

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(59.1090, 0.3035, 0.4593)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(59.1090, 0.3035, 0.4593)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(59.2830, 0.3036, 0.4598)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DE082
RGB	125, 224, 130
RGB Percent	49%, 88%, 51%
CMY	0.5098, 0.1216, 0.4901
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.42, 0.12
HSL	123°, 61%, 68%
HSV	123°, 44%, 88%
XYZ	39.1438, 59.2830, 30.5053
YIQ	183.6830, -28.8300, -50.2220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

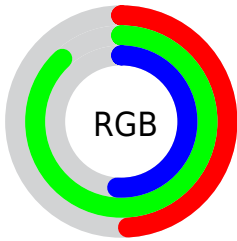
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">125, 219, 224</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8249474</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">81.45, -48.03, 37.14</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">81, 60.715, 142.283</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">59.2830, 0.3036, 0.4598</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286439554 (0xFF7DE082)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">183.6830, -26.4657, -51.4650</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">76.9955, -43.9942, 30.4063</a>

# Details

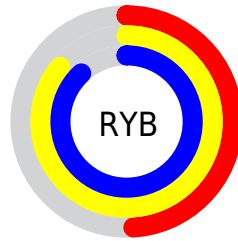
The Yxy color **59.2830, 0.3036, 0.4598** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **35.6300, 0.3225, 0.2259**, and the grayscale version is **47.9120, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.9258, 0.3077, 0.4102**, and **29.7631, 0.2970, 0.4985** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.2720, 0.3017, 0.4944**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.7971, 0.3057, 0.4257**.

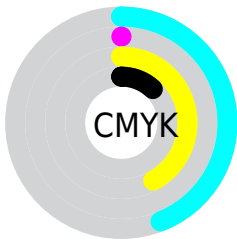
# Distribution



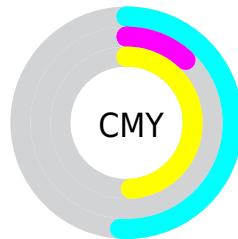
- Red (49%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (49%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 59.2830, 0.3036, 0.4598 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 59.2830, 0.3036, 0.4598 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 59.2830, 0.3036,  
0.4598


 59.2830, 0.3036,  
0.4598

421.9499, 0.3107,  
0.3928


 42.8410, 0.3011,  
0.4767


 103.7889, 0.3067,  
0.4352

 29.7604, 0.2973,  
0.4985


 132.6215, 0.3078,  
0.4261

 19.6568, 0.2916,  
0.5274


 166.3531, 0.3085,  
0.4183

 12.1458, 0.2822,  
0.5670

205.3681, 0.3092,  
0.4117

 6.8430, 0.2656,  
0.6238

250.0509, 0.3096,  
0.4060

 3.3641, 0.2478,  
0.7522

300.7858, 0.3100,

 1.3247, 0.0236,

0.4011

0.9764

357.9574, 0.3104,  
0.3967

■ 0.1602, 0.0000,  
1.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.2830, 0.3036,  
0.4598

■ 59.2830, 0.3036,  
0.4598

■ 57.2720, 0.3017,  
0.4944

■ 61.7971, 0.3057,  
0.4257

■ 55.7234, 0.3003,  
0.5274


■ 64.8371, 0.3078,  
0.3937


■ 54.6026, 0.2993,  
0.5562


■ 68.4330, 0.3099,  
0.3646


■ 53.8664, 0.2990,  
0.5785

■ 72.6109, 0.3119,  
0.3388

 53.4631, 0.2992,  
0.5928

 77.3948, 0.3138,  
0.3163

 53.3378, 0.2993,  
0.5975

 81.7929, 0.3141,  
0.2989

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.2830, 0.3779, 0.4709



59.2830, 0.3036, 0.4598



59.2830, 0.2357, 0.3944

# Triad

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



59.2830, 0.3036, 0.4598



59.2830, 0.1938, 0.2163



59.2830, 0.4490, 0.3242

# Complementary

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



59.2830, 0.3036, 0.4598



35.6300, 0.3225, 0.2259

# 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.



59.2830, 0.3864, 0.2721



59.2830, 0.3036, 0.4598



59.2830, 0.2372, 0.2127

# Square

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



59.2830, 0.3036, 0.4598



59.2830, 0.1784, 0.2478



59.2830, 0.3060, 0.2327



59.2830, 0.4674, 0.3814



# Rectangle

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



59.2830, 0.3036, 0.4598



59.2830, 0.2032, 0.3376



59.2830, 0.3060, 0.2327



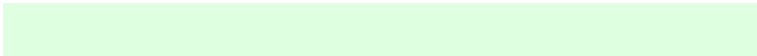
59.2830, 0.4321, 0.3059

# Sweetspot

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



59.2855, 0.3036, 0.4598



92.3823, 0.3101, 0.3616



69.8619, 0.3743, 0.4388



19.5258, 0.3097, 0.3677



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.



59.2855, 0.3036, 0.4598



77.0268, 0.3019, 0.4916



60.9463, 0.2765, 0.3891



15.3484, 0.3109, 0.3520



31.0506, 0.2991, 0.5966



2.1563, 0.2963, 0.5868



# Inverse Universe

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



35.6300, 0.3225, 0.2259



41.4436, 0.3248, 0.2074



33.4016, 0.3757, 0.2771



13.9230, 0.3146, 0.3071



12.0156, 0.3340, 0.1613

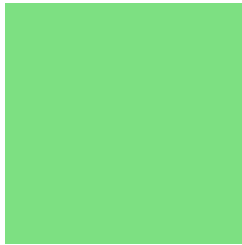


0.8366, 0.3318, 0.1601



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 59.2830, 0.3036, 0.4598 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

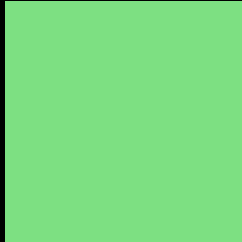
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 59.2830, 0.3036, 0.4598 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

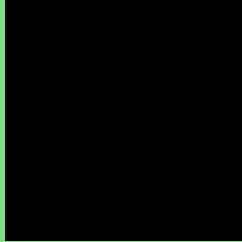
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 59.2830, 0.3036, 0.4598**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 59.2830, 0.3036, 0.4598.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 59.2830, 0.3036, 0.4598.

# 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

59.2830, 0.3036, 0.4598

### Protanopia

58.3694, 0.3882, 0.4207

### Deuteranopia

58.0307, 0.3978, 0.3893



## Tritanopia

58.8551, 0.2590, 0.3077

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.2830, 0.3036, 0.4598



## Protanomaly

57.3705, 0.3532, 0.4362



## Deuteranomaly

56.9127, 0.3589, 0.4153



## Tritanomaly

58.3653, 0.2750, 0.3594

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.2830, 0.3036, 0.4598



## Achromatopsia

47.9320, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

51.3137, 0.3097, 0.3764

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 59.2830, 0.3036, 0.4598 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(125, 224, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 224, 130)  
}
```

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(125, 224, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 224, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 59.2830, 0.3036, 0.4598 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(125, 224, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 224, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 224, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 224, 130); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 224, 130); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 224, 130) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 59.2830, 0.3036, 0.4598 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 224, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
224, 130) }
```

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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