

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(60.8975, 0.2965, 0.4639)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(60.8975, 0.2965, 0.4639)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(60.7302, 0.2964, 0.4633)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	72E484
RGB	114, 228, 132
RGB Percent	45%, 89%, 52%
CMY	0.5527, 0.1059, 0.4824
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.42, 0.11
HSL	129°, 68%, 67%
HSV	129°, 50%, 89%
XYZ	38.8526, 60.7302, 31.4990
YIQ	182.9700, -37.1280, -54.0240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

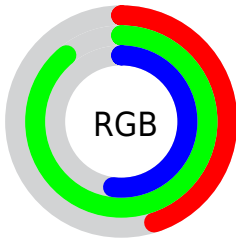
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">114, 212, 228</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7529604</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">82.23, -52.34, 37.09</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">82, 64.154, 144.676</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">60.7302, 0.2964, 0.4633</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285719684</a> (0xFF72E484)
YUV	<a href="#">182.9700, -25.1282, -60.4867</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">77.9296, -47.3836, 30.5858</a>

# Details

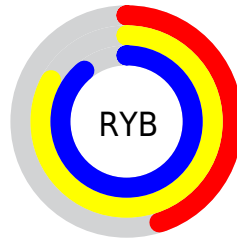
The Yxy color **60.7302, 0.2964, 0.4633** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **33.1986, 0.3363, 0.2248**, and the grayscale version is **47.5007, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.8358, 0.3009, 0.4092**, and **30.8292, 0.2880, 0.5030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.9103, 0.2944, 0.4949**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.0331, 0.2991, 0.4320**.

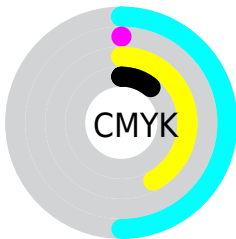
# Distribution



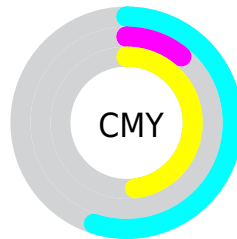
- Red (45%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (48%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 60.7302, 0.2964, 0.4633 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 60.7302, 0.2964, 0.4633 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.7302, 0.2964,  
0.4633

 60.7302, 0.2964,  
0.4633


427.2841, 0.3070,  
0.3945


 44.0075, 0.2930,  
0.4807


 105.8882, 0.3008,  
0.4381

 30.6764, 0.2882,  
0.5030


 135.0922, 0.3023,  
0.4287

 20.3525, 0.2812,  
0.5326


 169.2255, 0.3035,  
0.4207

 12.6516, 0.2702,  
0.5733

208.6724, 0.3045,  
0.4140

 7.1891, 0.2515,  
0.6316

253.8173, 0.3053,  
0.4081

 3.5806, 0.2277,  
0.7540

305.0446, 0.3059,

 1.4418, 0.0065,

0.4030

0.9935

362.7387, 0.3065,  
0.3985

0.2473, 0.0000,  
1.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

60.7302, 0.2964,  
0.4633

60.7302, 0.2964,  
0.4633

58.9103, 0.2944,  
0.4949

63.0331, 0.2991,  
0.4320

57.5316, 0.2935,  
0.5250


65.8422, 0.3023,  
0.4023


56.5578, 0.2936,  
0.5516

69.1881, 0.3057,  
0.3751


55.9433, 0.2948,  
0.5729

73.0971, 0.3093,  
0.3506

 55.6130, 0.2967,  
0.5879

 77.5935, 0.3127,  
0.3289

 55.6122, 0.2967,  
0.5880

 82.7003, 0.3161,  
0.3100

 83.9656, 0.3139,  
0.3029

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.7302, 0.3741, 0.4788



60.7302, 0.2964, 0.4633



60.7302, 0.2273, 0.3906

# Triad

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



60.7302, 0.2964, 0.4633



60.7302, 0.1916, 0.2103



60.7302, 0.4590, 0.3280

# Complementary

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



60.7302, 0.2964, 0.4633



33.1986, 0.3363, 0.2248

# 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.



60.7302, 0.3962, 0.2735



60.7302, 0.2964, 0.4633



60.7302, 0.2387, 0.2089

# Square

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



60.7302, 0.2964, 0.4633



60.7302, 0.1734, 0.2401



60.7302, 0.3121, 0.2314



60.7302, 0.4736, 0.3873



# Rectangle

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



60.7302, 0.2964, 0.4633



60.7302, 0.1954, 0.3307



60.7302, 0.3121, 0.2314



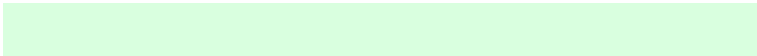
60.7302, 0.4426, 0.3089

# Sweetspot

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



60.7327, 0.2964, 0.4633



91.5487, 0.3074, 0.3628



70.5371, 0.3725, 0.4560



19.3704, 0.3067, 0.3680



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.



60.7327, 0.2964, 0.4633



75.8531, 0.2944, 0.4961



62.7031, 0.2671, 0.3825



16.1260, 0.3094, 0.3494



32.1244, 0.2962, 0.5862



2.3852, 0.2896, 0.5627



# Inverse Universe

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



33.1986, 0.3363, 0.2248



36.5281, 0.3425, 0.2071



30.8730, 0.4026, 0.2835



14.5742, 0.3162, 0.3094



11.7396, 0.3650, 0.1785

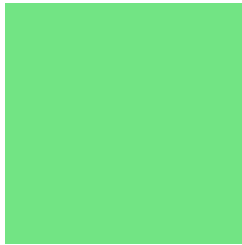


0.8780, 0.3576, 0.1743



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 60.7302, 0.2964, 0.4633 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 60.7302, 0.2964, 0.4633 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 60.7302, 0.2964, 0.4633**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 60.7302, 0.2964, 0.4633.

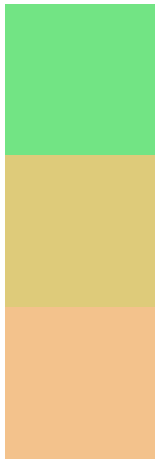


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 60.7302, 0.2964, 0.4633.

# 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

60.7302, 0.2964, 0.4633

### Protanopia

59.6466, 0.3882, 0.4210

### Deuteranopia

59.5317, 0.3970, 0.3876



## Tritanopia

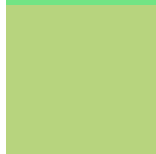
60.4555, 0.2530, 0.3065

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.7302, 0.2964, 0.4633



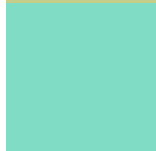
## Protanomaly

58.6606, 0.3493, 0.4375



## Deuteranomaly

57.6845, 0.3544, 0.4143



## Tritanomaly

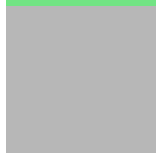
59.8847, 0.2684, 0.3594

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.7302, 0.2964, 0.4633



## Achromatopsia

47.3531, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

50.7963, 0.3059, 0.3769

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 60.7302, 0.2964, 0.4633 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(114, 228, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 228, 132)  
}
```

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(114, 228, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 228, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 60.7302, 0.2964, 0.4633 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(114, 228, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 228, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 228, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 228, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 228, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 228,  
132) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 60.7302, 0.2964, 0.4633 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 228, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
228, 132) }
```

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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