

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(60.4588, 0.3221, 0.5172)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(60.4588, 0.3221, 0.5172)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(60.3859, 0.3224, 0.5174)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	27
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

**Color**

**Yxy(60.3859, 0.3224, 0.5174)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7BE457
RGB	123, 228, 87
RGB Percent	48%, 89%, 34%
CMY	0.5179, 0.1058, 0.6587
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.62, 0.11
HSL	105°, 72%, 62%
HSV	105°, 62%, 89%
XYZ	37.6274, 60.3859, 18.6970
YIQ	180.5310, -17.3190, -66.1110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

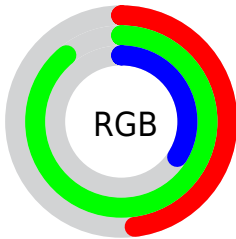
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	87, 228, 192
Decimal	8119383
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	82.05, -55.48, 57.88
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	82, 80.180, 133.788
Yxy	60.3859, 0.3224, 0.5174
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286309463 (0xFF7BE457)
YUV	180.5310, -46.1108, -50.4547
Hunter-Lab	77.7084, -49.5576, 40.1304

# Details

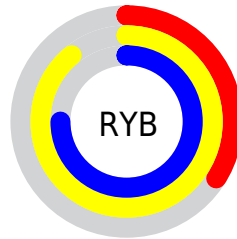
The Yxy color **60.3859, 0.3224, 0.5174** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC33**. The color can be described as middle muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **23.6453, 0.2824, 0.1704**, and the grayscale version is **46.1988, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.4181, 0.3295, 0.4586**, and **30.6179, 0.3155, 0.5696** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.9269, 0.3206, 0.5457**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.1853, 0.3229, 0.4855**.

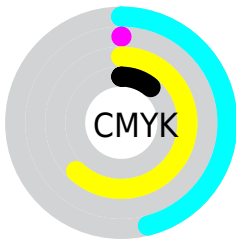
# Distribution



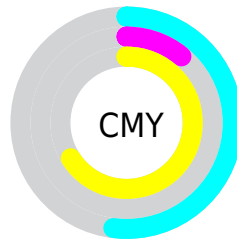
- Red (48%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (66%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 60.3859, 0.3224, 0.5174 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 60.3859, 0.3224, 0.5174 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.3859, 0.3224,  
0.5174


 60.3859, 0.3224,  
0.5174


426.0187, 0.3239,  
0.4216


 43.7298, 0.3199,  
0.5407


 105.3893, 0.3245,  
0.4828


 30.4581, 0.3154,  
0.5698


 134.5053, 0.3249,  
0.4697

 20.1866, 0.3074,  
0.6067


 168.5434, 0.3250,  
0.4586

 12.5307, 0.2929,  
0.6538

 207.8879, 0.3249,  
0.4491

 7.1062, 0.2716,  
0.7284

252.9233, 0.3247,  
0.4408

 3.5286, 0.2159,  
0.7841

304.0340, 0.3245,

 1.4135, 0.0000,

0.4336

1.0000

361.6043, 0.3242,  
0.4272

■ 0.2267, 0.0000,  
1.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.3859, 0.3224,  
0.5174

■ 60.3859, 0.3224,  
0.5174

■ 58.9269, 0.3206,  
0.5457

■ 62.1853, 0.3229,  
0.4855

■ 57.7777, 0.3175,  
0.5685


■ 64.3377, 0.3223,  
0.4523


■ 56.9149, 0.3134,  
0.5842


■ 66.8645, 0.3208,  
0.4194

■ 56.3946, 0.3098,  
0.5923

■ 69.7830, 0.3186,  
0.3882

 73.1094, 0.3160,  
0.3594

 76.8590, 0.3132,  
0.3334

 81.0462, 0.3104,  
0.3103

 83.9728, 0.3139,  
0.3029

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.3859, 0.4140, 0.5005



60.3859, 0.3224, 0.5174



60.3859, 0.2330, 0.4482

# Triad

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



60.3859, 0.3224, 0.5174



60.3859, 0.1563, 0.1936



60.3859, 0.4729, 0.2995

# Complementary

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



60.3859, 0.3224, 0.5174



23.6453, 0.2824, 0.1704

# 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.



60.3859, 0.3783, 0.2409



60.3859, 0.3224, 0.5174



60.3859, 0.1981, 0.1825

# Square

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



60.3859, 0.3224, 0.5174



60.3859, 0.1468, 0.2403



60.3859, 0.2747, 0.1996



60.3859, 0.5123, 0.3667



# Rectangle

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



60.3859, 0.3224, 0.5174



60.3859, 0.1875, 0.3703



60.3859, 0.2747, 0.1996



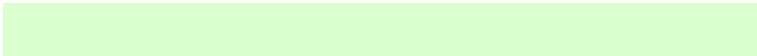
60.3859, 0.4456, 0.2787

# Sweetspot

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



60.3885, 0.3224, 0.5174



91.0460, 0.3179, 0.3802



54.1931, 0.4241, 0.4401



19.2358, 0.3187, 0.3887



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.



60.3885, 0.3224, 0.5174



75.5186, 0.3199, 0.5523



58.8754, 0.2893, 0.4857



16.2656, 0.3154, 0.3530



32.6086, 0.3106, 0.5916



2.4531, 0.3210, 0.5834



# Inverse Universe

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



23.6453, 0.2824, 0.1704



24.4082, 0.2738, 0.1461



27.2641, 0.3562, 0.2145



14.4208, 0.3097, 0.3056



8.2240, 0.2574, 0.1191



0.6513, 0.2670, 0.1245



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 60.3859, 0.3224, 0.5174 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 60.3859, 0.3224, 0.5174 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 60.3859, 0.3224, 0.5174**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 60.3859, 0.3224, 0.5174.

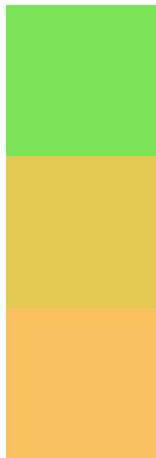


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 60.3859, 0.3224, 0.5174.

# 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

60.3859, 0.3224, 0.5174

### Protanopia

59.4598, 0.4172, 0.4579

### Deuteranopia

59.3270, 0.4346, 0.4252



## Tritanopia

60.2522, 0.2600, 0.3079

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.3859, 0.3224, 0.5174



## Protanomaly

58.5303, 0.3788, 0.4810



## Deuteranomaly

57.7703, 0.3896, 0.4598



## Tritanomaly

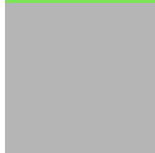
59.4932, 0.2846, 0.3824

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.3859, 0.3224, 0.5174



## Achromatopsia

46.2077, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

49.9683, 0.3195, 0.3995

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 60.3859, 0.3224, 0.5174 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(123, 228, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 228, 87)  
}
```

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(123, 228, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 228, 87) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 60.3859, 0.3224, 0.5174 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(123, 228, 87) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 228, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(123, 228, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 228, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 228, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 228,  
87) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 60.3859, 0.3224, 0.5174 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 228, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
228, 87) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor