

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(54.6849, 0.2578, 0.4375)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(54.6849, 0.2578, 0.4375)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(54.7682, 0.2578, 0.4375)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1FDE97
RGB	31, 222, 151
RGB Percent	12%, 87%, 59%
CMY	0.8782, 0.1294, 0.4079
CMYK	0.86, 0.00, 0.32, 0.13
HSL	158°, 75%, 50%
HSV	158°, 86%, 87%
XYZ	32.2726, 54.7682, 38.1437
YIQ	156.7970, -91.0450, -62.5730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

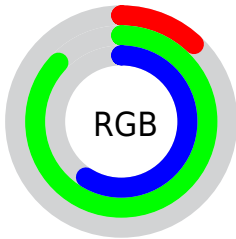
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	31, 148, 222
Decimal	2088599
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	78.91, -60.26, 22.65
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	79, 64.378, 159.406
Yxy	54.7682, 0.2578, 0.4375
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280278679 (0xFF1FDE97)
YUV	156.7970, -2.8579, -110.3240
Hunter-Lab	74.0055, -51.6689, 21.2448

# Details

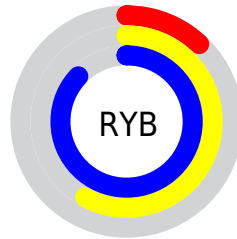
The Yxy color **54.7682, 0.2578, 0.4375** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **17.4736, 0.5102, 0.2700**, and the grayscale version is **33.6726, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.5536, 0.2635, 0.3894**, and **27.8304, 0.2618, 0.4624** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.2764, 0.2594, 0.4517**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.5198, 0.2582, 0.4230**.

# Distribution



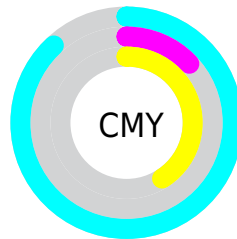
- Red (12%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 54.7682, 0.2578, 0.4375 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 54.7682, 0.2578, 0.4375 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 54.7682, 0.2578,  
0.4375


 54.7682, 0.2578,  
0.4375


405.0327, 0.2861,  
0.3811

 39.2162, 0.2505,  
0.4521


 97.2012, 0.2683,  
0.4166


 26.9279, 0.2410,  
0.4712


 124.8511, 0.2722,  
0.4088


 17.5191, 0.2282,  
0.4971


 157.3022, 0.2754,  
0.4024

 10.6053, 0.2101,  
0.5339

 194.9392, 0.2782,  
0.3969

 5.8021, 0.1830,  
0.5896

 238.1463, 0.2806,  
0.3921

 2.7251, 0.1316,  
0.6918

287.3080, 0.2827,

 0.9900, 0.0000,

0.3880


1.0000


342.8087, 0.2845,  
0.3844


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 54.7682, 0.2578,  
0.4375


 54.7682, 0.2578,  
0.4375


 54.2764, 0.2594,  
0.4517

 55.5198, 0.2582,  
0.4230


 54.1211, 0.2604,  
0.4573


 56.5671, 0.2606,  
0.4085


 57.9468, 0.2649,  
0.3943


 59.6883, 0.2710,  
0.3806

 61.8178, 0.2785,  
0.3677

 64.3590, 0.2872,  
0.3556

 67.3335, 0.2966,  
0.3446

 70.7615, 0.3066,  
0.3345

 74.6620, 0.3168,  
0.3255

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.7682, 0.3364, 0.4854



54.7682, 0.2578, 0.4375



54.7682, 0.1986, 0.3465

# Triad

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



54.7682, 0.2578, 0.4375



54.7682, 0.2077, 0.2025



54.7682, 0.4788, 0.3570

# Complementary

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



54.7682, 0.2578, 0.4375



17.4736, 0.5102, 0.2700

# 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.



54.7682, 0.4365, 0.2978



54.7682, 0.2578, 0.4375



54.7682, 0.2703, 0.2137

# Square

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



54.7682, 0.2578, 0.4375



54.7682, 0.1745, 0.2178



54.7682, 0.3552, 0.2474

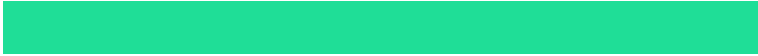


54.7682, 0.4671, 0.4181



# Rectangle

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



54.7682, 0.2578, 0.4375



54.7682, 0.1765, 0.2890



54.7682, 0.3552, 0.2474



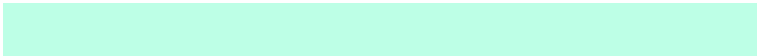
54.7682, 0.4706, 0.3368

# Sweetspot

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



54.7704, 0.2578, 0.4375



88.0330, 0.2870, 0.3558



55.3015, 0.3287, 0.5661



18.5695, 0.2839, 0.3599



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.



54.7704, 0.2578, 0.4375



74.0639, 0.2607, 0.4583



46.7479, 0.2182, 0.2970



15.4814, 0.3031, 0.3379



32.1681, 0.2598, 0.4552



2.2469, 0.2537, 0.4334



# Inverse Universe

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



17.4736, 0.5102, 0.2700



22.0832, 0.5540, 0.2826



18.2060, 0.5972, 0.3434



13.7844, 0.3234, 0.3203



9.6110, 0.5483, 0.2794

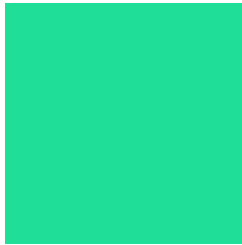


0.6831, 0.5061, 0.2562



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 54.7682, 0.2578, 0.4375 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 54.7682, 0.2578, 0.4375 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

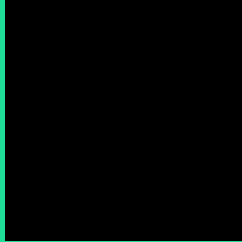
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 54.7682, 0.2578, 0.4375**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 54.7682, 0.2578, 0.4375.

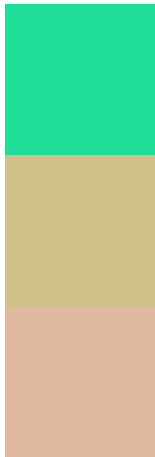


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 54.7682, 0.2578, 0.4375.

# 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

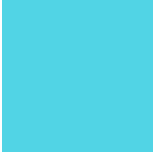
54.7682, 0.2578, 0.4375

### Protanopia

53.3848, 0.3685, 0.3961

### Deuteranopia

53.4683, 0.3680, 0.3606



## **Tritanopia**

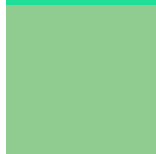
54.4934, 0.2307, 0.3060

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.7682, 0.2578, 0.4375



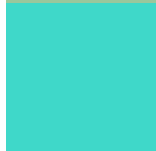
## Protanomaly

51.0982, 0.3094, 0.4155



## Deuteranomaly

50.1172, 0.3084, 0.3888



## Tritanomaly

54.3855, 0.2392, 0.3501

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.7682, 0.2578, 0.4375



## Achromatopsia

33.7164, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

38.7938, 0.2768, 0.3703

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 54.7682, 0.2578, 0.4375 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(31, 222, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 222, 151)  
}
```

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(31, 222, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 222, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 54.7682, 0.2578, 0.4375 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(31, 222, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 222, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(31, 222, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 222, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 222, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 222,  
151) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 54.7682, 0.2578, 0.4375 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 222, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 222,  
151) }
```

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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