

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(60.3994, 0.2757, 0.4914)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(60.3994, 0.2757, 0.4914)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(60.2887, 0.2758, 0.4913)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2EE97B
RGB	46, 233, 123
RGB Percent	18%, 91%, 48%
CMY	0.8190, 0.0863, 0.5178
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.47, 0.09
HSL	145°, 81%, 55%
HSV	145°, 80%, 91%
XYZ	33.8441, 60.2887, 28.5798
YIQ	164.5470, -76.1420, -73.8540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

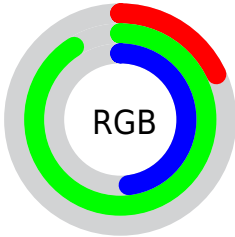
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">46, 178, 233</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">3074427</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">81.99, -68.00, 40.90</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">82, 79.352, 148.973</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">60.2887, 0.2758, 0.4913</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4281264507 (0xFF2EE97B)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">164.5470, -20.4827, -103.9657</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">77.6458, -58.0758, 32.5287</a>

# Details

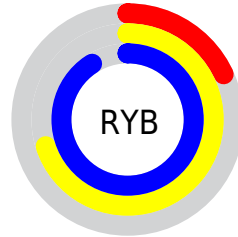
The Yxy color **60.2887, 0.2758, 0.4913** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF99**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **21.6969, 0.4235, 0.2263**, and the grayscale version is **37.5475, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.9053, 0.2806, 0.4268**, and **31.5185, 0.2804, 0.5293** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.5673, 0.2777, 0.5128**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.3567, 0.2758, 0.4685**.

# Distribution



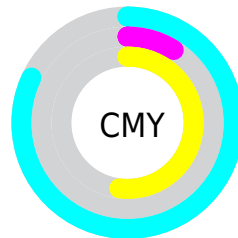
- Red (18%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 60.2887, 0.2758, 0.4913 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 60.2887, 0.2758, 0.4913 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.2887, 0.2758,  
0.4913


 60.2887, 0.2758,  
0.4913


425.6611, 0.2974,  
0.4070

 43.6514, 0.2695,  
0.5129


 105.2484, 0.2843,  
0.4601

 30.3965, 0.2609,  
0.5407


 134.3395, 0.2873,  
0.4486

 20.1398, 0.2487,  
0.5777


 168.3506, 0.2898,  
0.4389

 12.4967, 0.2304,  
0.6284

 207.6663, 0.2918,  
0.4306

 7.0829, 0.2013,  
0.7001

 252.6707, 0.2936,  
0.4234

 3.5140, 0.1570,  
0.8430

303.7484, 0.2950,

 1.4056, 0.0000,

0.4172

1.0000

361.2837, 0.2963,  
0.4118

■ 0.2208, 0.0000,  
1.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.2887, 0.2758,  
0.4913

■ 60.2887, 0.2758,  
0.4913

■ 59.5673, 0.2777,  
0.5128


■ 61.3567, 0.2758,  
0.4685


■ 59.1179, 0.2811,  
0.5319


■ 62.8073, 0.2777,  
0.4453

■ 64.6796, 0.2812,  
0.4224


■ 67.0058, 0.2861,  
0.4005

 69.8150, 0.2920,  
0.3800

 73.1336, 0.2985,  
0.3613

 76.9861, 0.3055,  
0.3443

 81.3954, 0.3126,  
0.3293

 86.2196, 0.3191,  
0.3159

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.2887, 0.3686, 0.5164



60.2887, 0.2758, 0.4913



60.2887, 0.1981, 0.3890

# Triad

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



60.2887, 0.2758, 0.4913



60.2887, 0.1743, 0.1853



60.2887, 0.4997, 0.3331

# Complementary

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



60.2887, 0.2758, 0.4913



21.6969, 0.4235, 0.2263

# 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.



60.2887, 0.4294, 0.2696



60.2887, 0.2758, 0.4913



60.2887, 0.2332, 0.1890

# Square

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



60.2887, 0.2758, 0.4913



60.2887, 0.1489, 0.2126



60.2887, 0.3252, 0.2186



60.2887, 0.5044, 0.4022



# Rectangle

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



60.2887, 0.2758, 0.4913



60.2887, 0.1654, 0.3129



60.2887, 0.3252, 0.2186



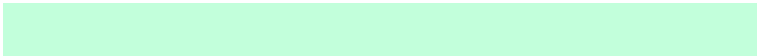
60.2887, 0.4829, 0.3111

# Sweetspot

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



60.2911, 0.2758, 0.4913



88.0751, 0.2959, 0.3684



65.7718, 0.3573, 0.5367



18.5432, 0.2935, 0.3752



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.



60.2911, 0.2758, 0.4913



72.7298, 0.2798, 0.5253



63.7331, 0.2357, 0.3539



16.9648, 0.3060, 0.3432



33.5683, 0.2803, 0.5291



2.6546, 0.2726, 0.5014



# Inverse Universe

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



21.6969, 0.4235, 0.2263



23.8268, 0.4545, 0.2294



19.6699, 0.5722, 0.3167



15.2029, 0.3201, 0.3152



10.8834, 0.4583, 0.2299

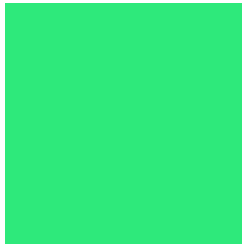


0.8737, 0.4341, 0.2165



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 60.2887, 0.2758, 0.4913 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 60.2887, 0.2758, 0.4913 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

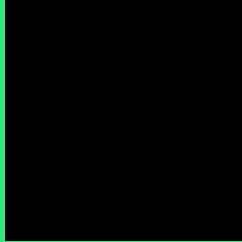
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

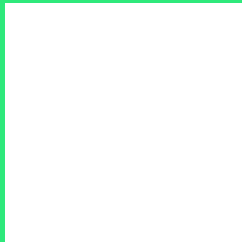
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 60.2887, 0.2758, 0.4913**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 60.2887, 0.2758, 0.4913.

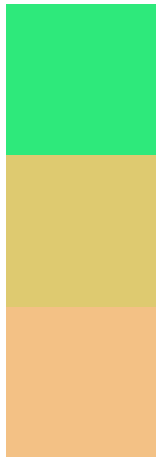


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 60.2887, 0.2758, 0.4913.

# 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

60.2887, 0.2758, 0.4913

### Protanopia

58.9405, 0.3955, 0.4303

### Deuteranopia

58.8881, 0.4030, 0.3938



## Tritanopia

59.9008, 0.2346, 0.3058

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.2887, 0.2758, 0.4913



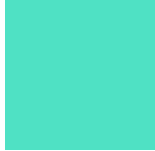
## Protanomaly

56.1186, 0.3355, 0.4586



## Deuteranomaly

55.3547, 0.3388, 0.4330



## Tritanomaly

59.4982, 0.2488, 0.3691

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.2887, 0.2758, 0.4913



## Achromatopsia

37.6262, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

43.1665, 0.2888, 0.3902

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 60.2887, 0.2758, 0.4913 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(46, 233, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 233, 123)  
}
```

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(46, 233, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 233, 123) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 60.2887, 0.2758, 0.4913 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(46, 233, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 233, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 233, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 233, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 233, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 233,  
123) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 60.2887, 0.2758, 0.4913 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 233, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 233,  
123) }
```

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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