

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(70.2375, 0.3669, 0.5391)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(70.2375, 0.3669, 0.5391)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(70.4847, 0.3665, 0.5393)</b> .....	3
<b>Conversions</b> .....	4
<b>Details</b> .....	6
<b>Harmonies</b> .....	12
<b>Previews</b> .....	24
<b>Color Blindness Simulation</b> .....	27
<b>CSS Examples</b> .....	30

**Color**

**Yxy(70.4847, 0.3665, 0.5393)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABEF1E
RGB	171, 239, 30
RGB Percent	67%, 94%, 12%
CMY	0.3293, 0.0627, 0.8821
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.87, 0.06
HSL	80°, 87%, 53%
HSV	80°, 87%, 94%
XYZ	47.9003, 70.4847, 12.3116
YIQ	194.8420, 26.5610, -79.4150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

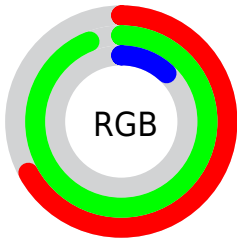
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">30, 239, 98</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11267870</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.23, -47.08, 81.28</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">87, 93.927, 120.081</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">70.4847, 0.3665, 0.5393</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289457950 (0xFFABEF1E)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">194.8420, -81.2671, -20.9094</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.9552, -45.0790, 50.0740</a>

# Details

The Yxy color **70.4847, 0.3665, 0.5393** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF33**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **9.7621, 0.1861, 0.0862**, and the grayscale version is **54.9645, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.4290, 0.3818, 0.4808**, and **37.3117, 0.3531, 0.5579** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.5595, 0.3632, 0.5486**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.5589, 0.3674, 0.5250**.

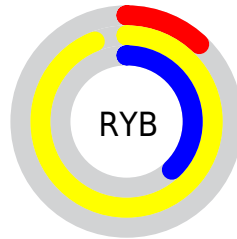
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (94%)

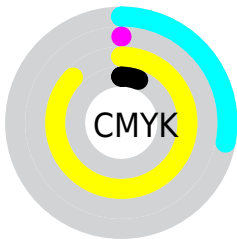
Blue (12%)



Red (12%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (38%)

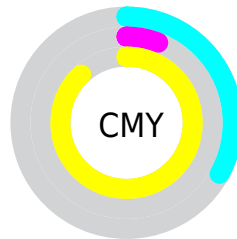


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (87%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (6%)


Yellow (88%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 70.4847, 0.3665, 0.5393 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 70.4847, 0.3665, 0.5393 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 70.4847, 0.3665,  
0.5393


 70.4847, 0.3665,  
0.5393


 462.2500, 0.3518,  
0.4408


 51.9218, 0.3663,  
0.5600


 119.8997, 0.3641,  
0.5061


 36.9427, 0.3640,  
0.5841


 151.5206, 0.3624,  
0.4928


 25.1632, 0.3582,  
0.6117


 188.2629, 0.3605,  
0.4812

 16.1987, 0.3497,  
0.6498

 230.5111, 0.3587,  
0.4711

 9.6648, 0.3231,  
0.6769

 278.6495, 0.3568,  
0.4621

 5.1773, 0.2841,  
0.7159

 333.0625, 0.3551,

 2.3517, 0.2202,

0.4542

0.7798

394.1346, 0.3534,  
0.4471

0.8009, 0.0000,  
1.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

70.4847, 0.3665,  
0.5393

70.4847, 0.3665,  
0.5393

69.5595, 0.3632,  
0.5486


71.5589, 0.3674,  
0.5250

69.3357, 0.3622,  
0.5506


72.7924, 0.3658,  
0.5059


74.2034, 0.3617,  
0.4828

75.8048, 0.3555,  
0.4568

 77.6081, 0.3478,  
0.4292

 79.6237, 0.3389,  
0.4012

 81.8611, 0.3295,  
0.3737

 84.3293, 0.3198,  
0.3474

 87.0366, 0.3103,  
0.3228

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.4847, 0.4600, 0.4844



70.4847, 0.3665, 0.5393



70.4847, 0.2653, 0.5118

# Triad

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



70.4847, 0.3665, 0.5393



70.4847, 0.1348, 0.1980



70.4847, 0.4473, 0.2649

# Complementary

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



70.4847, 0.3665, 0.5393



9.7621, 0.1861, 0.0862

# 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.



70.4847, 0.3300, 0.2097



70.4847, 0.3665, 0.5393



70.4847, 0.1631, 0.1714

# Square

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



70.4847, 0.3665, 0.5393



70.4847, 0.1395, 0.2688



70.4847, 0.2274, 0.1770



70.4847, 0.5231, 0.3327



# Rectangle

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



70.4847, 0.3665, 0.5393



70.4847, 0.2062, 0.4366



70.4847, 0.2274, 0.1770



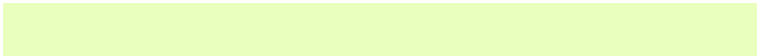
70.4847, 0.4097, 0.2446

# Sweetspot

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



70.4878, 0.3665, 0.5393



92.5774, 0.3377, 0.3974



26.8514, 0.5624, 0.3772



19.6330, 0.3409, 0.4071



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.



70.4878, 0.3665, 0.5393



80.2955, 0.3620, 0.5507



63.0690, 0.3097, 0.5828



18.1864, 0.3218, 0.3527



38.3905, 0.3631, 0.5499



3.2473, 0.3706, 0.5439



# Inverse Universe

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



9.7621, 0.1861, 0.0862



9.0571, 0.1717, 0.0719



19.5387, 0.2803, 0.1367



15.4784, 0.3030, 0.3049



4.3962, 0.1735, 0.0729

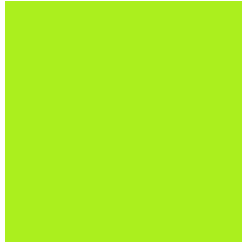


0.4175, 0.1876, 0.0807



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 70.4847, 0.3665, 0.5393 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

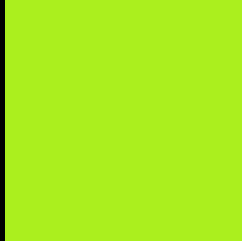
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 70.4847, 0.3665, 0.5393 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 70.4847, 0.3665, 0.5393**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 70.4847, 0.3665, 0.5393.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 70.4847, 0.3665, 0.5393.

# 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

70.4847, 0.3665, 0.5393

### Protanopia

69.6171, 0.4384, 0.4854

### Deuteranopia

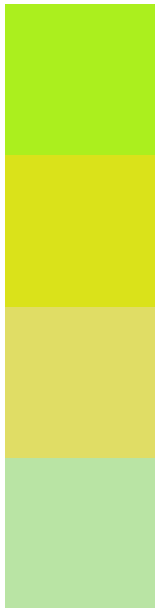
69.8015, 0.3975, 0.3997



## Tritanopia

69.8713, 0.2821, 0.3088

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.4847, 0.3665, 0.5393

## Protanomaly

69.3727, 0.4107, 0.5061

## Deuteranomaly

68.4998, 0.3933, 0.4571

## Tritanomaly

68.4814, 0.3233, 0.4067

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.4847, 0.3665, 0.5393

## Achromatopsia

54.5724, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

58.7769, 0.3461, 0.4246

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 70.4847, 0.3665, 0.5393 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(171, 239, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 239, 30)  
}
```

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(171, 239, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 239, 30) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 70.4847, 0.3665, 0.5393 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(171, 239, 30) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 239, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 239, 30)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 239, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 239, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 239,  
30) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 70.4847, 0.3665, 0.5393 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 239, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
239, 30) }
```

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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