

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(65.7562, 0.2930, 0.5680)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(65.7562, 0.2930, 0.5680)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(65.8687, 0.2930, 0.5683)</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(65.8687, 0.2930, 0.5683)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	16F542
RGB	22, 245, 66
RGB Percent	9%, 96%, 26%
CMY	0.9152, 0.0392, 0.7412
CMYK	0.91, 0.00, 0.73, 0.04
HSL	132°, 92%, 52%
HSV	132°, 91%, 96%
XYZ	33.9601, 65.8687, 16.0760
YIQ	157.9170, -75.4490, -102.9450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

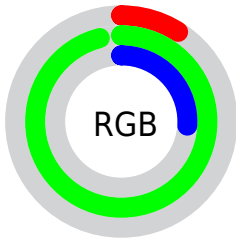
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	22, 208, 245
Decimal	1504578
CIE Lab	84.93, -80.24, 68.31
CIE LCh	85, 105.381, 139.593
Yxy	65.8687, 0.2930, 0.5683
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279694658 (0xFF16F542)
YUV	157.9170, -45.3151, -119.1992
Hunter-Lab	81.1595, -67.3383, 45.0676

# Details

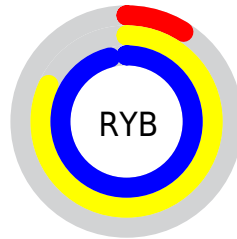
The Yxy color **65.8687, 0.2930, 0.5683** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **24.1743, 0.3733, 0.1863**, and the grayscale version is **34.3360, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.8972, 0.3026, 0.4950**, and **35.5406, 0.3000, 0.6000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.5308, 0.2951, 0.5825**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.5614, 0.2913, 0.5468**.

# Distribution



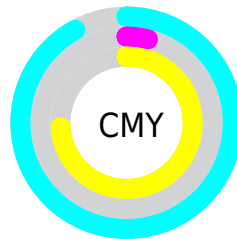
- Red (9%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (74%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 65.8687, 0.2930, 0.5683 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 65.8687, 0.2930, 0.5683 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 65.8687, 0.2930,  
0.5683


 65.8687, 0.2930,  
0.5683


445.9072, 0.3118,  
0.4463


 48.1658, 0.2856,  
0.5975


 113.2979, 0.3019,  
0.5245


 33.9582, 0.2748,  
0.6334


 143.7929, 0.3047,  
0.5078

 22.8615, 0.2585,  
0.6780


 179.3209, 0.3067,  
0.4936

 14.4913, 0.2336,  
0.7339

 220.2660, 0.3083,  
0.4814

 8.4631, 0.1953,  
0.8047

 267.0129, 0.3095,  
0.4709

 4.3927, 0.1314,  
0.8686


319.9457, 0.3105,


 1.8956, 0.0000,

0.4617


1.0000


379.4490, 0.3112,  
0.4535


 0.5457, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 65.8687, 0.2930,  
0.5683


 65.8687, 0.2930,  
0.5683


 65.5308, 0.2951,  
0.5825

 66.5614, 0.2913,  
0.5468


 67.6626, 0.2908,  
0.5207


 69.2295, 0.2916,  
0.4914

 71.3082, 0.2936,  
0.4609

 73.9390, 0.2966,  
0.4308

 77.1582, 0.3001,  
0.4022

 80.9990, 0.3041,  
0.3759

 85.4920, 0.3081,  
0.3523

 90.6658, 0.3122,  
0.3313

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.8687, 0.4043, 0.5484



65.8687, 0.2930, 0.5683



65.8687, 0.1919, 0.4568

# Triad

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



65.8687, 0.2930, 0.5683



65.8687, 0.1329, 0.1599



65.8687, 0.5317, 0.3019

# Complementary

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



65.8687, 0.2930, 0.5683



24.1743, 0.3733, 0.1863

# 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.



65.8687, 0.4205, 0.2330



65.8687, 0.2930, 0.5683



65.8687, 0.1872, 0.1558

# Square

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



65.8687, 0.2930, 0.5683



65.8687, 0.1147, 0.2014



65.8687, 0.2861, 0.1812



65.8687, 0.5571, 0.3784



# Rectangle

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



65.8687, 0.2930, 0.5683



65.8687, 0.1459, 0.3482



65.8687, 0.2861, 0.1812



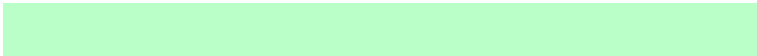
65.8687, 0.5022, 0.2779

# Sweetspot

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



65.8714, 0.2930, 0.5683



86.1399, 0.3017, 0.3911



78.2137, 0.3881, 0.5259



18.1427, 0.3004, 0.4003



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.



65.8714, 0.2930, 0.5683



71.7559, 0.2952, 0.5828



68.5448, 0.2533, 0.4272



18.5258, 0.3088, 0.3485



35.3145, 0.2945, 0.5803



3.1178, 0.2885, 0.5586



# Inverse Universe

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



24.1743, 0.3733, 0.1863



25.6365, 0.3799, 0.1866



20.7531, 0.5483, 0.2853



16.7086, 0.3168, 0.3102



12.6335, 0.3786, 0.1859

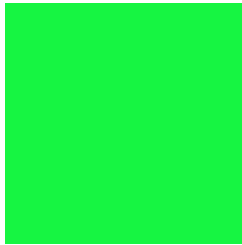


1.1244, 0.3700, 0.1812



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 65.8687, 0.2930, 0.5683 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 65.8687, 0.2930, 0.5683 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 65.8687, 0.2930, 0.5683**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 65.8687, 0.2930, 0.5683.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 65.8687, 0.2930, 0.5683.

# 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

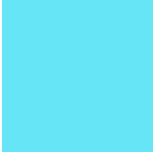
65.8687, 0.2930, 0.5683

### Protanopia

64.2215, 0.4299, 0.4730

### Deuteranopia

64.1810, 0.4243, 0.4190



## **Tritanopia**

65.5788, 0.2351, 0.3066

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.8687, 0.2930, 0.5683



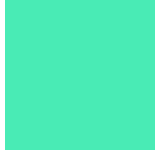
## Protanomaly

60.3707, 0.3578, 0.5230



## Deuteranomaly

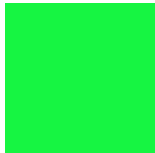
58.9980, 0.3551, 0.4821



## Tritanomaly

64.1693, 0.2567, 0.4038

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.8687, 0.2930, 0.5683



## Achromatopsia

34.1914, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

41.4957, 0.2957, 0.4335

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to  $Yxy$  65.8687, 0.2930, 0.5683 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(22, 245, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(22, 245, 66)  
}
```

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(22, 245, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(22, 245, 66) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 65.8687, 0.2930, 0.5683 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(22, 245, 66) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(22, 245, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(22, 245, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(22, 245, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 245, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 245,  
66) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 65.8687, 0.2930, 0.5683 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(22, 245, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(22, 245,  
66) }
```

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