

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(55.7911, 0.3352, 0.4477)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(55.7911, 0.3352, 0.4477)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(55.6751, 0.3354, 0.4478)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A2D37A
RGB	162, 211, 122
RGB Percent	64%, 83%, 48%
CMY	0.3649, 0.1725, 0.5216
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.42, 0.17
HSL	93°, 50%, 65%
HSV	93°, 42%, 83%
XYZ	41.7004, 55.6751, 26.9548
YIQ	186.2030, -0.6350, -38.0670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

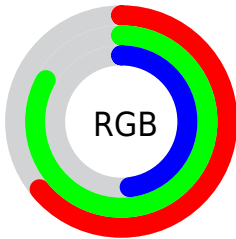
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	122, 211, 171
Decimal	10670970
CIELab	79.43, -31.40, 38.95
CIElCh	79, 50.032, 128.873
Yxy	55.6751, 0.3354, 0.4478
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288861050 (0xFFA2D37A)
YUV	186.2030, -31.6521, -21.2260
Hunter-Lab	74.6157, -30.8196, 30.8126

# Details

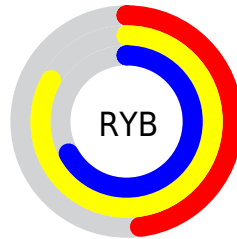
The Yxy color **55.6751, 0.3354, 0.4478** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **27.2812, 0.2779, 0.2134**, and the grayscale version is **49.3999, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.5600, 0.3347, 0.4135**, and **27.4200, 0.3378, 0.4821** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.0486, 0.3387, 0.4782**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.5326, 0.3309, 0.4173**.

# Distribution



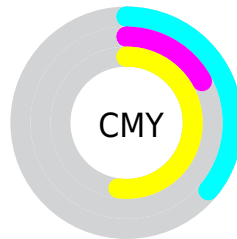
- Red (64%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (17%)




- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (52%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 55.6751, 0.3354, 0.4478 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 55.6751, 0.3354, 0.4478 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 55.6751, 0.3354,  
0.4478

 55.6751, 0.3354,  
0.4478


408.4659, 0.3266,  
0.3876


 39.9425, 0.3367,  
0.4628


 98.5294, 0.3329,  
0.4259

 27.4937, 0.3377,  
0.4819


 126.4198, 0.3317,  
0.4176

 17.9444, 0.3381,  
0.5069


 159.1317, 0.3307,  
0.4107

 10.9100, 0.3368,  
0.5408

197.0494, 0.3297,  
0.4047

 6.0064, 0.3310,  
0.5883

240.5572, 0.3288,  
0.3996

 2.8490, 0.3227,  
0.6773

290.0397, 0.3280,

 1.0534, 0.1764,

0.3951

0.8236

345.8811, 0.3273,  
0.3911

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

55.6751, 0.3354,  
0.4478

55.6751, 0.3354,  
0.4478

54.0486, 0.3387,  
0.4782

57.5326, 0.3309,  
0.4173

52.6353, 0.3404,  
0.5070

59.6235, 0.3256,  
0.3877

51.4262, 0.3401,  
0.5326


61.9592, 0.3199,  
0.3599


50.4085, 0.3378,  
0.5534


64.5484, 0.3140,  
0.3343

49.5672, 0.3336,  
0.5685

67.3989, 0.3082,  
0.3110

 49.0151, 0.3293,  
0.5767

 70.5186, 0.3025,  
0.2901

 72.9319, 0.3065,  
0.2850

 75.0704, 0.3147,  
0.2861

 75.0756, 0.3147,  
0.2861

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.6751, 0.3955, 0.4404



55.6751, 0.3354, 0.4478



55.6751, 0.2724, 0.4114

# Triad

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



55.6751, 0.3354, 0.4478



55.6751, 0.2010, 0.2419



55.6751, 0.4075, 0.3050

# Complementary

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



55.6751, 0.3354, 0.4478



27.2812, 0.2779, 0.2134

# Split Complementary

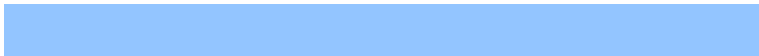
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



55.6751, 0.3453, 0.2632



55.6751, 0.3354, 0.4478



55.6751, 0.2284, 0.2273

# Square

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



55.6751, 0.3354, 0.4478



55.6751, 0.1990, 0.2822



55.6751, 0.2792, 0.2356



55.6751, 0.4416, 0.3541

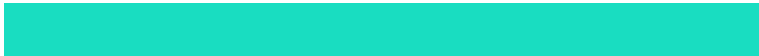


# Rectangle

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



55.6751, 0.3354, 0.4478



55.6751, 0.2374, 0.3685



55.6751, 0.2792, 0.2356



55.6751, 0.3888, 0.2899

# Sweetspot

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



55.6775, 0.3354, 0.4478



94.7448, 0.3205, 0.3625



44.3629, 0.3945, 0.3895



20.1027, 0.3218, 0.3685



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

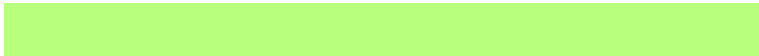


# Same Dimension

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



55.6775, 0.3354, 0.4478



83.1089, 0.3385, 0.4763



52.2496, 0.3041, 0.4524



13.4624, 0.3183, 0.3526



29.6351, 0.3304, 0.5758



1.7038, 0.3450, 0.5643



# Inverse Universe

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



27.2812, 0.2779, 0.2134



33.6917, 0.2675, 0.1866



32.2497, 0.3219, 0.2305



11.7341, 0.3067, 0.3056



5.1515, 0.2133, 0.0949



0.3348, 0.2323, 0.1053



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 55.6751, 0.3354, 0.4478 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 55.6751, 0.3354, 0.4478 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

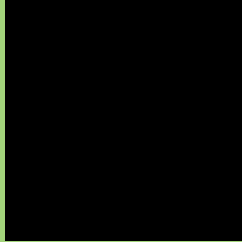
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 55.6751, 0.3354, 0.4478**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 55.6751, 0.3354, 0.4478.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 55.6751, 0.3354, 0.4478.

# 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

55.6751, 0.3354, 0.4478

### Protanopia

55.1879, 0.3899, 0.4226

### Deuteranopia

54.9058, 0.4048, 0.3955



## Tritanopia

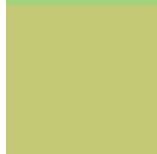
55.4965, 0.2840, 0.3093

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.6751, 0.3354, 0.4478



## Protanomaly

54.8171, 0.3695, 0.4317



## Deuteranomaly

54.5158, 0.3781, 0.4144



## Tritanomaly

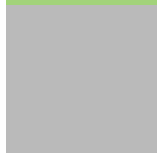
55.2211, 0.3031, 0.3574

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.6751, 0.3354, 0.4478



## Achromatopsia

49.1021, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

51.0217, 0.3220, 0.3712

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 55.6751, 0.3354, 0.4478 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(162, 211, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 211, 122)  
}
```

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(162, 211, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 211, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 55.6751, 0.3354, 0.4478 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(162, 211, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 211, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 211, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 211, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 211, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 211,  
122) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 55.6751, 0.3354, 0.4478 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 211, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
211, 122) }
```

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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