

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(57.0556, 0.2590, 0.4332)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(57.0556, 0.2590, 0.4332)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(56.8086, 0.2587, 0.4322)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2DE19C
RGB	45, 225, 156
RGB Percent	18%, 88%, 61%
CMY	0.8241, 0.1176, 0.3882
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.31, 0.12
HSL	157°, 75%, 53%
HSV	157°, 80%, 88%
XYZ	34.0037, 56.8086, 40.6283
YIQ	163.3140, -85.1310, -59.6190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

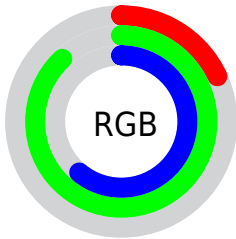
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	45, 156, 225
Decimal	3006876
CIELab	80.07, -59.15, 21.66
CIELCh	80, 62.993, 159.893
Yxy	56.8086, 0.2587, 0.4322
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281196956 (0xFF2DE19C)
YUV	163.3140, -3.6058, -103.7614
Hunter-Lab	75.3715, -51.3702, 20.8003

# Details

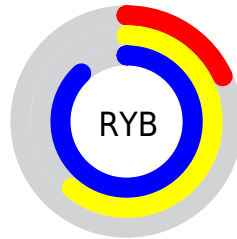
The Yxy color **56.8086, 0.2587, 0.4322** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **19.0866, 0.4876, 0.2658**, and the grayscale version is **36.8110, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.2881, 0.2640, 0.3825**, and **29.0047, 0.2606, 0.4580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.1491, 0.2593, 0.4471**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.7646, 0.2602, 0.4172**.

# Distribution



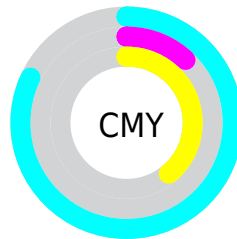
- Red (18%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 56.8086, 0.2587, 0.4322 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 56.8086, 0.2587, 0.4322 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.8086, 0.2587,  
0.4322

 56.8086, 0.2587,  
0.4322


412.7317, 0.2863,  
0.3790


 40.8516, 0.2517,  
0.4459

 100.1859, 0.2688,  
0.4126

 28.2031, 0.2426,  
0.4636


 128.3749, 0.2726,  
0.4053

 18.4788, 0.2305,  
0.4875

 161.4101, 0.2758,  
0.3992

 11.2943, 0.2135,  
0.5213

 199.6758, 0.2785,  
0.3940

 6.2652, 0.1882,  
0.5721

 243.5564, 0.2809,  
0.3895

 3.0070, 0.1458,  
0.6565

293.4363, 0.2829,

 1.1354, 0.0000,

0.3855

1.0000

349.7000, 0.2847,  
0.3821

■ 0.0080, 0.0000,  
1.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.8086, 0.2587,  
0.4322

■ 56.8086, 0.2587,  
0.4322

■ 56.1491, 0.2593,  
0.4471


■ 57.7646, 0.2602,  
0.4172

■ 55.7147, 0.2615,  
0.4614


■ 59.0488, 0.2637,  
0.4023


■ 60.6957, 0.2690,  
0.3879


■ 62.7337, 0.2759,  
0.3742

 65.1883, 0.2840,  
0.3614

 68.0826, 0.2930,  
0.3495

 71.4382, 0.3026,  
0.3388

 75.2751, 0.3127,  
0.3291

 79.6122, 0.3228,  
0.3204

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.8086, 0.3350, 0.4795



56.8086, 0.2587, 0.4322



56.8086, 0.2013, 0.3448

# Triad

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



56.8086, 0.2587, 0.4322



56.8086, 0.2115, 0.2060



56.8086, 0.4737, 0.3579

# Complementary

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



56.8086, 0.2587, 0.4322



19.0866, 0.4876, 0.2658

# 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.



56.8086, 0.4334, 0.2999



56.8086, 0.2587, 0.4322



56.8086, 0.2730, 0.2172

# Square

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



56.8086, 0.2587, 0.4322



56.8086, 0.1786, 0.2207



56.8086, 0.3553, 0.2504



56.8086, 0.4621, 0.4172



# Rectangle

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



56.8086, 0.2587, 0.4322



56.8086, 0.1800, 0.2895



56.8086, 0.3553, 0.2504



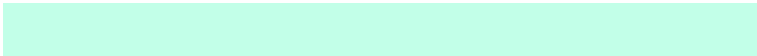
56.8086, 0.4660, 0.3381

# Sweetspot

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



56.8109, 0.2587, 0.4322



88.7641, 0.2892, 0.3543



57.6157, 0.3310, 0.5555



18.7082, 0.2860, 0.3586



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.



56.8109, 0.2587, 0.4322



74.1674, 0.2607, 0.4566



49.1732, 0.2207, 0.2994



15.4787, 0.3033, 0.3381



32.1257, 0.2609, 0.4592



2.2441, 0.2547, 0.4368



# Inverse Universe

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



19.0866, 0.4876, 0.2658



22.4801, 0.5384, 0.2760



20.0792, 0.5758, 0.3454



13.7870, 0.3232, 0.3201



9.6342, 0.5438, 0.2770

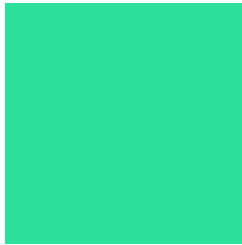


0.6849, 0.5022, 0.2540



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 56.8086, 0.2587, 0.4322 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 56.8086, 0.2587, 0.4322 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

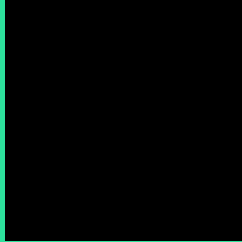
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

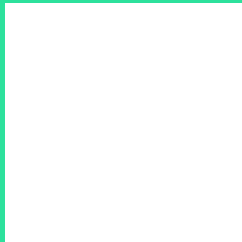
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 56.8086, 0.2587, 0.4322**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 56.8086, 0.2587, 0.4322.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 56.8086, 0.2587, 0.4322.

# 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

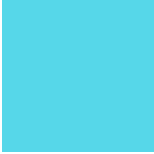
56.8086, 0.2587, 0.4322

### Protanopia

55.7646, 0.3658, 0.3939

### Deuteranopia

55.4064, 0.3654, 0.3579



## **Tritanopia**

56.4625, 0.2316, 0.3051

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.8086, 0.2587, 0.4322



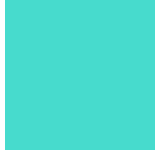
## Protanomaly

53.3431, 0.3111, 0.4105



## Deuteranomaly

52.3913, 0.3101, 0.3845



## Tritanomaly

56.4104, 0.2405, 0.3483

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.8086, 0.2587, 0.4322



## Achromatopsia

36.6253, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

41.6489, 0.2803, 0.3688

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 56.8086, 0.2587, 0.4322 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(45, 225, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 225, 156)  
}
```

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(45, 225, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 225, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 56.8086, 0.2587, 0.4322 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(45, 225, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 225, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(45, 225, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 225, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 225, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 225,  
156) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 56.8086, 0.2587, 0.4322 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 225, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 225,  
156) }
```

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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