

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(45.3239, 0.3532, 0.4631)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(45.3239, 0.3532, 0.4631)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(45.1741, 0.3530, 0.4629)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9CBF60
RGB	156, 191, 96
RGB Percent	61%, 75%, 38%
CMY	0.3883, 0.2509, 0.6236
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.50, 0.25
HSL	82°, 43%, 56%
HSV	82°, 50%, 75%
XYZ	34.4490, 45.1741, 17.9662
YIQ	169.7050, 9.6350, -36.9650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

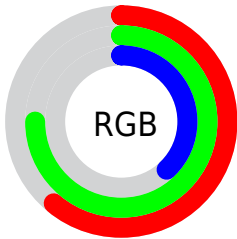
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	96, 191, 131
Decimal	10272608
CIELab	73.01, -27.16, 43.76
CIELCh	73, 51.503, 121.821
Yxy	45.1741, 0.3530, 0.4629
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288462688 (0xFF9CBF60)
YUV	169.7050, -36.3366, -12.0193
Hunter-Lab	67.2117, -26.1311, 31.1995

# Details

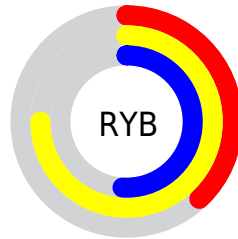
The Yxy color  $45.1741, 0.3530, 0.4629$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $99CC66$ . A complement of this color would be  $16.9518, 0.2515, 0.1858$ , and the grayscale version is  $40.2231, 0.3127, 0.3290$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $82.6885, 0.3475, 0.4365$ , and  $20.9056, 0.3587, 0.5033$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $44.1839, 0.3580, 0.4890$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $46.2945, 0.3463, 0.4352$ .

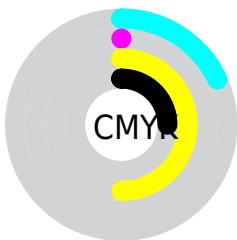
# Distribution



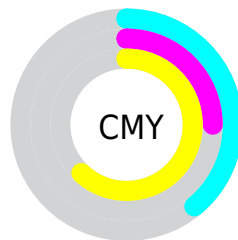
- Red (61%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (25%)




- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (62%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 45.1741, 0.3530, 0.4629 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 45.1741, 0.3530, 0.4629 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 45.1741, 0.3530,  
0.4629


 45.1741, 0.3530,  
0.4629


367.4782, 0.3358,  
0.3934

 31.5946, 0.3559,  
0.4805


 82.9816, 0.3477,  
0.4373


 21.0520, 0.3587,  
0.5029


 107.9784, 0.3454,  
0.4278

 13.1620, 0.3605,  
0.5322


 137.5497, 0.3433,  
0.4198

 7.5402, 0.3592,  
0.5711

 172.0800, 0.3415,  
0.4129

 3.8022, 0.3591,  
0.6409

211.9535, 0.3399,  
0.4070

 1.5635, 0.3110,  
0.6890

257.5548, 0.3384,

 0.3328, 0.0000,

0.4019

1.0000

309.2683, 0.3370,  
0.3974

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

45.1741, 0.3530,  
0.4629

45.1741, 0.3530,  
0.4629

44.1839, 0.3580,  
0.4890

46.2945, 0.3463,  
0.4352

43.3109, 0.3610,  
0.5122

47.5454, 0.3385,  
0.4071

42.5492, 0.3616,  
0.5313


48.9347, 0.3300,  
0.3795

41.8897, 0.3598,  
0.5455

50.4678, 0.3213,  
0.3531


41.3155, 0.3560,  
0.5553

52.1498, 0.3125,  
0.3284

 41.3017, 0.3560,  
0.5556

 53.9854, 0.3040,  
0.3057

 55.9794, 0.2958,  
0.2849

 58.1359, 0.2881,  
0.2661

 59.6007, 0.2892,  
0.2611

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.1741, 0.4156, 0.4429



45.1741, 0.3530, 0.4629



45.1741, 0.2832, 0.4347

# Triad

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



45.1741, 0.3530, 0.4629



45.1741, 0.1882, 0.2410



45.1741, 0.4030, 0.2906

# Complementary

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



45.1741, 0.3530, 0.4629



16.9518, 0.2515, 0.1858

# 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.



45.1741, 0.3305, 0.2486



45.1741, 0.3530, 0.4629



45.1741, 0.2113, 0.2195

# Square

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



45.1741, 0.3530, 0.4629



45.1741, 0.1923, 0.2910



45.1741, 0.2606, 0.2233



45.1741, 0.4499, 0.3423



# Rectangle

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



45.1741, 0.3530, 0.4629



45.1741, 0.2421, 0.3906



45.1741, 0.2606, 0.2233



45.1741, 0.3803, 0.2752

# Sweetspot

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



45.1761, 0.3530, 0.4629



88.8383, 0.3261, 0.3674



28.1084, 0.4247, 0.3767



19.3813, 0.3280, 0.3731



97.7402, 0.3127, 0.3290



20.4902, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

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



45.1761, 0.3530, 0.4629



78.9257, 0.3585, 0.4919



41.3396, 0.3142, 0.4809



10.9400, 0.3209, 0.3521



27.1868, 0.3568, 0.5549



1.1009, 0.3720, 0.5428



# Inverse Universe

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



16.9518, 0.2515, 0.1858



22.4850, 0.2338, 0.1521



21.6305, 0.3037, 0.2051



9.3920, 0.3040, 0.3057



3.3801, 0.1807, 0.0769



0.1699, 0.2092, 0.0926



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 45.1741, 0.3530, 0.4629 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 45.1741, 0.3530, 0.4629 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

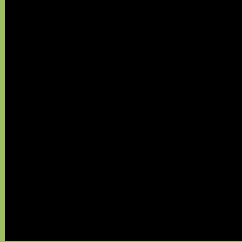
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 45.1741, 0.3530, 0.4629**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 45.1741, 0.3530, 0.4629.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 45.1741, 0.3530, 0.4629.

# 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

45.1741, 0.3530, 0.4629

### Protanopia

44.8832, 0.4004, 0.4375

### Deuteranopia

44.5945, 0.4197, 0.4101



## Tritanopia

44.9726, 0.2928, 0.3104

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.1741, 0.3530, 0.4629

## Protanomaly

44.6024, 0.3829, 0.4471

## Deuteranomaly

44.3437, 0.3940, 0.4295

## Tritanomaly

44.6421, 0.3161, 0.3653

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.1741, 0.3530, 0.4629

## Achromatopsia

40.1978, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

41.8233, 0.3298, 0.3790

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 45.1741, 0.3530, 0.4629 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(156, 191, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 191, 96)  
}
```

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(156, 191, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 191, 96) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 45.1741, 0.3530, 0.4629 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(156, 191, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 191, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 191, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 191, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 191, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 191,  
96) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 45.1741, 0.3530, 0.4629 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 191, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
191, 96) }
```

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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