

# Converting Colors

Yxy(61.4599, 0.3469, 0.4364)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(61.4599, 0.3469, 0.4364)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(61.5517, 0.3469, 0.4371)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	27
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(61.5517, 0.3469, 0.4371)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	<a href="#">B9D982</a>
RGB	<a href="#">185, 217, 130</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">73%, 85%, 51%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.2745, 0.1490, 0.4903</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.15, 0.00, 0.40, 0.15</a>
HSL	<a href="#">82°, 53%, 68%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">82°, 40%, 85%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">48.8499, 61.5517, 30.4168</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">197.5140, 8.8550, -33.8410</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

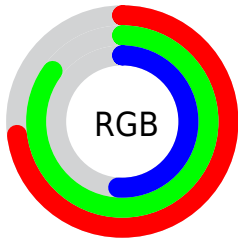
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	130, 217, 162
Decimal	12179842
CIELab	82.67, -24.81, 39.39
CIELCh	83, 46.551, 122.210
Yxy	61.5517, 0.3469, 0.4371
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290369922 (0xFFB9D982)
YUV	197.5140, -33.2844, -10.9748
Hunter-Lab	78.4549, -26.1532, 31.9318

# Details

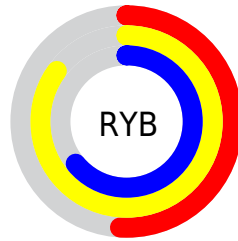
The Yxy color **61.5517, 0.3469, 0.4371** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **28.6484, 0.2654, 0.2148**, and the grayscale version is **56.3643, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.8579, 0.3462, 0.4010**, and **31.1510, 0.3521, 0.4659** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.0672, 0.3535, 0.4649**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.2202, 0.3391, 0.4087**.

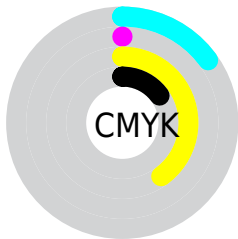
# Distribution



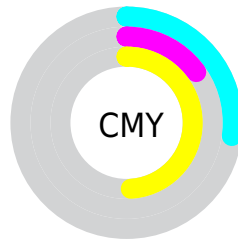
- Red (73%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (49%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 61.5517, 0.3469, 0.4371 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 61.5517, 0.3469, 0.4371 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 61.5517, 0.3469,  
0.4371

 61.5517, 0.3469,  
0.4371

430.2940, 0.3324,  
0.3838


 44.6706, 0.3496,  
0.4499

 107.0773, 0.3423,  
0.4180

 31.1980, 0.3527,  
0.4660


 136.4906, 0.3404,  
0.4108

 20.7497, 0.3558,  
0.4867


 170.8501, 0.3386,  
0.4046

 12.9412, 0.3585,  
0.5141

210.5402, 0.3371,  
0.3993

 7.3880, 0.3591,  
0.5512

255.9452, 0.3358,  
0.3947

 3.7059, 0.3695,  
0.6305

307.4496, 0.3345,

 1.5105, 0.3252,

0.3906

0.6748

365.4377, 0.3334,  
0.3870

0.2961, 0.0000,  
1.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

61.5517, 0.3469,  
0.4371

61.5517, 0.3469,  
0.4371

60.0672, 0.3535,  
0.4649

63.2202, 0.3391,  
0.4087

58.7499, 0.3585,  
0.4910

65.0725, 0.3305,  
0.3809


57.5928, 0.3613,  
0.5141


67.1188, 0.3217,  
0.3542


56.5852, 0.3617,  
0.5328


69.3661, 0.3128,  
0.3292


 55.7142, 0.3596,  
0.5466


 71.8209, 0.3042,  
0.3062

 54.9649, 0.3556,  
0.5558

 74.1512, 0.2992,  
0.2903

 75.5236, 0.3046,  
0.2909

 76.9575, 0.3101,  
0.2915

 78.1080, 0.3145,  
0.2920

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.5517, 0.3983, 0.4244



61.5517, 0.3469, 0.4371



61.5517, 0.2890, 0.4127

# Triad

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



61.5517, 0.3469, 0.4371



61.5517, 0.2083, 0.2565



61.5517, 0.3871, 0.2983

# Complementary

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



61.5517, 0.3469, 0.4371



28.6484, 0.2654, 0.2148

# 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.



61.5517, 0.3287, 0.2621



61.5517, 0.3469, 0.4371



61.5517, 0.2286, 0.2375

# Square

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



61.5517, 0.3469, 0.4371



61.5517, 0.2121, 0.2987



61.5517, 0.2708, 0.2404



61.5517, 0.4248, 0.3427



# Rectangle

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



61.5517, 0.3469, 0.4371



61.5517, 0.2546, 0.3780



61.5517, 0.2708, 0.2404



61.5517, 0.3689, 0.2850

# Sweetspot

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



61.5544, 0.3469, 0.4371



96.1119, 0.3234, 0.3594



42.1648, 0.3976, 0.3681



20.4868, 0.3246, 0.3629



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

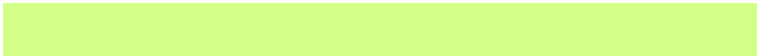


# Same Dimension

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



61.5544, 0.3469, 0.4371



86.9038, 0.3525, 0.4604



56.9530, 0.3147, 0.4489



15.0122, 0.3211, 0.3525



33.3332, 0.3565, 0.5551



2.2078, 0.3668, 0.5470



# Inverse Universe

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



28.6484, 0.2654, 0.2148



33.3037, 0.2528, 0.1885



34.0058, 0.3061, 0.2273



12.8491, 0.3038, 0.3052



4.1144, 0.1799, 0.0765

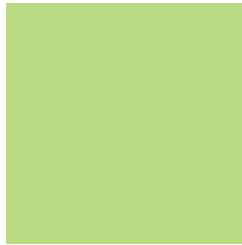


0.3145, 0.1983, 0.0866



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 61.5517, 0.3469, 0.4371 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 61.5517, 0.3469, 0.4371 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

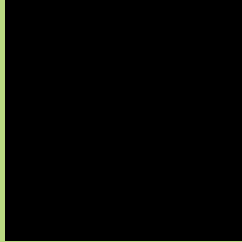
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 61.5517, 0.3469, 0.4371**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 61.5517, 0.3469, 0.4371.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 61.5517, 0.3469, 0.4371.

# 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

61.5517, 0.3469, 0.4371

### Protanopia

61.0163, 0.3861, 0.4182

### Deuteranopia

61.0033, 0.4034, 0.3939



## Tritanopia

61.4223, 0.2959, 0.3105

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

61.5517, 0.3469, 0.4371

**Protanomaly**

60.8349, 0.3719, 0.4252

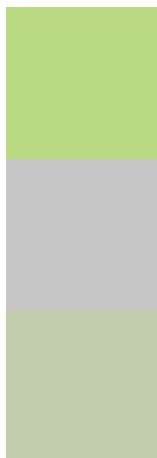
**Deuteranomaly**

60.7265, 0.3816, 0.4097

**Tritanomaly**

61.1048, 0.3145, 0.3544

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

61.5517, 0.3469, 0.4371

**Achromatopsia**

56.4712, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

58.0172, 0.3263, 0.3686

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 61.5517, 0.3469, 0.4371 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(185, 217, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 217, 130)  
}
```

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(185, 217, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 217, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 61.5517, 0.3469, 0.4371 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(185, 217, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 217, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 217, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 217, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 217, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 217,  
130) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 61.5517, 0.3469, 0.4371 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 217, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
217, 130) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor