

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(68.5577, 0.3232, 0.5814)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(68.5577, 0.3232, 0.5814)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(68.5664, 0.3231, 0.5814)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63F601
RGB	99, 246, 1
RGB Percent	39%, 96%, 0%
CMY	0.6119, 0.0353, 0.9949
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.99, 0.04
HSL	96°, 99%, 48%
HSV	96°, 99%, 96%
XYZ	38.1042, 68.5664, 11.2626
YIQ	174.1170, -8.9670, -107.3590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

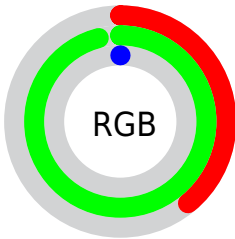
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	1, 246, 148
Decimal	6551041
CIELab	86.29, -72.22, 82.48
CIELCh	86, 109.628, 131.207
Yxy	68.5664, 0.3231, 0.5814
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284741121 (0xFF63F601)
YUV	174.1170, -85.3467, -65.8776
Hunter-Lab	82.8048, -62.7682, 49.8991

# Details

The Yxy color **68.5664, 0.3231, 0.5814** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF00**. The color can be described as dark saturated chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **13.0116, 0.2223, 0.1000**, and the grayscale version is **42.8547, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.2747, 0.3407, 0.5145**, and **35.9664, 0.3000, 0.6000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.5227, 0.3228, 0.5819**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.5504, 0.3286, 0.5706**.

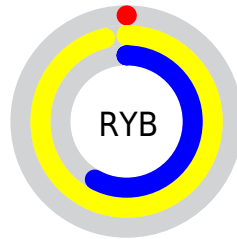
# Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (96%)

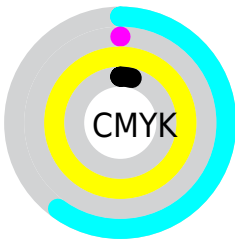
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (58%)

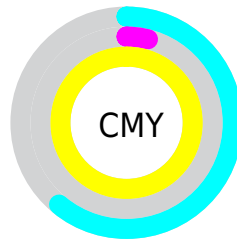


Cyan (60%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (4%)


Yellow (99%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 68.5664, 0.3231, 0.5814 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 68.5664, 0.3231, 0.5814 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68.5664, 0.3231,  
0.5814


 68.5664, 0.3231,  
0.5814


455.5002, 0.3310,  
0.4577


 50.3587, 0.3172,  
0.6087


 117.1621, 0.3290,  
0.5386


 35.6985, 0.3077,  
0.6410


 148.3188, 0.3304,  
0.5218

 24.2014, 0.2925,  
0.6789


 184.5606, 0.3311,  
0.5073

 15.4831, 0.2708,  
0.7292

 226.2719, 0.3315,  
0.4947

 9.1591, 0.2298,  
0.7702

 273.8371, 0.3315,  
0.4837

 4.8451, 0.1730,  
0.8270

 327.6407, 0.3315,

 2.1567, 0.0000,

0.4740

1.0000

388.0669, 0.3312,  
0.4654

■ 0.6962, 0.0000,  
1.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.5664, 0.3231,  
0.5814

■ 68.5664, 0.3231,  
0.5814


■ 68.5227, 0.3228,  
0.5819

■ 69.5504, 0.3286,  
0.5706


■ 70.7807, 0.3327,  
0.5538

■ 72.2927, 0.3351,  
0.5311


■ 74.1088, 0.3354,  
0.5036

 76.2489, 0.3340,  
0.4732

 78.7309, 0.3312,  
0.4417

 81.5710, 0.3272,  
0.4105

 84.7843, 0.3226,  
0.3807

 88.3851, 0.3176,  
0.3530

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.5664, 0.4348, 0.5308



68.5664, 0.3231, 0.5814



68.5664, 0.2144, 0.5046

# Triad

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



68.5664, 0.3231, 0.5814



68.5664, 0.1212, 0.1638



68.5664, 0.5125, 0.2802

# Complementary

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



68.5664, 0.3231, 0.5814



13.0116, 0.2223, 0.1000

# 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.



68.5664, 0.3833, 0.2139



68.5664, 0.3231, 0.5814



68.5664, 0.1650, 0.1507

# Square

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



68.5664, 0.3231, 0.5814



68.5664, 0.1120, 0.2193



68.5664, 0.2522, 0.1683



68.5664, 0.5650, 0.3554



# Rectangle

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



68.5664, 0.3231, 0.5814



68.5664, 0.1590, 0.3944



68.5664, 0.2522, 0.1683



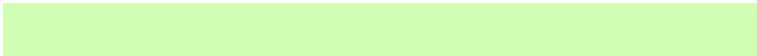
68.5664, 0.4748, 0.2566

# Sweetspot

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



68.5693, 0.3231, 0.5814



88.3139, 0.3275, 0.4123



40.8161, 0.5130, 0.4306



18.6159, 0.3292, 0.4254



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.



68.5693, 0.3231, 0.5814



74.3308, 0.3227, 0.5820



65.9984, 0.2984, 0.5940



18.7946, 0.3176, 0.3530



36.6482, 0.3240, 0.5810



3.2790, 0.3337, 0.5733



# Inverse Universe

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



13.0116, 0.2223, 0.1000



14.0157, 0.2216, 0.0995



24.8717, 0.3482, 0.1693



16.4192, 0.3074, 0.3052



6.9874, 0.2233, 0.1004

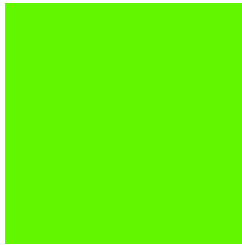


0.6738, 0.2353, 0.1070



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 68.5664, 0.3231, 0.5814 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

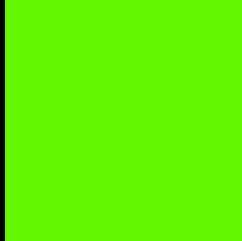
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 68.5664, 0.3231, 0.5814 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

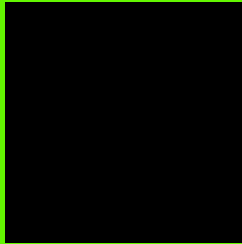
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

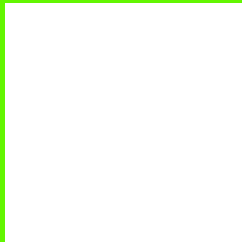
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 68.5664, 0.3231, 0.5814**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 68.5664, 0.3231, 0.5814.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 68.5664, 0.3231, 0.5814.

# 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

68.5664, 0.3231, 0.5814

### Protanopia

67.4781, 0.4408, 0.4882

### Deuteranopia

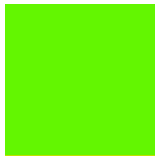
66.9349, 0.4106, 0.4093



## Tritanopia

68.2430, 0.2499, 0.3075

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.5664, 0.3231, 0.5814



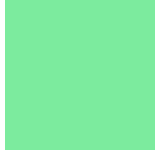
## Protanomaly

65.3399, 0.3911, 0.5277



## Deuteranomaly

64.3128, 0.3822, 0.4855



## Tritanomaly

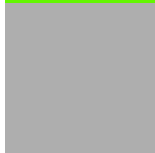
66.1704, 0.2885, 0.4321

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.5664, 0.3231, 0.5814



## Achromatopsia

42.3268, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

48.6593, 0.3330, 0.4557

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 68.5664, 0.3231, 0.5814 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(99, 246, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 246, 1)  
}
```

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(99, 246, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 246, 1) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 68.5664, 0.3231, 0.5814 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(99, 246, 1) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 246, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 246, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 246, 1); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 246, 1);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 246, 1)  
}
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 68.5664, 0.3231, 0.5814 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 246, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 246,  
1) }
```

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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