

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(60.6948, 0.3081, 0.4544)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(60.6948, 0.3081, 0.4544)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(60.6948, 0.3081, 0.4544)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87E185
RGB	135, 225, 133
RGB Percent	53%, 88%, 52%
CMY	0.4704, 0.1176, 0.4786
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.41, 0.12
HSL	119°, 61%, 70%
HSV	119°, 41%, 88%
XYZ	41.1533, 60.6948, 31.7232
YIQ	187.6020, -24.1080, -47.6920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

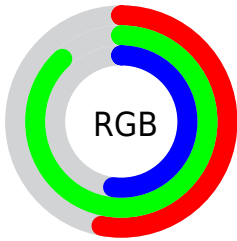
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">133, 225, 223</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8905093</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">82.21, -45.08, 36.75</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">82, 58.157, 140.812</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">60.6948, 0.3081, 0.4544</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287095173 (0xFF87E185)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">187.6020, -26.9188, -46.1320</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">77.9069, -42.0466, 30.3923</a>

# Details

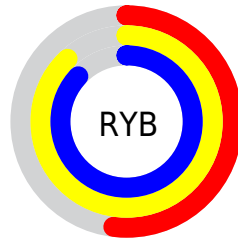
The Yxy color **60.6948, 0.3081, 0.4544** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **37.8779, 0.3155, 0.2281**, and the grayscale version is **50.2222, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.3143, 0.3121, 0.4053**, and **30.6474, 0.3030, 0.4905** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.5004, 0.3066, 0.4902**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.4043, 0.3095, 0.4194**.

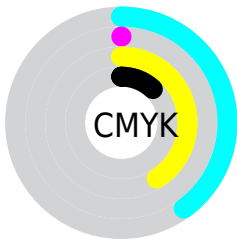
# Distribution



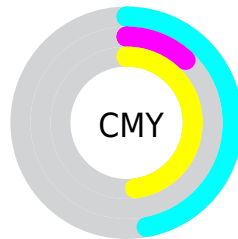
- Red (53%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (48%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 60.6948, 0.3081, 0.4544 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 60.6948, 0.3081, 0.4544 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 60.6948, 0.3081,  
0.4544


 60.6948, 0.3081,  
0.4544


427.1541, 0.3128,  
0.3906


 43.9789, 0.3062,  
0.4704


 105.8369, 0.3103,  
0.4311

 30.6539, 0.3033,  
0.4909


 135.0319, 0.3110,  
0.4224

 20.3355, 0.2988,  
0.5179


 169.1554, 0.3115,  
0.4150

 12.6391, 0.2912,  
0.5549

208.5918, 0.3119,  
0.4087

 7.1805, 0.2774,  
0.6077

253.7254, 0.3122,  
0.4033

 3.5753, 0.2612,  
0.7171

304.9408, 0.3125,

 1.4389, 0.1138,

0.3985

0.8862

362.6222, 0.3126,  
0.3944

0.2451, 0.0000,  
1.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

60.6948, 0.3081,  
0.4544

60.6948, 0.3081,  
0.4544

58.5004, 0.3066,  
0.4902

63.4043, 0.3095,  
0.4194

56.7815, 0.3049,  
0.5246


66.6504, 0.3107,  
0.3867


55.5051, 0.3034,  
0.5548


70.4626, 0.3118,  
0.3572


54.6307, 0.3020,  
0.5782

74.8662, 0.3126,  
0.3312

 54.1104, 0.3009,  
0.5930

 79.8848, 0.3134,  
0.3085

 53.8833, 0.3004,  
0.5997

 82.3305, 0.3141,  
0.2999

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.6948, 0.3789, 0.4632



60.6948, 0.3081, 0.4544



60.6948, 0.2423, 0.3948

# Triad

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



60.6948, 0.3081, 0.4544



60.6948, 0.1975, 0.2221



60.6948, 0.4402, 0.3223

# Complementary

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



60.6948, 0.3081, 0.4544



37.8779, 0.3155, 0.2281

# 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.



60.6948, 0.3793, 0.2725



60.6948, 0.3081, 0.4544



60.6948, 0.2380, 0.2171

# Square

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



60.6948, 0.3081, 0.4544



60.6948, 0.1840, 0.2542



60.6948, 0.3029, 0.2353



60.6948, 0.4604, 0.3773



# Rectangle

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



60.6948, 0.3081, 0.4544



60.6948, 0.2101, 0.3415



60.6948, 0.3029, 0.2353



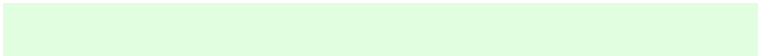
60.6948, 0.4235, 0.3048

# Sweetspot

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



60.6974, 0.3081, 0.4544



92.9456, 0.3117, 0.3605



69.9067, 0.3749, 0.4270



19.7448, 0.3115, 0.3643



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.



60.6974, 0.3081, 0.4544



78.1089, 0.3068, 0.4847



61.9655, 0.2829, 0.3946



15.3519, 0.3119, 0.3532



31.0567, 0.3005, 0.5996



2.1580, 0.3020, 0.5984



# Inverse Universe

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



37.8779, 0.3155, 0.2281



43.9280, 0.3158, 0.2094



36.1527, 0.3606, 0.2723



13.9191, 0.3134, 0.3059



11.9012, 0.3153, 0.1511



0.8300, 0.3162, 0.1516



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 60.6948, 0.3081, 0.4544 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 60.6948, 0.3081, 0.4544 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

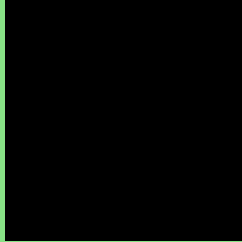
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 60.6948, 0.3081, 0.4544**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 60.6948, 0.3081, 0.4544.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 60.6948, 0.3081, 0.4544.

# 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

60.6948, 0.3081, 0.4544

### Protanopia

59.7221, 0.3861, 0.4179

### Deuteranopia

59.9783, 0.3966, 0.3886



## Tritanopia

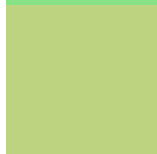
60.2280, 0.2626, 0.3068

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.6948, 0.3081, 0.4544



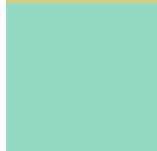
## Protanomaly

59.0942, 0.3540, 0.4320



## Deuteranomaly

58.7861, 0.3611, 0.4123



## Tritanomaly

59.7689, 0.2793, 0.3575

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.6948, 0.3081, 0.4544



## Achromatopsia

50.2886, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

53.0355, 0.3114, 0.3727

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 60.6948, 0.3081, 0.4544 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(135, 225, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 225, 133)  
}
```

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(135, 225, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 225, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 60.6948, 0.3081, 0.4544 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(135, 225, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 225, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 225, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 225, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 225, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 225,  
133) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 60.6948, 0.3081, 0.4544 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 225, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
225, 133) }
```

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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