

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(60.8502, 0.2962, 0.5862)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(60.8502, 0.2962, 0.5862)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(60.7285, 0.2961, 0.5861)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00ED29
RGB	0, 237, 41
RGB Percent	0%, 93%, 16%
CMY	1.0000, 0.0706, 0.8390
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.83, 0.07
HSL	130°, 100%, 46%
HSV	130°, 100%, 93%
XYZ	30.6803, 60.7285, 12.2058
YIQ	143.7930, -78.3360, -111.2000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

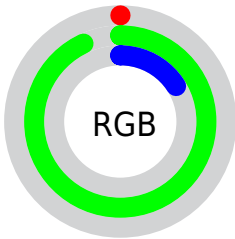
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 202, 237</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">60713</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">82.23, -80.43, 72.93</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">82, 108.573, 137.799</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">60.7285, 0.2961, 0.5861</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4278250793 (0xFF00ED29)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">143.7930, -50.6769, -126.1065</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">77.9285, -66.0998, 45.2635</a>

# Details

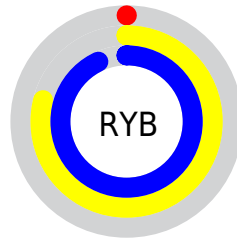
The Yxy color **60.7285, 0.2961, 0.5861** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **21.9900, 0.3711, 0.1818**, and the grayscale version is **28.0381, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.1173, 0.3077, 0.5177**, and **32.2402, 0.3000, 0.6000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.7342, 0.2961, 0.5861**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.0974, 0.2941, 0.5706**.

# Distribution



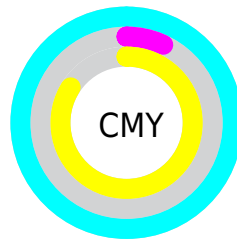
- Red (0%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 60.7285, 0.2961, 0.5861 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 60.7285, 0.2961, 0.5861 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 60.7285, 0.2961,  
0.5861


 60.7285, 0.2961,  
0.5861


427.2778, 0.3155,  
0.4541

 44.0061, 0.2877,  
0.6174


 105.8857, 0.3059,  
0.5387


 30.6753, 0.2752,  
0.6557


 135.0893, 0.3087,  
0.5207

 20.3517, 0.2559,  
0.7021


 169.2221, 0.3108,  
0.5053

 12.6510, 0.2298,  
0.7702

 208.6685, 0.3124,  
0.4921

 7.1886, 0.1797,  
0.8203

 253.8129, 0.3135,  
0.4806

 3.5804, 0.0950,  
0.9050

 305.0396, 0.3144,

 1.4417, 0.0000,

0.4707

1.0000

362.7331, 0.3150,  
0.4619

■ 0.2472, 0.0000,  
1.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.7285, 0.2961,  
0.5861

■ 60.7285, 0.2961,  
0.5861

■ 60.7342, 0.2961,  
0.5861


■ 61.0974, 0.2941,  
0.5706


■ 61.7705, 0.2927,  
0.5489


■ 62.8342, 0.2925,  
0.5223

■ 64.3385, 0.2934,  
0.4924

 66.3257, 0.2954,  
0.4612

 68.8330, 0.2983,  
0.4304

 71.8939, 0.3016,  
0.4012

 75.5393, 0.3053,  
0.3744

 79.7974, 0.3090,  
0.3503

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.7285, 0.4114, 0.5530



60.7285, 0.2961, 0.5861



60.7285, 0.1901, 0.4754

# Triad

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



60.7285, 0.2961, 0.5861



60.7285, 0.1239, 0.1541



60.7285, 0.5389, 0.2944

# Complementary

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



60.7285, 0.2961, 0.5861



21.9900, 0.3711, 0.1818

# 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.



60.7285, 0.4175, 0.2246



60.7285, 0.2961, 0.5861



60.7285, 0.1769, 0.1484

# Square

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



60.7285, 0.2961, 0.5861



60.7285, 0.1071, 0.1987



60.7285, 0.2766, 0.1727



60.7285, 0.5694, 0.3719



# Rectangle

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



60.7285, 0.2961, 0.5861



60.7285, 0.1413, 0.3580



60.7285, 0.2766, 0.1727



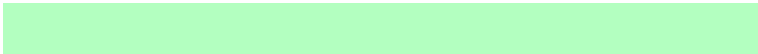
60.7285, 0.5062, 0.2700

# Sweetspot

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



60.7342, 0.2961, 0.5861



84.8389, 0.3016, 0.4015



72.5128, 0.3897, 0.5288



17.8147, 0.3001, 0.4136



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.



60.7342, 0.2961, 0.5861



71.7031, 0.2963, 0.5865



63.0427, 0.2566, 0.4437



16.9047, 0.3092, 0.3491



33.1689, 0.2956, 0.5840



2.6170, 0.2891, 0.5608



# Inverse Universe

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



21.9900, 0.3711, 0.1818



25.9551, 0.3713, 0.1819



18.5707, 0.5680, 0.2903



15.2664, 0.3164, 0.3097



12.0220, 0.3701, 0.1813

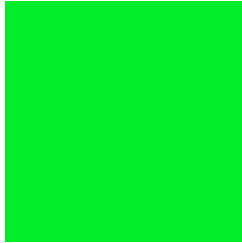


0.9558, 0.3621, 0.1769



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 60.7285, 0.2961, 0.5861 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 60.7285, 0.2961, 0.5861 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

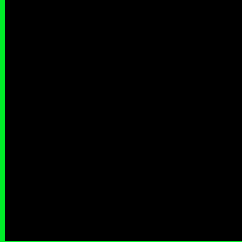
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 60.7285, 0.2961, 0.5861**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 60.7285, 0.2961, 0.5861.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 60.7285, 0.2961, 0.5861.

# 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

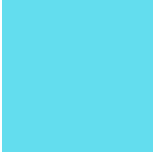
60.7285, 0.2961, 0.5861

### Protanopia

59.3101, 0.4362, 0.4825

### Deuteranopia

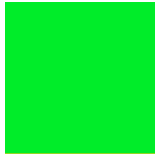
59.1403, 0.4565, 0.4451



## Tritanopia

60.5386, 0.2356, 0.3071

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.7285, 0.2961, 0.5861



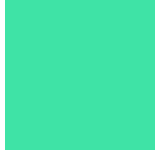
## Protanomaly

54.7420, 0.3583, 0.5406



## Deuteranomaly

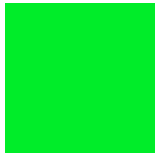
53.0787, 0.3698, 0.5142



## Tritanomaly

58.7481, 0.2588, 0.4177

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.7285, 0.2961, 0.5861



## Achromatopsia

27.8894, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

35.1776, 0.2960, 0.4530

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 60.7285, 0.2961, 0.5861 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(0, 237, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 237, 41)  
}
```

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(0, 237, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 237, 41) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 60.7285, 0.2961, 0.5861 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(0, 237, 41) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 237, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 237, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 237, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 237, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 237, 41)  
}
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 60.7285, 0.2961, 0.5861 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 237, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 237,  
41) }
```

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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