

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(62.2033, 0.3283, 0.4479)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(62.2033, 0.3283, 0.4479)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(62.2006, 0.3283, 0.4479)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3DF83
RGB	163, 223, 131
RGB Percent	64%, 87%, 51%
CMY	0.3607, 0.1255, 0.4862
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.41, 0.13
HSL	99°, 59%, 69%
HSV	99°, 41%, 87%
XYZ	45.5916, 62.2006, 31.0795
YIQ	194.5720, -6.2280, -41.3320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

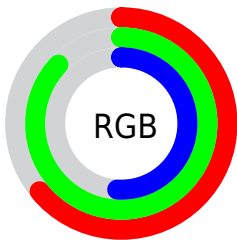
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">131, 223, 191</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10739587</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">83.02, -35.41, 39.04</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">83, 52.708, 132.211</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">62.2006, 0.3283, 0.4479</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288929667</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFA3DF83</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">194.5720, -31.3410, -27.6886</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">78.8674, -34.8308, 31.8426</a>

# Details

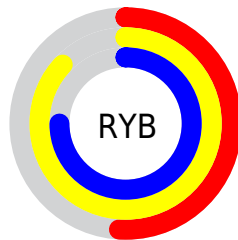
The Yxy color **62.2006, 0.3283, 0.4479** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **32.6401, 0.2873, 0.2185**, and the grayscale version is **54.5016, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.2384, 0.3310, 0.4034**, and **31.4678, 0.3290, 0.4799** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.2142, 0.3302, 0.4799**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.4991, 0.3253, 0.4162**.

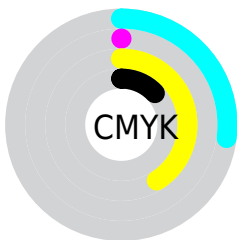
# Distribution



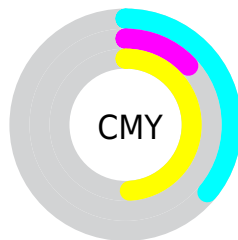
- Red (64%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 62.2006, 0.3283, 0.4479 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 62.2006, 0.3283, 0.4479 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 62.2006, 0.3283,  
0.4479

 62.2006, 0.3283,  
0.4479


432.6624, 0.3231,  
0.3884


 45.1948, 0.3288,  
0.4625


 108.0154, 0.3270,  
0.4264

 31.6109, 0.3289,  
0.4810


 137.5932, 0.3264,  
0.4183

 21.0645, 0.3282,  
0.5050


 172.1305, 0.3257,  
0.4114

 13.1711, 0.3257,  
0.5373

212.0116, 0.3251,  
0.4055

 7.5465, 0.3191,  
0.5821

257.6209, 0.3246,  
0.4004

 3.8062, 0.3161,  
0.6759

309.3429, 0.3241,

 1.5657, 0.2441,

0.3959

0.7559

367.5620, 0.3236,  
0.3920

0.3343, 0.0000,  
1.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

62.2006, 0.3283,  
0.4479

62.2006, 0.3283,  
0.4479

60.2142, 0.3302,  
0.4799

64.4991, 0.3253,  
0.4162

58.5173, 0.3307,  
0.5106


67.1148, 0.3217,  
0.3858

57.0971, 0.3296,  
0.5380


70.0631, 0.3175,  
0.3577

55.9359, 0.3268,  
0.5605


73.3557, 0.3133,  
0.3320

 55.0139, 0.3224,  
0.5766

 77.0037, 0.3089,  
0.3090

 54.3781, 0.3178,  
0.5859

 80.3695, 0.3109,  
0.2976

 81.2561, 0.3142,  
0.2980

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.2006, 0.3904, 0.4447



62.2006, 0.3283, 0.4479



62.2006, 0.2653, 0.4062

# Triad

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



62.2006, 0.3283, 0.4479



62.2006, 0.2014, 0.2378



62.2006, 0.4146, 0.3099

# Complementary

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



62.2006, 0.3283, 0.4479



32.6401, 0.2873, 0.2185

# Split Complementary

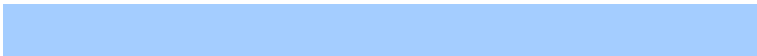
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



62.2006, 0.3535, 0.2664



62.2006, 0.3283, 0.4479



62.2006, 0.2319, 0.2258

# Square

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



62.2006, 0.3283, 0.4479



62.2006, 0.1964, 0.2755



62.2006, 0.2856, 0.2366



62.2006, 0.4449, 0.3600



# Rectangle

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



62.2006, 0.3283, 0.4479



62.2006, 0.2313, 0.3612



62.2006, 0.2856, 0.2366



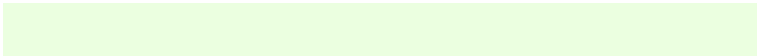
62.2006, 0.3966, 0.2943

# Sweetspot

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



62.2033, 0.3283, 0.4479



94.5935, 0.3179, 0.3599



54.5040, 0.3882, 0.3984



20.1298, 0.3185, 0.3635



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.



62.2033, 0.3283, 0.4479



81.8199, 0.3301, 0.4771



59.6409, 0.2991, 0.4367



15.5679, 0.3168, 0.3529



32.0299, 0.3188, 0.5851



2.2687, 0.3308, 0.5755



# Inverse Universe

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



32.6401, 0.2873, 0.2185



36.3244, 0.2796, 0.1936



36.5378, 0.3306, 0.2412



13.6846, 0.3083, 0.3055



6.7597, 0.2353, 0.1070



0.5178, 0.2486, 0.1143



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 62.2006, 0.3283, 0.4479 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 62.2006, 0.3283, 0.4479 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 62.2006, 0.3283, 0.4479**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 62.2006, 0.3283, 0.4479.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 62.2006, 0.3283, 0.4479.

# 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**

62.2006, 0.3283, 0.4479

**Protanopia**

61.6308, 0.3872, 0.4199

**Deuteranopia**

61.5128, 0.4013, 0.3929



## Tritanopia

62.1534, 0.2788, 0.3100

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.2006, 0.3283, 0.4479



## Protanomaly

61.1758, 0.3641, 0.4306



## Deuteranomaly

60.4908, 0.3726, 0.4116



## Tritanomaly

61.8462, 0.2973, 0.3576

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.2006, 0.3283, 0.4479



## Achromatopsia

54.5724, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

56.7085, 0.3192, 0.3708

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 62.2006, 0.3283, 0.4479 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(163, 223, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 223, 131)  
}
```

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(163, 223, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 223, 131) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 62.2006, 0.3283, 0.4479 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(163, 223, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 223, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 223, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 223, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 223, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 223,  
131) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 62.2006, 0.3283, 0.4479 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 223, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
223, 131) }
```

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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