

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(68.2012, 0.3255, 0.5773)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(68.2012, 0.3255, 0.5773)  
contains.

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**Color**

**Yxy(68.3346, 0.3256, 0.5772)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	69F50C
RGB	105, 245, 12
RGB Percent	41%, 96%, 5%
CMY	0.5881, 0.0392, 0.9526
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 0.95, 0.04
HSL	96°, 92%, 50%
HSV	96°, 95%, 96%
XYZ	38.5477, 68.3346, 11.5075
YIQ	176.5780, -8.6470, -102.1430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

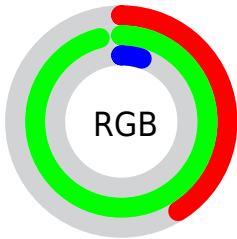
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	12, 245, 152
Decimal	6944012
CIE Lab	86.17, -70.30, 81.60
CIE LCh	86, 107.707, 130.745
Yxy	68.3346, 0.3256, 0.5772
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285134092 (0xFF69F50C)
YUV	176.5780, -81.1370, -62.7739
Hunter-Lab	82.6647, -61.4263, 49.6118

# Details

The Yxy color **68.3346, 0.3256, 0.5772** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF33**. The color can be described as dark saturated chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **13.5370, 0.2265, 0.1037**, and the grayscale version is **44.1811, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.7632, 0.3422, 0.5104**, and **35.5987, 0.3010, 0.5992** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.8897, 0.3228, 0.5819**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.4121, 0.3306, 0.5640**.

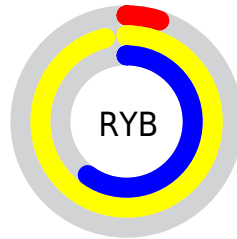
# Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (96%)

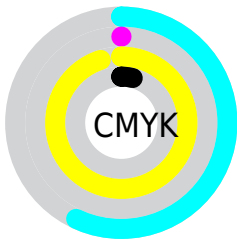
Blue (5%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (60%)

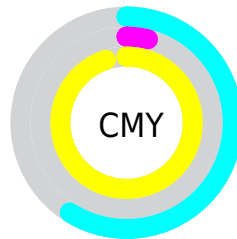


Cyan (57%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (4%)


Yellow (95%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 68.3346, 0.3256, 0.5772 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 68.3346, 0.3256, 0.5772 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 68.3346, 0.3256,  
0.5772


 68.3346, 0.3256,  
0.5772

 454.6806, 0.3319,  
0.4557


 50.1700, 0.3201,  
0.6041

 116.8307, 0.3309,  
0.5351

 35.5485, 0.3113,  
0.6360


 147.9310, 0.3320,  
0.5186

 24.0857, 0.2968,  
0.6733


 184.1119, 0.3326,  
0.5044

 15.3972, 0.2762,  
0.7238

 225.7579, 0.3328,  
0.4920

 9.0986, 0.2359,  
0.7641

 273.2534, 0.3328,  
0.4812

 4.8056, 0.1798,  
0.8202


 326.9828, 0.3326,


 2.1336, 0.0000,


0.4716


1.0000


387.3304, 0.3323,  
0.4632


 0.6834, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 68.3346, 0.3256,  
0.5772


 68.3346, 0.3256,  
0.5772

 67.8897, 0.3228,  
0.5819


 69.4121, 0.3306,  
0.5640


 70.7510, 0.3340,  
0.5444


 72.3791, 0.3355,  
0.5194


 74.3173, 0.3350,  
0.4905

 76.5844, 0.3329,  
0.4594

 79.1973, 0.3296,  
0.4278

 82.1715, 0.3253,  
0.3972

 85.5217, 0.3204,  
0.3682

 89.2614, 0.3153,  
0.3416

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.3346, 0.4359, 0.5275



68.3346, 0.3256, 0.5772



68.3346, 0.2177, 0.5034

# Triad

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



68.3346, 0.3256, 0.5772



68.3346, 0.1229, 0.1664



68.3346, 0.5079, 0.2801

# Complementary

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



68.3346, 0.3256, 0.5772



13.5370, 0.2265, 0.1037

# 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.



68.3346, 0.3802, 0.2145



68.3346, 0.3256, 0.5772



68.3346, 0.1658, 0.1526

# Square

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



68.3346, 0.3256, 0.5772



68.3346, 0.1143, 0.2224



68.3346, 0.2515, 0.1697



68.3346, 0.5614, 0.3547



# Rectangle

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



68.3346, 0.3256, 0.5772



68.3346, 0.1623, 0.3961



68.3346, 0.2515, 0.1697



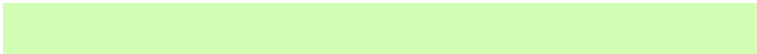
68.3346, 0.4704, 0.2567

# Sweetspot

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



68.3375, 0.3256, 0.5772



88.6426, 0.3271, 0.4092



41.8412, 0.5064, 0.4331



18.6793, 0.3289, 0.4224



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.



68.3375, 0.3256, 0.5772



74.3312, 0.3227, 0.5820



65.5077, 0.2980, 0.5894



18.7947, 0.3176, 0.3530



36.6485, 0.3240, 0.5810



3.2791, 0.3337, 0.5732



# Inverse Universe

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



13.5370, 0.2265, 0.1037



14.0149, 0.2216, 0.0995



24.9358, 0.3467, 0.1697



16.4192, 0.3074, 0.3052



6.9871, 0.2233, 0.1004

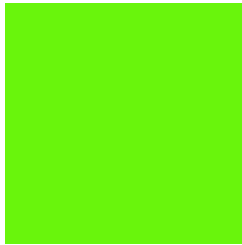


0.6737, 0.2353, 0.1070



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 68.3346, 0.3256, 0.5772 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

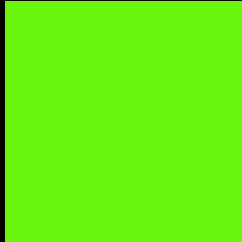
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 68.3346, 0.3256, 0.5772 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

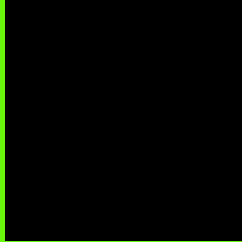
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

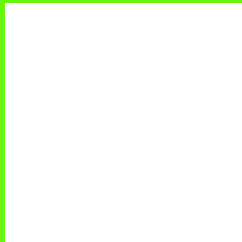
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 68.3346, 0.3256, 0.5772**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 68.3346, 0.3256, 0.5772.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 68.3346, 0.3256, 0.5772.

# 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

68.3346, 0.3256, 0.5772

### Protanopia

66.7939, 0.4409, 0.4882

### Deuteranopia

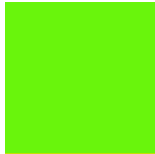
66.9090, 0.4113, 0.4102



## Tritanopia

67.9803, 0.2520, 0.3075

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.3346, 0.3256, 0.5772



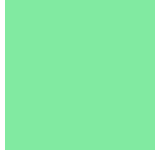
## Protanomaly

65.0657, 0.3931, 0.5253



## Deuteranomaly

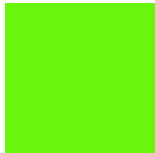
64.1216, 0.3825, 0.4805



## Tritanomaly

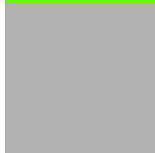
66.0860, 0.2895, 0.4261

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.3346, 0.3256, 0.5772



## Achromatopsia

43.9657, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

50.1047, 0.3320, 0.4484

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 68.3346, 0.3256, 0.5772 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(105, 245, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 245, 12)  
}
```

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(105, 245, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 245, 12) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 68.3346, 0.3256, 0.5772 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(105, 245, 12) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 245, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 245, 12)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 245, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 245, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 245,  
12) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 68.3346, 0.3256, 0.5772 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 245, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
245, 12) }
```

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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