

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(60.6073, 0.3242, 0.4537)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(60.6073, 0.3242, 0.4537)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(60.6711, 0.3238, 0.4532)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9ADE80
RGB	154, 222, 128
RGB Percent	60%, 87%, 50%
CMY	0.3960, 0.1294, 0.4980
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.42, 0.13
HSL	103°, 59%, 69%
HSV	103°, 42%, 87%
XYZ	43.3480, 60.6711, 29.8536
YIQ	190.9520, -10.3540, -43.6500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

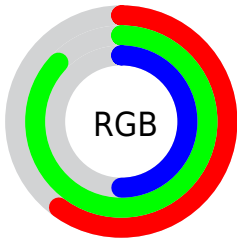
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">128, 222, 196</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10149504</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">82.20, -38.41, 39.38</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">82, 55.015, 134.286</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">60.6711, 0.3238, 0.4532</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288339584</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF9ADE80</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">190.9520, -31.0353, -32.4069</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">77.8917, -36.9722, 31.8000</a>

# Details

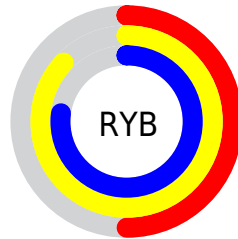
The Yxy color **60.6711, 0.3238, 0.4532** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **32.4523, 0.2927, 0.2175**, and the grayscale version is **52.2636, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.5990, 0.3262, 0.4083**, and **30.5176, 0.3232, 0.4875** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.6796, 0.3246, 0.4861**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.0065, 0.3220, 0.4206**.

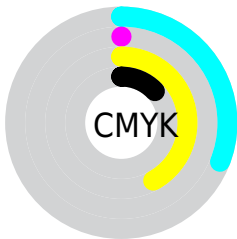
# Distribution



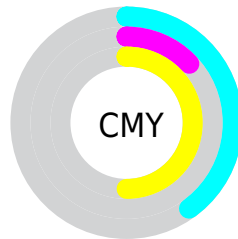
- Red (60%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (50%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 60.6711, 0.3238, 0.4532 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 60.6711, 0.3238, 0.4532 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 60.6711, 0.3238,  
0.4532


 60.6711, 0.3238,  
0.4532

427.0670, 0.3210,  
0.3906


 43.9598, 0.3236,  
0.4687


 105.8026, 0.3234,  
0.4305

 30.6389, 0.3229,  
0.4884

 134.9915, 0.3231,  
0.4219

 20.3240, 0.3211,  
0.5142


 169.1085, 0.3227,  
0.4147

 12.6308, 0.3169,  
0.5490

208.5378, 0.3223,  
0.4085

 7.1748, 0.3076,  
0.5976

253.6639, 0.3220,  
0.4031

 3.5717, 0.2999,  
0.7001

304.8713, 0.3216,

 1.4370, 0.1941,

0.3984

0.8059

362.5442, 0.3213,  
0.3943

0.2437, 0.0000,  
1.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

60.6711, 0.3238,  
0.4532

60.6711, 0.3238,  
0.4532

58.6796, 0.3246,  
0.4861

63.0065, 0.3220,  
0.4206

57.0074, 0.3243,  
0.5175

65.6934, 0.3195,  
0.3895

55.6389, 0.3225,  
0.5454


68.7491, 0.3166,  
0.3607


54.5537, 0.3194,  
0.5677

72.1871, 0.3135,  
0.3347

 53.7284, 0.3151,  
0.5832

 76.0204, 0.3103,  
0.3114

 53.2481, 0.3115,  
0.5909

 79.8543, 0.3110,  
0.2966

 80.7224, 0.3142,  
0.2970

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.6711, 0.3896, 0.4521



60.6711, 0.3238, 0.4532



60.6711, 0.2585, 0.4061

# Triad

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



60.6711, 0.3238, 0.4532



60.6711, 0.1977, 0.2316



60.6711, 0.4234, 0.3121

# Complementary

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



60.6711, 0.3238, 0.4532



32.4523, 0.2927, 0.2175

# 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.



60.6711, 0.3604, 0.2662



60.6711, 0.3238, 0.4532



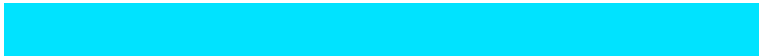
60.6711, 0.2312, 0.2212

# Square

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



60.6711, 0.3238, 0.4532



60.6711, 0.1906, 0.2688



60.6711, 0.2887, 0.2341



60.6711, 0.4523, 0.3644



# Rectangle

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



60.6711, 0.3238, 0.4532



60.6711, 0.2241, 0.3575



60.6711, 0.2887, 0.2341



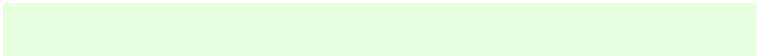
60.6711, 0.4052, 0.2957

# Sweetspot

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



60.6737, 0.3238, 0.4532



93.7785, 0.3168, 0.3628



56.2856, 0.3875, 0.4068



19.8657, 0.3175, 0.3691



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

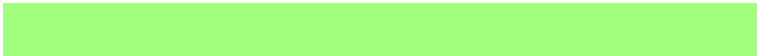


# Same Dimension

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



60.6737, 0.3238, 0.4532



80.5696, 0.3246, 0.4830



58.9833, 0.2953, 0.4311



15.5198, 0.3157, 0.3529



31.6762, 0.3124, 0.5902



2.2396, 0.3237, 0.5812



# Inverse Universe

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



32.4523, 0.2927, 0.2175



36.9371, 0.2868, 0.1940



35.2199, 0.3375, 0.2453



13.7351, 0.3094, 0.3056



7.6650, 0.2521, 0.1162



0.5752, 0.2631, 0.1223



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 60.6711, 0.3238, 0.4532 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 60.6711, 0.3238, 0.4532 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

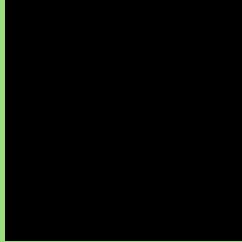
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 60.6711, 0.3238, 0.4532**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 60.6711, 0.3238, 0.4532.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 60.6711, 0.3238, 0.4532.

# 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

60.6711, 0.3238, 0.4532

### Protanopia

60.2542, 0.3892, 0.4228

### Deuteranopia

59.9845, 0.4021, 0.3946



## Tritanopia

60.1853, 0.2741, 0.3084

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.6711, 0.3238, 0.4532



## Protanomaly

60.0495, 0.3632, 0.4343



## Deuteranomaly

59.1775, 0.3709, 0.4153



## Tritanomaly

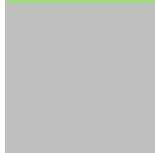
59.7472, 0.2924, 0.3583

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.6711, 0.3238, 0.4532



## Achromatopsia

52.0996, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

54.5332, 0.3184, 0.3730

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 60.6711, 0.3238, 0.4532 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(154, 222, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 222, 128)  
}
```

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(154, 222, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 222, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 60.6711, 0.3238, 0.4532 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(154, 222, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 222, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 222, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 222, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 222, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 222,  
128) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 60.6711, 0.3238, 0.4532 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 222, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
222, 128) }
```

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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