

# Converting Colors

Yxy(68.5607, 0.2960, 0.5854)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(68.5607, 0.2960, 0.5854)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(68.5671, 0.2960, 0.5854)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01FA2D
RGB	1, 250, 45
RGB Percent	0%, 98%, 18%
CMY	0.9969, 0.0196, 0.8234
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.82, 0.02
HSL	131°, 99%, 49%
HSV	131°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	34.6701, 68.5671, 13.8915
YIQ	152.1790, -82.5990, -116.5430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

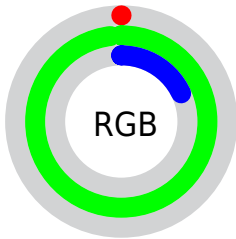
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	1, 213, 250
Decimal	129581
CIELab	86.29, -83.65, 75.68
CIELCh	86, 112.802, 137.865
Yxy	68.5671, 0.2960, 0.5854
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278319661 (0xFF01FA2D)
YUV	152.1790, -52.8392, -132.5840
Hunter-Lab	82.8053, -70.1723, 48.0172

# Details

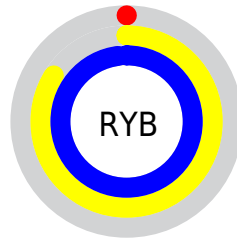
The Yxy color **68.5671, 0.2960, 0.5854** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF33**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **24.7880, 0.3725, 0.1827**, and the grayscale version is **31.7156, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.4757, 0.3081, 0.5123**, and **37.6993, 0.3000, 0.6000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.5598, 0.2961, 0.5858**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.9806, 0.2938, 0.5697**.

# Distribution



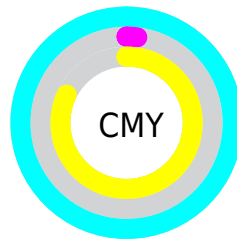
- Red (0%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 68.5671, 0.2960, 0.5854 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 68.5671, 0.2960, 0.5854 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68.5671, 0.2960,  
0.5854


 68.5671, 0.2960,  
0.5854


455.5027, 0.3152,  
0.4564


 50.3592, 0.2880,  
0.6153


 117.1631, 0.3055,  
0.5397

 35.6989, 0.2764,  
0.6516


 148.3199, 0.3083,  
0.5221


 24.2018, 0.2587,  
0.6954


 184.5619, 0.3104,  
0.5070

 15.4834, 0.2334,  
0.7526

 226.2735, 0.3120,  
0.4940

 9.1593, 0.1912,  
0.8088

 273.8389, 0.3131,  
0.4828

 4.8452, 0.1300,  
0.8700


327.6427, 0.3140,

 2.1567, 0.0000,


0.4729


1.0000


388.0691, 0.3147,  
0.4641


 0.6963, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 68.5671, 0.2960,  
0.5854


 68.5671, 0.2960,  
0.5854


 68.5598, 0.2961,  
0.5858

 68.9806, 0.2938,  
0.5697


 69.7481, 0.2924,  
0.5478


 70.9590, 0.2922,  
0.5211


 72.6699, 0.2932,  
0.4911

 74.9288, 0.2952,  
0.4600

 77.7778, 0.2981,  
0.4292

 81.2551, 0.3015,  
0.4001

 85.3953, 0.3052,  
0.3735

 90.2309, 0.3091,  
0.3495

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.5671, 0.4112, 0.5528



68.5671, 0.2960, 0.5854



68.5671, 0.1902, 0.4747

# Triad

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



68.5671, 0.2960, 0.5854



68.5671, 0.1243, 0.1543



68.5671, 0.5386, 0.2947

# Complementary

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



68.5671, 0.2960, 0.5854



24.7880, 0.3725, 0.1827

# 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.



68.5671, 0.4176, 0.2249



68.5671, 0.2960, 0.5854



68.5671, 0.1773, 0.1487

# Square

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



68.5671, 0.2960, 0.5854



68.5671, 0.1074, 0.1988



68.5671, 0.2770, 0.1731



68.5671, 0.5689, 0.3722



# Rectangle

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



68.5671, 0.2960, 0.5854



68.5671, 0.1415, 0.3577



68.5671, 0.2770, 0.1731



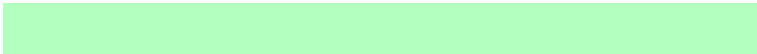
68.5671, 0.5060, 0.2703

# Sweetspot

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



68.5699, 0.2960, 0.5854



84.8534, 0.3014, 0.4011



81.8552, 0.3897, 0.5287



17.8180, 0.2999, 0.4132



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.



68.5699, 0.2960, 0.5854



71.7114, 0.2961, 0.5859



71.1680, 0.2566, 0.4436



19.3595, 0.3091, 0.3491



36.3788, 0.2955, 0.5837



3.3827, 0.2901, 0.5642



# Inverse Universe

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



24.7880, 0.3725, 0.1827



25.9005, 0.3727, 0.1827



20.9805, 0.5678, 0.2904



17.4686, 0.3165, 0.3097



13.1542, 0.3717, 0.1821

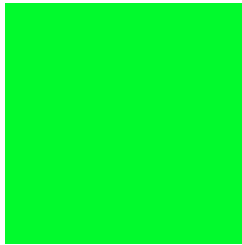


1.2317, 0.3645, 0.1782



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 68.5671, 0.2960, 0.5854 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 68.5671, 0.2960, 0.5854 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

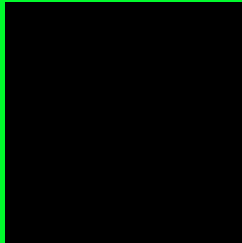
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

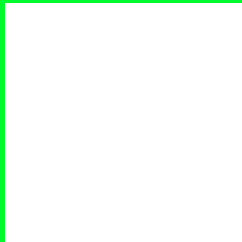
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 68.5671, 0.2960, 0.5854**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 68.5671, 0.2960, 0.5854.

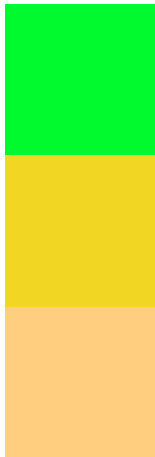


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 68.5671, 0.2960, 0.5854.

# 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

68.5671, 0.2960, 0.5854

### Protanopia

66.9153, 0.4366, 0.4819

### Deuteranopia

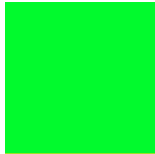
66.9349, 0.4106, 0.4093



## Tritanopia

68.2492, 0.2349, 0.3058

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.5671, 0.2960, 0.5854



## Protanomaly

61.9547, 0.3585, 0.5396



## Deuteranomaly

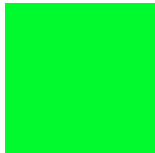
60.8921, 0.3469, 0.4869



## Tritanomaly

66.0656, 0.2577, 0.4147

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.5671, 0.2960, 0.5854



## Achromatopsia

31.3989, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

39.7001, 0.2959, 0.4536

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 68.5671, 0.2960, 0.5854 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, 250, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 250, 45)  
}
```

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, 250, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 250, 45) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 68.5671, 0.2960, 0.5854 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, 250, 45) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 250, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 250, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 250, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 250, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 250, 45)  
}
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 68.5671, 0.2960, 0.5854 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 250, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 250,  
45) }
```

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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