

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(68.2071, 0.2539, 0.4339)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(68.2071, 0.2539, 0.4339)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(68.2135, 0.2539, 0.4339)</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(68.2135, 0.2539, 0.4339)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01F5AA
RGB	1, 245, 170
RGB Percent	0%, 96%, 67%
CMY	0.9973, 0.0392, 0.3334
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.31, 0.04
HSL	162°, 99%, 48%
HSV	162°, 100%, 96%
XYZ	39.9157, 68.2135, 49.0810
YIQ	163.4940, -121.3490, -75.0530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

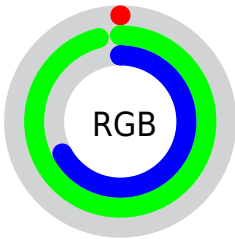
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	1, 145, 245
Decimal	128426
CIELab	86.11, -65.71, 22.71
CIELCh	86, 69.525, 160.936
Yxy	68.2135, 0.2539, 0.4339
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278318506 (0xFF01F5AA)
YUV	163.4940, 3.2075, -142.5072
Hunter-Lab	82.5915, -58.2677, 22.5802

# Details

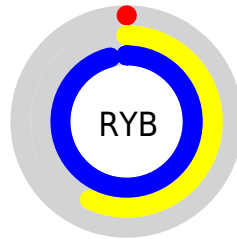
The Yxy color **68.2135, 0.2539, 0.4339** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFCC**. The color can be described as middle saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **19.9472, 0.5773, 0.2955**, and the grayscale version is **36.8549, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.5217, 0.2543, 0.3638**, and **36.8250, 0.2602, 0.4567** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.2036, 0.2540, 0.4342**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.7138, 0.2523, 0.4223**.

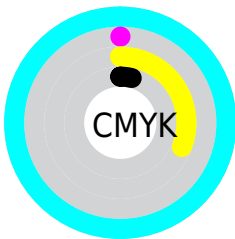
# Distribution



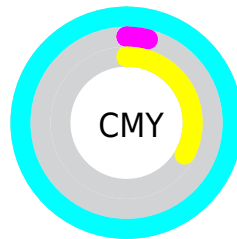
- Red (0%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 68.2135, 0.2539, 0.4339 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 68.2135, 0.2539, 0.4339 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 68.2135, 0.2539,  
0.4339

 68.2135, 0.2539,  
0.4339


454.2521, 0.2829,  
0.3815

 50.0714, 0.2468,  
0.4469

 116.6575, 0.2643,  
0.4149


 35.4702, 0.2379,  
0.4635


 147.7283, 0.2683,  
0.4077


 24.0253, 0.2262,  
0.4853


 183.8774, 0.2716,  
0.4017

 15.3524, 0.2104,  
0.5152

 225.4892, 0.2745,  
0.3965

 9.0671, 0.1879,  
0.5584

 272.9482, 0.2770,  
0.3920

 4.7850, 0.1542,  
0.6249


326.6388, 0.2792,

 2.1216, 0.0356,


0.3880


0.8263


386.9453, 0.2812,  
0.3845


 0.6768, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 68.2135, 0.2539,  
0.4339


 68.2135, 0.2539,  
0.4339


 68.2036, 0.2540,  
0.4342


 68.7138, 0.2523,  
0.4223


 69.4846, 0.2523,  
0.4105

 70.6043, 0.2545,  
0.3986

 72.1197, 0.2586,  
0.3869

 74.0704, 0.2646,  
0.3756

 76.4910, 0.2723,  
0.3647

 79.4126, 0.2812,  
0.3546

 82.8634, 0.2912,  
0.3452

 86.8697, 0.3019,  
0.3366

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.2135, 0.3323, 0.4852



68.2135, 0.2539, 0.4339



68.2135, 0.1960, 0.3418

# Triad

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



68.2135, 0.2539, 0.4339



68.2135, 0.2099, 0.2021



68.2135, 0.4801, 0.3602

# Complementary

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



68.2135, 0.2539, 0.4339



19.9472, 0.5773, 0.2955

# 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.



68.2135, 0.4403, 0.3006



68.2135, 0.2539, 0.4339



68.2135, 0.2741, 0.2146

# Square

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



68.2135, 0.2539, 0.4339



68.2135, 0.1751, 0.2160



68.2135, 0.3598, 0.2494



68.2135, 0.4657, 0.4213



# Rectangle

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



68.2135, 0.2539, 0.4339



68.2135, 0.1750, 0.2849



68.2135, 0.3598, 0.2494



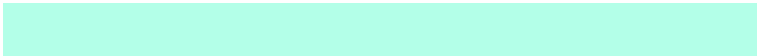
68.2135, 0.4729, 0.3398

# Sweetspot

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



68.2162, 0.2539, 0.4339



86.8424, 0.2809, 0.3549



66.9341, 0.3147, 0.5882



18.2855, 0.2770, 0.3591



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.



68.2162, 0.2539, 0.4339



74.6819, 0.2540, 0.4345



48.0073, 0.2079, 0.2683



18.6661, 0.3022, 0.3364



36.7655, 0.2534, 0.4323



3.2496, 0.2494, 0.4177



# Inverse Universe

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



19.9472, 0.5773, 0.2955



21.8146, 0.5786, 0.2961



21.3297, 0.6224, 0.3437



16.5663, 0.3245, 0.3218



10.7550, 0.5739, 0.2935

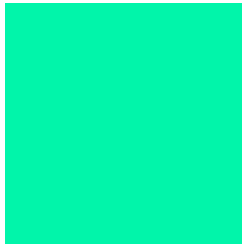


0.9629, 0.5385, 0.2740



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 68.2135, 0.2539, 0.4339 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

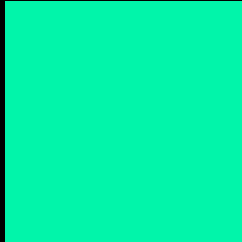
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 68.2135, 0.2539, 0.4339 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

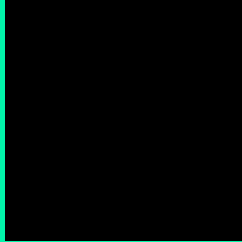
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 68.2135, 0.2539, 0.4339**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 68.2135, 0.2539, 0.4339.

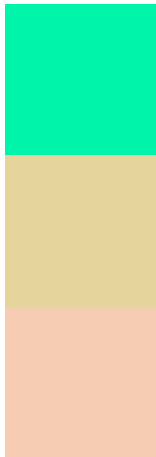


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 68.2135, 0.2539, 0.4339.

# 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

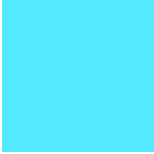
68.2135, 0.2539, 0.4339

### Protanopia

66.6468, 0.3658, 0.3925

### Deuteranopia

66.5101, 0.3647, 0.3568



## **Tritanopia**

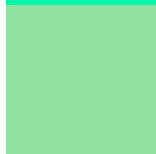
67.7765, 0.2286, 0.3055

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.2135, 0.2539, 0.4339



## Protanomaly

62.5346, 0.2991, 0.4137



## Deuteranomaly

61.4891, 0.2972, 0.3861



## Tritanomaly

67.2337, 0.2350, 0.3484

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.2135, 0.2539, 0.4339



## Achromatopsia

36.6253, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

43.8362, 0.2675, 0.3703

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 68.2135, 0.2539, 0.4339 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, 245, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 245, 170)  
}
```

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, 245, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 245, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 68.2135, 0.2539, 0.4339 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, 245, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 245, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 245, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 245, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 245, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 245,  
170) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 68.2135, 0.2539, 0.4339 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 245, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 245,  
170) }
```

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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