

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(50.0929, 0.3135, 0.4964)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(50.0929, 0.3135, 0.4964)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(50.3172, 0.3136, 0.4975)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6FD260
RGB	111, 210, 96
RGB Percent	44%, 82%, 38%
CMY	0.5645, 0.1765, 0.6235
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.54, 0.18
HSL	112°, 56%, 60%
HSV	112°, 54%, 82%
XYZ	31.7175, 50.3172, 19.1054
YIQ	167.4030, -22.4100, -56.4420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

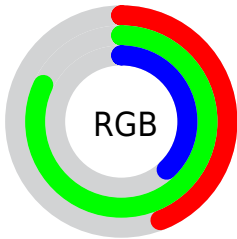
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">96, 210, 195</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7328352</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.26, -50.88, 47.11</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">76, 69.338, 137.205</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">50.3172, 0.3136, 0.4975</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285518432 (0xFF6FD260)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">167.4030, -35.2017, -49.4654</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.9346, -44.3215, 33.6852</a>

# Details

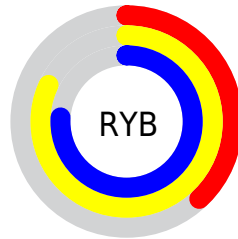
The Yxy color **50.3172, 0.3136, 0.4975** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **24.6135, 0.3025, 0.1944**, and the grayscale version is **39.0400, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.0148, 0.3175, 0.4541**, and **24.3283, 0.3061, 0.5500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.9180, 0.3121, 0.5299**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.0652, 0.3144, 0.4631**.

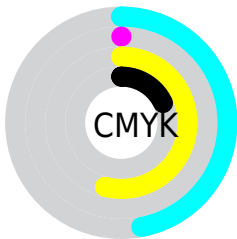
# Distribution



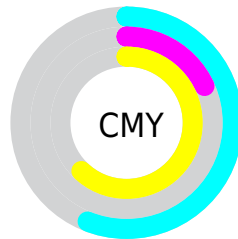
- Red (44%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (62%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 50.3172, 0.3136, 0.4975 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 50.3172, 0.3136, 0.4975 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.3172, 0.3136,  
0.4975


 50.3172, 0.3136,  
0.4975


387.9051, 0.3178,  
0.4088

 35.6655, 0.3108,  
0.5204

 90.6447, 0.3164,  
0.4645


 24.1760, 0.3061,  
0.5499


 117.0892, 0.3170,  
0.4523

 15.4642, 0.2979,  
0.5888


 148.2336, 0.3174,  
0.4421

 9.1458, 0.2828,  
0.6413

 184.4620, 0.3177,  
0.4334

 4.8364, 0.2624,  
0.7376

226.1590, 0.3178,  
0.4259

 2.1516, 0.1790,  
0.8210

273.7089, 0.3179,

 0.6934, 0.0000,

0.4195

1.0000

327.4961, 0.3179,  
0.4138

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.3172, 0.3136,  
0.4975

■ 50.3172, 0.3136,  
0.4975

■ 48.9180, 0.3121,  
0.5299

■ 52.0652, 0.3144,  
0.4631

■ 47.8381, 0.3100,  
0.5579

■ 54.1767, 0.3147,  
0.4288

■ 47.0534, 0.3074,  
0.5793

■ 56.6732, 0.3145,  
0.3963

■ 46.5335, 0.3046,  
0.5926

■ 59.5725, 0.3139,  
0.3664

■ 46.3353, 0.3032,  
0.5974

■ 62.8915, 0.3131,  
0.3395

■ 66.6461, 0.3122,  
0.3158

■ 70.8512, 0.3111,  
0.2951

■ 74.5723, 0.3148,  
0.2851

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.3172, 0.4000, 0.4933



50.3172, 0.3136, 0.4975



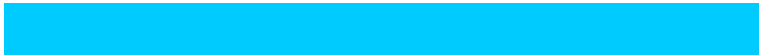
50.3172, 0.2316, 0.4262

# Triad

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



50.3172, 0.3136, 0.4975



50.3172, 0.1691, 0.2002



50.3172, 0.4674, 0.3097

# Complementary

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



50.3172, 0.3136, 0.4975



24.6135, 0.3025, 0.1944

# Split Complementary

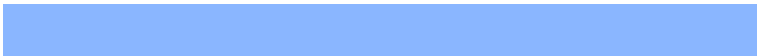
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



50.3172, 0.3846, 0.2527



50.3172, 0.3136, 0.4975



50.3172, 0.2126, 0.1923

# Square

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



50.3172, 0.3136, 0.4975



50.3172, 0.1567, 0.2407



50.3172, 0.2881, 0.2112



50.3172, 0.4976, 0.3742

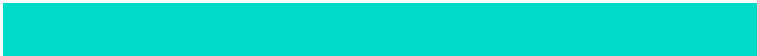


# Rectangle

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



50.3172, 0.3136, 0.4975



50.3172, 0.1910, 0.3552



50.3172, 0.2881, 0.2112



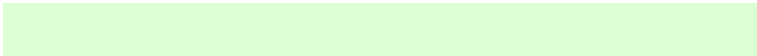
50.3172, 0.4441, 0.2895

# Sweetspot

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



50.3193, 0.3136, 0.4975



91.5364, 0.3140, 0.3718



53.4856, 0.3997, 0.4439



19.3863, 0.3142, 0.3779



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.



50.3193, 0.3136, 0.4975



75.6335, 0.3119, 0.5343



50.4081, 0.2825, 0.4389



13.2800, 0.3135, 0.3529



28.2892, 0.3038, 0.5970



1.6068, 0.3131, 0.5896



# Inverse Universe

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



24.6135, 0.3025, 0.1944



31.7501, 0.2991, 0.1718



24.9011, 0.3685, 0.2425



11.9266, 0.3117, 0.3059



8.9569, 0.2880, 0.1360

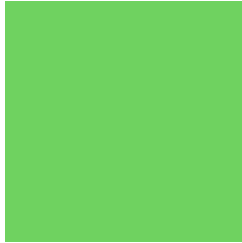


0.5233, 0.2944, 0.1396



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 50.3172, 0.3136, 0.4975 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 50.3172, 0.3136, 0.4975 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 50.3172, 0.3136, 0.4975**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 50.3172, 0.3136, 0.4975.

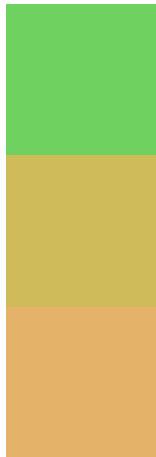


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 50.3172, 0.3136, 0.4975.

# 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

50.3172, 0.3136, 0.4975

### Protanopia

49.5273, 0.4065, 0.4444

### Deuteranopia

49.3342, 0.4211, 0.4121



## Tritanopia

50.2606, 0.2583, 0.3089

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.3172, 0.3136, 0.4975



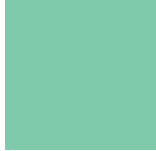
## Protanomaly

48.5736, 0.3680, 0.4648



## Deuteranomaly

48.0808, 0.3765, 0.4440



## Tritanomaly

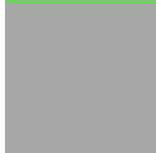
49.5790, 0.2797, 0.3750

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.3172, 0.3136, 0.4975



## Achromatopsia

38.6429, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

41.9931, 0.3148, 0.3914

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 50.3172, 0.3136, 0.4975 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(111, 210, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 210, 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(111, 210, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 210, 96) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 50.3172, 0.3136, 0.4975 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(111, 210, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 210, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 210, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 210, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 210, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 210,  
96) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 50.3172, 0.3136, 0.4975 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 210, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
210, 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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