

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(60.2266, 0.3228, 0.4121)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(60.2266, 0.3228, 0.4121)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(60.0367, 0.3223, 0.4116)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABD898
RGB	171, 216, 152
RGB Percent	67%, 85%, 60%
CMY	0.3296, 0.1529, 0.4039
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.30, 0.15
HSL	102°, 45%, 72%
HSV	102°, 30%, 85%
XYZ	47.0112, 60.0367, 38.8138
YIQ	195.2490, -6.2760, -29.4440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

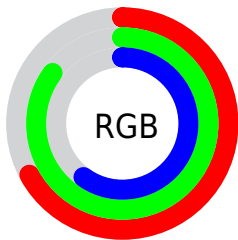
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">152, 216, 197</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11262104</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">81.86, -26.38, 26.91</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">82, 37.687, 134.432</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">60.0367, 0.3223, 0.4116</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289452184</a> (0xFFABD898)
YUV	<a href="#">195.2490, -21.3218, -21.2664</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">77.4834, -27.2951, 24.5381</a>

# Details

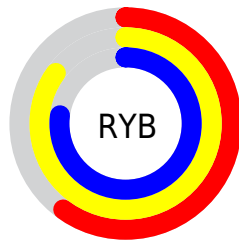
The Yxy color **60.0367, 0.3223, 0.4116** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **39.2908, 0.2990, 0.2518**, and the grayscale version is **54.8587, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.3559, 0.3229, 0.3789**, and **30.2614, 0.3240, 0.4355** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.7851, 0.3246, 0.4437**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.6187, 0.3194, 0.3813**.

# Distribution



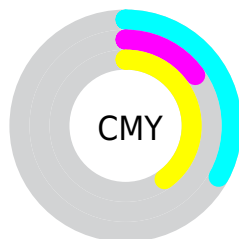
- Red (67%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 60.0367, 0.3223, 0.4116 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 60.0367, 0.3223, 0.4116 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.0367, 0.3223,  
0.4116


 60.0367, 0.3223,  
0.4116


424.7330, 0.3187,  
0.3704

 43.4482, 0.3228,  
0.4218


 104.8829, 0.3213,  
0.3967

 30.2370, 0.3233,  
0.4348


 133.9094, 0.3208,  
0.3911

 20.0185, 0.3235,  
0.4519


167.8507, 0.3204,  
0.3863

 12.4085, 0.3231,  
0.4754

207.0912, 0.3200,  
0.3822

 7.0225, 0.3211,  
0.5093

252.0153, 0.3196,  
0.3787

 3.4762, 0.3152,  
0.5628

303.0074, 0.3193,

 1.3851, 0.3035,

0.3756

0.6965

360.4518, 0.3190,  
0.3728

■ 0.2057, 0.0000,  
1.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.0367, 0.3223,  
0.4116

■ 60.0367, 0.3223,  
0.4116

■ 57.7851, 0.3246,  
0.4437

■ 62.6187, 0.3194,  
0.3813

■ 55.8425, 0.3260,  
0.4763


■ 65.5362, 0.3161,  
0.3534


■ 54.1968, 0.3262,  
0.5080


■ 68.8037, 0.3126,  
0.3281


■ 52.8322, 0.3250,  
0.5368


■ 72.4328, 0.3091,  
0.3056


 51.7309, 0.3222,  
0.5607

 76.1078, 0.3089,  
0.2904

 50.8728, 0.3182,  
0.5782

 77.5988, 0.3145,  
0.2911

 50.2290, 0.3133,  
0.5892

 50.2086, 0.3132,  
0.5895

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.0367, 0.3682, 0.4145



60.0367, 0.3223, 0.4116



60.0367, 0.2759, 0.3802

# Triad

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



60.0367, 0.3223, 0.4116



60.0367, 0.2303, 0.2606



60.0367, 0.3888, 0.3189

# Complementary

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



60.0367, 0.3223, 0.4116



39.2908, 0.2990, 0.2518

# 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.



60.0367, 0.3465, 0.2846



60.0367, 0.3223, 0.4116



60.0367, 0.2555, 0.2516

# Square

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



60.0367, 0.3223, 0.4116



60.0367, 0.2252, 0.2887



60.0367, 0.2971, 0.2606



60.0367, 0.4090, 0.3574



# Rectangle

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



60.0367, 0.3223, 0.4116



60.0367, 0.2508, 0.3491



60.0367, 0.2971, 0.2606



60.0367, 0.3765, 0.3066

# Sweetspot

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



60.0393, 0.3223, 0.4116



95.6735, 0.3159, 0.3519



56.7135, 0.3632, 0.3821



20.3369, 0.3164, 0.3558



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

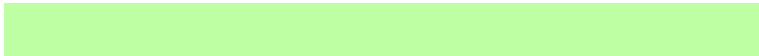


# Same Dimension

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



60.0393, 0.3223, 0.4116



85.1697, 0.3239, 0.4330



58.5032, 0.3007, 0.3973



14.0724, 0.3160, 0.3528



29.7630, 0.3141, 0.5888



1.8377, 0.3274, 0.5783



# Inverse Universe

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



39.2908, 0.2990, 0.2518



49.9475, 0.2950, 0.2334



41.3782, 0.3276, 0.2692



12.4394, 0.3091, 0.3057



6.9445, 0.2476, 0.1137

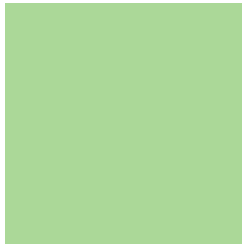


0.4607, 0.2606, 0.1209



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 60.0367, 0.3223, 0.4116 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 60.0367, 0.3223, 0.4116 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

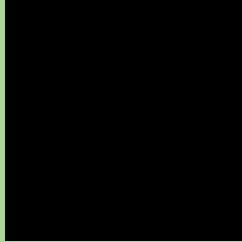
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 60.0367, 0.3223, 0.4116**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 60.0367, 0.3223, 0.4116.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 60.0367, 0.3223, 0.4116.

# 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

60.0367, 0.3223, 0.4116

### Protanopia

59.6926, 0.3674, 0.3955

### Deuteranopia

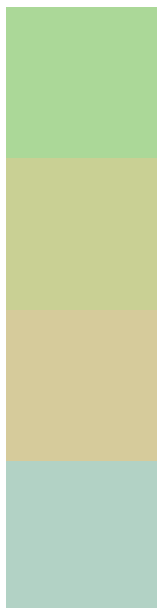
59.6417, 0.3787, 0.3711



## Tritanopia

59.8984, 0.2841, 0.3099

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.0367, 0.3223, 0.4116

## Protanomaly

59.6674, 0.3502, 0.4019

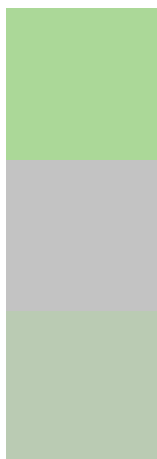
## Deuteranomaly

59.3746, 0.3573, 0.3857

## Tritanomaly

59.5894, 0.2981, 0.3451

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.0367, 0.3223, 0.4116

## Achromatopsia

54.5724, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

56.4056, 0.3167, 0.3591

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 60.0367, 0.3223, 0.4116 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(171, 216, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 216, 152)  
}
```

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(171, 216, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 216, 152) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 60.0367, 0.3223, 0.4116 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(171, 216, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 216, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 216, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 216, 152); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 216, 152); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 216, 152) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 60.0367, 0.3223, 0.4116 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 216, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
216, 152) }
```

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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