# Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (73%)

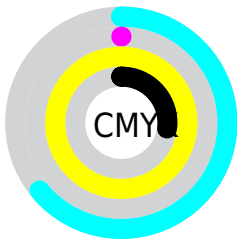
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (46%)

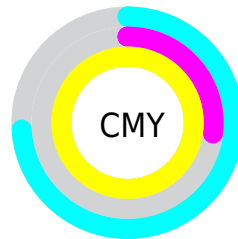


Cyan (64%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (27%)


Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 35.8912, 0.3200, 0.5841 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 35.8912, 0.3200, 0.5841 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 35.8912, 0.3200,  
0.5841


 35.8912, 0.3200,  
0.5841


328.4848, 0.3288,  
0.4446

 24.3502, 0.3117,  
0.6193


 68.8641, 0.3273,  
0.5322


 15.5936, 0.2971,  
0.6626


 91.0648, 0.3288,  
0.5128


 9.2370, 0.2750,  
0.7250


 117.5875, 0.3295,  
0.4967

 4.8961, 0.2255,  
0.7745

 148.8165, 0.3297,  
0.4830

 2.1864, 0.1114,  
0.8886

 185.1364, 0.3297,  
0.4713

 0.7126, 0.0000,  
1.0000

 226.9315, 0.3295,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.4612

0.0000

274.5861, 0.3292,  
0.4523

■ 35.8912, 0.3200,  
0.5841

■ 35.8912, 0.3200,  
0.5841

■ 35.8910, 0.3200,  
0.5841

■ 36.3987, 0.3250,  
0.5723

■ 37.0376, 0.3290,  
0.5549

■ 37.8296, 0.3314,  
0.5317

■ 38.7867, 0.3320,  
0.5039

■ 39.9194, 0.3310,  
0.4734

■ 41.2373, 0.3287,  
0.4419

■ 42.7490, 0.3254,  
0.4109

■ 44.4627, 0.3215,  
0.3813

■ 46.3860, 0.3172,  
0.3539

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.8912, 0.4328, 0.5340



35.8912, 0.3200, 0.5841



35.8912, 0.2110, 0.5034

# Triad

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



35.8912, 0.3200, 0.5841



35.8912, 0.1205, 0.1618



35.8912, 0.5168, 0.2812

# Complementary

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



35.8912, 0.3200, 0.5841



7.3624, 0.2318, 0.1051

# 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.



35.8912, 0.3872, 0.2143



35.8912, 0.3200, 0.5841



35.8912, 0.1653, 0.1495

# Square

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



35.8912, 0.3200, 0.5841



35.8912, 0.1104, 0.2162



35.8912, 0.2541, 0.1679



35.8912, 0.5672, 0.3568



# Rectangle

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



35.8912, 0.3200, 0.5841



35.8912, 0.1561, 0.3911



35.8912, 0.2541, 0.1679



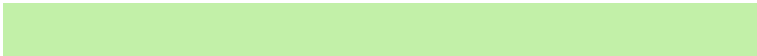
35.8912, 0.4793, 0.2574

# Sweetspot

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



35.8927, 0.3200, 0.5841



76.4070, 0.3256, 0.4125



23.0830, 0.5023, 0.4393



16.2201, 0.3271, 0.4254



93.3107, 0.3127, 0.3290



18.7317, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

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



35.8927, 0.3200, 0.5841



64.1569, 0.3189, 0.5850



34.7693, 0.2971, 0.5895



10.2140, 0.3169, 0.3522



24.4751, 0.3209, 0.5834



0.8984, 0.3425, 0.5662



# Inverse Universe

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



7.3624, 0.2318, 0.1051



13.0429, 0.2304, 0.1043



12.8666, 0.3577, 0.1744



8.9959, 0.3082, 0.3061



5.0529, 0.2329, 0.1056



0.2117, 0.2560, 0.1184



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 35.8912, 0.3200, 0.5841 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 35.8912, 0.3200, 0.5841 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

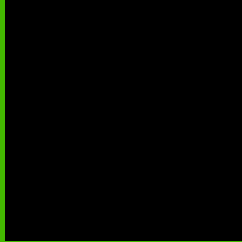
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 35.8912, 0.3200, 0.5841**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 35.8912, 0.3200, 0.5841.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 35.8912, 0.3200, 0.5841.

# 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

35.8912, 0.3200, 0.5841

### Protanopia

35.3135, 0.4401, 0.4887

### Deuteranopia

35.1595, 0.4614, 0.4512



## Tritanopia

35.7029, 0.2473, 0.3070

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.8912, 0.3200, 0.5841



## Protanomaly

34.3249, 0.3887, 0.5296



## Deuteranomaly

33.3934, 0.4032, 0.5064



## Tritanomaly

34.7785, 0.2853, 0.4329

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.8912, 0.3200, 0.5841



## Achromatopsia

21.9526, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

25.1683, 0.3296, 0.4554

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 35.8912, 0.3200, 0.5841 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(67, 185, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 185, 0)  
}
```

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(67, 185, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 185, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 35.8912, 0.3200, 0.5841 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(67, 185, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 185, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(67, 185, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 185, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 185, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 185, 0)  
}
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 35.8912, 0.3200, 0.5841 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 185, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 185,  
0) }
```

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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