

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(67.4190, 0.2861, 0.5499)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(67.4190, 0.2861, 0.5499)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(67.2096, 0.2859, 0.5494)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00F757
RGB	0, 247, 87
RGB Percent	0%, 97%, 34%
CMY	1.0000, 0.0313, 0.6588
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.65, 0.03
HSL	141°, 100%, 48%
HSV	141°, 100%, 97%
XYZ	34.9749, 67.2096, 20.1482
YIQ	154.9070, -95.8520, -102.1240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

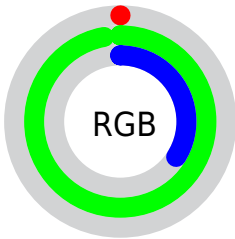
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 183, 247
Decimal	63319
CIELab	85.61, -79.68, 61.22
CIELCh	86, 100.479, 142.463
Yxy	67.2096, 0.2859, 0.5494
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278253399 (0xFF00F757)
YUV	154.9070, -33.4782, -135.8534
Hunter-Lab	81.9815, -67.3159, 42.8156

# Details

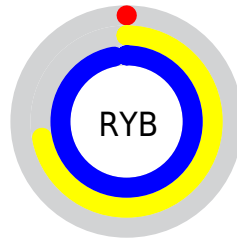
The Yxy color **67.2096, 0.2859, 0.5494** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF66**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **22.3142, 0.4373, 0.2183**, and the grayscale version is **32.9214, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.1480, 0.2926, 0.4724**, and **36.4654, 0.2972, 0.5898** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.2168, 0.2859, 0.5494**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.7109, 0.2825, 0.5297**.

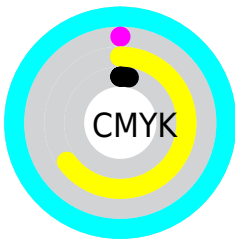
# Distribution



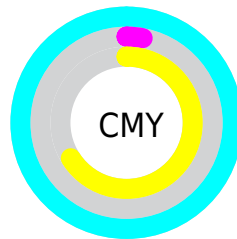
- Red (0%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 67.2096, 0.2859, 0.5494 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 67.2096, 0.2859, 0.5494 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 67.2096, 0.2859,  
0.5494

 67.2096, 0.2859,  
0.5494


450.6905, 0.3062,  
0.4367

 49.2550, 0.2789,  
0.5769


 115.2207, 0.2948,  
0.5086

 34.8218, 0.2688,  
0.6112


 146.0460, 0.2977,  
0.4932


 23.5256, 0.2540,  
0.6546


 181.9302, 0.3000,  
0.4801

 14.9821, 0.2314,  
0.7098

 223.2579, 0.3018,  
0.4689

 8.8068, 0.2006,  
0.7983

 270.4134, 0.3032,  
0.4592

 4.6154, 0.1397,  
0.8603


323.7810, 0.3044,

 2.0234, 0.0000,


0.4508


1.0000


383.7453, 0.3054,  
0.4433


 0.6210, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 67.2096, 0.2859,  
0.5494


 67.2096, 0.2859,  
0.5494

 67.2168, 0.2859,  
0.5494


 67.7109, 0.2825,  
0.5297


 68.5237, 0.2804,  
0.5072


 69.7380, 0.2801,  
0.4827

 71.4049, 0.2817,  
0.4573

 73.5672, 0.2848,  
0.4321

 76.2630, 0.2891,  
0.4078

 79.5262, 0.2944,  
0.3851

 83.3880, 0.3002,  
0.3643

 87.8772, 0.3064,  
0.3456

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.2096, 0.3934, 0.5450



67.2096, 0.2859, 0.5494



67.2096, 0.1906, 0.4349

# Triad

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



67.2096, 0.2859, 0.5494



67.2096, 0.1429, 0.1648



67.2096, 0.5271, 0.3115

# Complementary

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



67.2096, 0.2859, 0.5494



22.3142, 0.4373, 0.2183

# 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.



67.2096, 0.4275, 0.2432



67.2096, 0.2859, 0.5494



67.2096, 0.1997, 0.1633

# Square

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



67.2096, 0.2859, 0.5494



67.2096, 0.1220, 0.2017



67.2096, 0.2992, 0.1907



67.2096, 0.5447, 0.3870



# Rectangle

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



67.2096, 0.2859, 0.5494



67.2096, 0.1486, 0.3345



67.2096, 0.2992, 0.1907



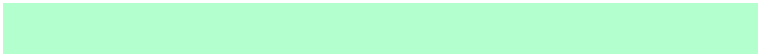
67.2096, 0.5015, 0.2877

# Sweetspot

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



67.2168, 0.2859, 0.5494



85.4737, 0.2943, 0.3852



74.0596, 0.3581, 0.5539



17.9617, 0.2920, 0.3946



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.



67.2168, 0.2859, 0.5494



72.2553, 0.2860, 0.5497



71.1795, 0.2383, 0.3778



18.5685, 0.3067, 0.3447



35.5694, 0.2851, 0.5463



3.1450, 0.2781, 0.5211



# Inverse Universe

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



22.3142, 0.4373, 0.2183



23.9829, 0.4376, 0.2184



19.9101, 0.6225, 0.3203



16.6634, 0.3192, 0.3138



11.8280, 0.4349, 0.2169

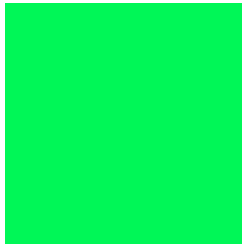


1.0590, 0.4168, 0.2070



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 67.2096, 0.2859, 0.5494 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 67.2096, 0.2859, 0.5494 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 67.2096, 0.2859, 0.5494**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 67.2096, 0.2859, 0.5494.

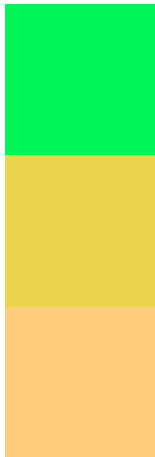


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 67.2096, 0.2859, 0.5494.

# 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

67.2096, 0.2859, 0.5494

### Protanopia

65.6273, 0.4213, 0.4623

### Deuteranopia

65.4525, 0.4136, 0.4083



## Tritanopia

66.7633, 0.2338, 0.3056

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.2096, 0.2859, 0.5494



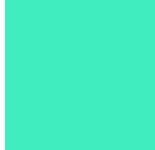
## Protanomaly

61.0238, 0.3443, 0.5103



## Deuteranomaly

59.4921, 0.3398, 0.4690



## Tritanomaly

65.4200, 0.2504, 0.3919

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.2096, 0.2859, 0.5494



## Achromatopsia

32.7778, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

40.2308, 0.2864, 0.4242

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 67.2096, 0.2859, 0.5494 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(0, 247, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 247, 87)  
}
```

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(0, 247, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 247, 87) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 67.2096, 0.2859, 0.5494 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(0, 247, 87) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 247, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 247, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 247, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 247, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 247, 87)  
}
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 67.2096, 0.2859, 0.5494 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 247, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 247,  
87) }
```

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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