

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(60.8839, 0.2946, 0.5804)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(60.8839, 0.2946, 0.5804)  
contains.

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**Color**

**Yxy(60.8051, 0.2946, 0.5802)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01ED32
RGB	1, 237, 50
RGB Percent	0%, 93%, 20%
CMY	0.9950, 0.0706, 0.8041
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.79, 0.07
HSL	132°, 99%, 47%
HSV	132°, 99%, 93%
XYZ	30.8742, 60.8051, 13.1210
YIQ	145.1180, -80.6290, -108.1890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

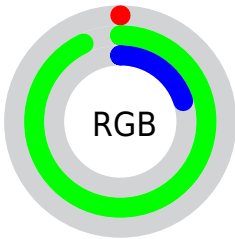
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">1, 196, 237</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">126258</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">82.27, -79.89, 70.65</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">82, 106.646, 138.511</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">60.8051, 0.2946, 0.5802</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4278316338</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF01ED32</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">145.1180, -46.8932, -126.3915</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">77.9776, -65.7863, 44.6078</a>

# Details

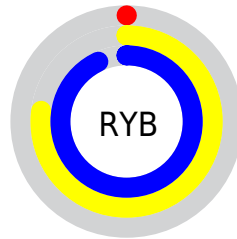
The Yxy color **60.8051, 0.2946, 0.5802** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **21.6780, 0.3819, 0.1879**, and the grayscale version is **28.6201, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.2451, 0.3055, 0.5111**, and **32.2402, 0.3000, 0.6000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.7906, 0.2947, 0.5810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.2026, 0.2921, 0.5631**.

# Distribution



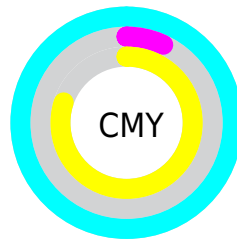
- Red (0%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (80%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 60.8051, 0.2946, 0.5802 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 60.8051, 0.2946, 0.5802 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 60.8051, 0.2946,  
0.5802

 60.8051, 0.2946,  
0.5802

427.5590, 0.3140,  
0.4509


 44.0679, 0.2865,  
0.6112

 105.9967, 0.3042,  
0.5336

 30.7239, 0.2743,  
0.6492


 135.2199, 0.3070,  
0.5159


 20.3887, 0.2557,  
0.6958


 169.3738, 0.3091,  
0.5009

 12.6779, 0.2294,  
0.7612

 208.8429, 0.3107,  
0.4880

 7.2071, 0.1818,  
0.8182

 254.0116, 0.3119,  
0.4768

 3.5920, 0.0987,  
0.9013

305.2643, 0.3128,

 1.4480, 0.0000,

0.4670

1.0000

362.9853, 0.3135,  
0.4585

■ 0.2517, 0.0000,  
1.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.8051, 0.2946,  
0.5802

■ 60.8051, 0.2946,  
0.5802

■ 60.7906, 0.2947,  
0.5810

■ 61.2026, 0.2921,  
0.5631

■ 61.9121, 0.2906,  
0.5406

■ 63.0105, 0.2903,  
0.5138

■ 64.5463, 0.2914,  
0.4844

■ 66.5606, 0.2936,  
0.4542

■ 69.0897, 0.2968,  
0.4246

■ 72.1663, 0.3005,  
0.3967

■ 75.8205, 0.3046,  
0.3711

■ 80.0801, 0.3088,  
0.3482

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.8051, 0.4086, 0.5520



60.8051, 0.2946, 0.5802



60.8051, 0.1903, 0.4684

# Triad

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



60.8051, 0.2946, 0.5802



60.8051, 0.1269, 0.1559



60.8051, 0.5370, 0.2972

# Complementary

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



60.8051, 0.2946, 0.5802



21.6780, 0.3819, 0.1879

# 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.



60.8051, 0.4192, 0.2276



60.8051, 0.2946, 0.5802



60.8051, 0.1805, 0.1508

# Square

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



60.8051, 0.2946, 0.5802



60.8051, 0.1095, 0.1992



60.8051, 0.2803, 0.1756



60.8051, 0.5654, 0.3745



# Rectangle

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



60.8051, 0.2946, 0.5802



60.8051, 0.1425, 0.3540



60.8051, 0.2803, 0.1756



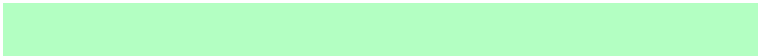
60.8051, 0.5054, 0.2729

# Sweetspot

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



60.8076, 0.2946, 0.5802



84.9526, 0.3002, 0.3985



71.5012, 0.3839, 0.5331



17.8408, 0.2986, 0.4101



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.



60.8076, 0.2946, 0.5802



71.7738, 0.2949, 0.5815



63.3414, 0.2531, 0.4308



16.9130, 0.3088, 0.3482



33.2041, 0.2941, 0.5787



2.6209, 0.2872, 0.5538



# Inverse Universe

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



21.6780, 0.3819, 0.1879



25.5408, 0.3826, 0.1881



18.5007, 0.5786, 0.2964



15.2574, 0.3169, 0.3105



11.8333, 0.3811, 0.1873

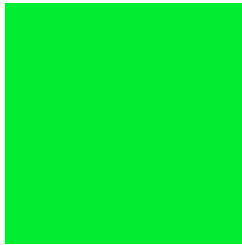


0.9426, 0.3711, 0.1818



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 60.8051, 0.2946, 0.5802 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 60.8051, 0.2946, 0.5802 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

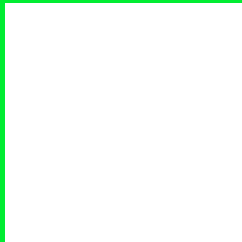
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 60.8051, 0.2946, 0.5802**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 60.8051, 0.2946, 0.5802.

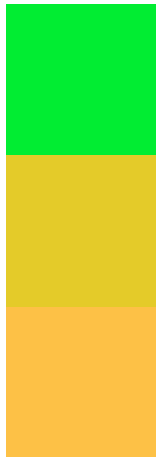


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 60.8051, 0.2946, 0.5802.

# 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

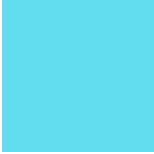
60.8051, 0.2946, 0.5802

### Protanopia

59.3659, 0.4340, 0.4794

### Deuteranopia

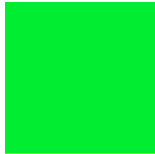
59.4648, 0.4521, 0.4430



## Tritanopia

60.5416, 0.2348, 0.3059

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.8051, 0.2946, 0.5802



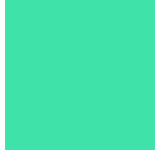
## Protanomaly

54.8937, 0.3570, 0.5353



## Deuteranomaly

53.5369, 0.3659, 0.5101



## Tritanomaly

58.8972, 0.2569, 0.4115

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.8051, 0.2946, 0.5802



## Achromatopsia

28.3149, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

35.2937, 0.2947, 0.4474

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 60.8051, 0.2946, 0.5802 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(1, 237, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 237, 50)  
}
```

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(1, 237, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 237, 50) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 60.8051, 0.2946, 0.5802 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(1, 237, 50) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 237, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 237, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 237, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 237, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 237, 50)  
}
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 60.8051, 0.2946, 0.5802 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 237, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 237,  
50) }
```

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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