

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(66.8920, 0.2494, 0.4179)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(66.8920, 0.2494, 0.4179)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(66.7589, 0.2492, 0.4170)</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(66.7589, 0.2492, 0.4170)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01F2B3
RGB	1, 242, 179
RGB Percent	0%, 95%, 70%
CMY	0.9977, 0.0510, 0.2980
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.26, 0.05
HSL	164°, 100%, 48%
HSV	164°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	39.8952, 66.7589, 53.4391
YIQ	162.7590, -123.4130, -70.6850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

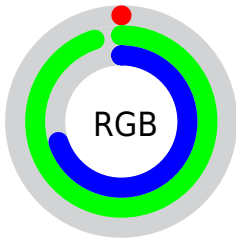
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	1, 140, 242
Decimal	127667
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.38, -62.62, 17.04
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 64.901, 164.781
Yxy	66.7589, 0.2492, 0.4170
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278317747 (0xFF01F2B3)
YUV	162.7590, 8.0068, -141.8626
Hunter-Lab	81.7061, -55.8282, 18.4162

# Details

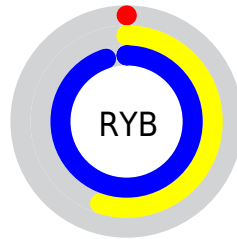
The Yxy color **66.7589, 0.2492, 0.4170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFCC**. The color can be described as middle saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **19.2548, 0.5928, 0.3041**, and the grayscale version is **36.4507, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.0289, 0.2505, 0.3526**, and **35.7873, 0.2542, 0.4352** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.7514, 0.2492, 0.4172**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.2231, 0.2480, 0.4073**.

# Distribution



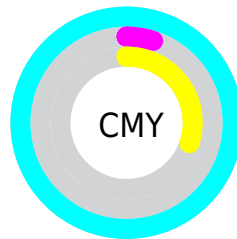
- Red (0%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 66.7589, 0.2492, 0.4170 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 66.7589, 0.2492, 0.4170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 66.7589, 0.2492,  
0.4170

 66.7589, 0.2492,  
0.4170


449.0861, 0.2800,  
0.3733

 48.8887, 0.2418,  
0.4277


 114.5749, 0.2602,  
0.4012

 34.5312, 0.2326,  
0.4414


 145.2895, 0.2643,  
0.3953

 23.3020, 0.2206,  
0.4594


 181.0543, 0.2679,  
0.3902

 14.8167, 0.2046,  
0.4841

 222.2538, 0.2710,  
0.3859

 8.6908, 0.1822,  
0.5196

 269.2723, 0.2737,  
0.3821

 4.5401, 0.1493,  
0.5747


322.4943, 0.2760,


 1.9800, 0.0328,


0.3788


0.7245


382.3041, 0.2781,  
0.3759


 0.5958, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 66.7589, 0.2492,  
0.4170


 66.7589, 0.2492,  
0.4170

 66.7514, 0.2492,  
0.4172

 67.2231, 0.2480,  
0.4073

 67.9451, 0.2485,  
0.3974


 69.0015, 0.2510,  
0.3875


 70.4379, 0.2556,  
0.3777

 72.2924, 0.2620,  
0.3682

 74.5986, 0.2700,  
0.3592

 77.3864, 0.2794,  
0.3506

 80.6833, 0.2899,  
0.3427

 84.5147, 0.3012,  
0.3354

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.7589, 0.3223, 0.4723



66.7589, 0.2492, 0.4170



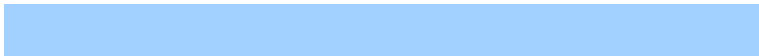
66.7589, 0.1973, 0.3305

# Triad

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



66.7589, 0.2492, 0.4170



66.7589, 0.2216, 0.2085



66.7589, 0.4716, 0.3673

# Complementary

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



66.7589, 0.2492, 0.4170



19.2548, 0.5928, 0.3041

# 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.



66.7589, 0.4402, 0.3097



66.7589, 0.2492, 0.4170



66.7589, 0.2861, 0.2233

# Square

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



66.7589, 0.2492, 0.4170



66.7589, 0.1845, 0.2187



66.7589, 0.3680, 0.2591



66.7589, 0.4529, 0.4248



# Rectangle

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



66.7589, 0.2492, 0.4170



66.7589, 0.1797, 0.2793



66.7589, 0.3680, 0.2591



66.7589, 0.4668, 0.3478

# Sweetspot

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



66.7615, 0.2492, 0.4170



87.0448, 0.2791, 0.3509



64.6263, 0.3106, 0.5915



18.3341, 0.2750, 0.3544



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.



66.7615, 0.2492, 0.4170



75.1713, 0.2493, 0.4175



41.3930, 0.2030, 0.2507



17.8544, 0.3016, 0.3352



35.8841, 0.2488, 0.4156



3.0014, 0.2452, 0.4027



# Inverse Universe

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



19.2548, 0.5928, 0.3041



21.6596, 0.5942, 0.3047



21.7964, 0.6133, 0.3510



15.8265, 0.3252, 0.3229



10.3536, 0.5894, 0.3021



0.8771, 0.5523, 0.2816



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 66.7589, 0.2492, 0.4170 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

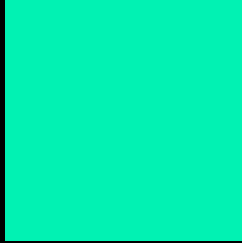
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 66.7589, 0.2492, 0.4170 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

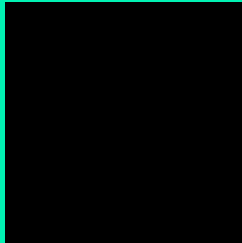
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

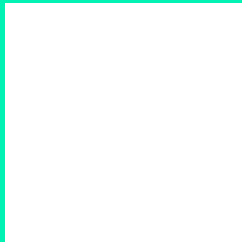
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 66.7589, 0.2492, 0.4170**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 66.7589, 0.2492, 0.4170.

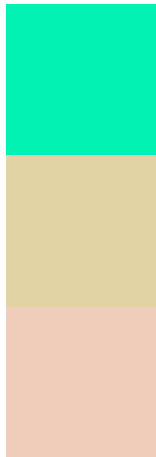


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 66.7589, 0.2492, 0.4170.

# 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

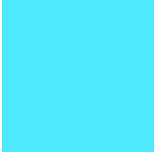
66.7654, 0.2492, 0.4170

### Protanopia

65.2764, 0.3574, 0.3821

### Deuteranopia

65.2989, 0.3539, 0.3475



## Tritanopia

66.8626, 0.2278, 0.3066

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.7654, 0.2492, 0.4170



## Protanomaly

60.9468, 0.2925, 0.3996



## Deuteranomaly

60.3758, 0.2897, 0.3732



## Tritanomaly

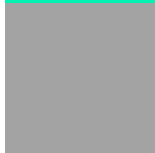
66.1053, 0.2331, 0.3432

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.7654, 0.2492, 0.4170



## Achromatopsia

36.6253, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

43.5069, 0.2655, 0.3641

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 66.7589, 0.2492, 0.4170 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, 242, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 242, 179)  
}
```

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, 242, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 242, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 66.7589, 0.2492, 0.4170 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, 242, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 242, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(1, 242, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 242, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 242, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 242,  
179) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 66.7589, 0.2492, 0.4170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 242, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 242,  
179) }
```

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