

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(70.4395, 0.2893, 0.5616)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(70.4395, 0.2893, 0.5616)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(70.1566, 0.2893, 0.5614)</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(70.1566, 0.2893, 0.5614)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FC4D
RGB	0, 252, 77
RGB Percent	0%, 99%, 30%
CMY	0.9987, 0.0118, 0.6980
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.69, 0.01
HSL	138°, 100%, 49%
HSV	138°, 100%, 99%
XYZ	36.1530, 70.1566, 18.6576
YIQ	156.7020, -94.0170, -107.8490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

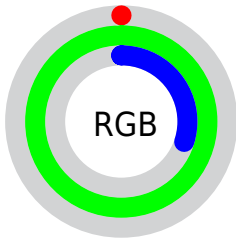
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 193, 252</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">64589</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.07, -82.01, 66.63</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">87, 105.661, 140.908</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">70.1566, 0.2893, 0.5614</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4278254669 (0xFF00FC4D)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">156.7020, -39.2931, -137.4277</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.7595, -69.5335, 45.4247</a>

# Details

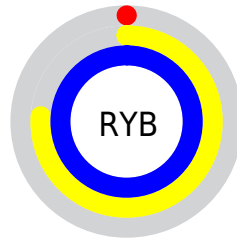
The Yxy color **70.1566, 0.2893, 0.5614** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF66**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **23.8107, 0.4184, 0.2079**, and the grayscale version is **33.8352, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.0231, 0.2975, 0.4834**, and **38.5836, 0.3000, 0.6000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.1541, 0.2893, 0.5616**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.6526, 0.2860, 0.5422**.

# Distribution



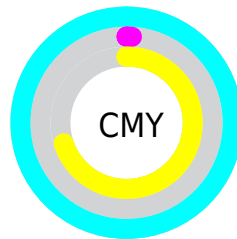
- Red (0%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 70.1566, 0.2893, 0.5614 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 70.1566, 0.2893, 0.5614 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 70.1566, 0.2893,  
0.5614

 70.1566, 0.2893,  
0.5614


461.0997, 0.3090,  
0.4438


 51.6542, 0.2821,  
0.5895


 119.4320, 0.2982,  
0.5193


 36.7295, 0.2719,  
0.6242

 150.9739, 0.3011,  
0.5032

 24.9981, 0.2567,  
0.6673


 187.6310, 0.3032,  
0.4895

 16.0757, 0.2334,  
0.7210

 229.7878, 0.3049,  
0.4777

 9.5777, 0.2006,  
0.7994

 277.8287, 0.3063,  
0.4675

 5.1199, 0.1419,  
0.8581


332.1380, 0.3074,


 2.3178, 0.0000,


0.4586


1.0000


393.1002, 0.3083,  
0.4508

 0.7831, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 70.1566, 0.2893,  
0.5614

 70.1566, 0.2893,  
0.5614

 70.1541, 0.2893,  
0.5616

 70.6526, 0.2860,  
0.5422

 71.4893, 0.2840,  
0.5193

 72.7554, 0.2836,  
0.4938

 74.5054, 0.2849,  
0.4668

■ 76.7851, 0.2876,  
0.4398

■ 79.6350, 0.2916,  
0.4137

■ 83.0916, 0.2963,  
0.3892

■ 87.1880, 0.3016,  
0.3668

■ 91.9552, 0.3072,  
0.3466

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.1566, 0.3993, 0.5482



70.1566, 0.2893, 0.5614



70.1566, 0.1905, 0.4473

# Triad

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



70.1566, 0.2893, 0.5614



70.1566, 0.1367, 0.1613



70.1566, 0.5310, 0.3060

# Complementary

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



70.1566, 0.2893, 0.5614



23.8107, 0.4184, 0.2079

# 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.



70.1566, 0.4246, 0.2372



70.1566, 0.2893, 0.5614



70.1566, 0.1923, 0.1585

# Square

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



70.1566, 0.2893, 0.5614



70.1566, 0.1172, 0.2007



70.1566, 0.2920, 0.1848



70.1566, 0.5526, 0.3823



# Rectangle

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



70.1566, 0.2893, 0.5614



70.1566, 0.1462, 0.3416



70.1566, 0.2920, 0.1848



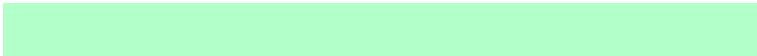
70.1566, 0.5032, 0.2821

# Sweetspot

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



70.1595, 0.2893, 0.5614



85.2994, 0.2963, 0.3895



78.9107, 0.3664, 0.5472



17.9211, 0.2942, 0.3996



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.



70.1595, 0.2893, 0.5614



72.0656, 0.2894, 0.5617



73.8721, 0.2432, 0.3954



19.3963, 0.3074, 0.3459



36.5666, 0.2885, 0.5587



3.4047, 0.2820, 0.5352



# Inverse Universe

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



23.8107, 0.4184, 0.2079



24.4467, 0.4187, 0.2080



20.9389, 0.6111, 0.3141



17.4292, 0.3185, 0.3126



12.4248, 0.4165, 0.2068

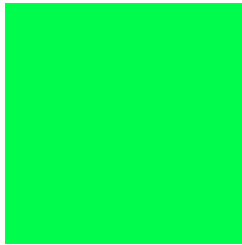


1.1696, 0.4023, 0.1990



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 70.1566, 0.2893, 0.5614 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

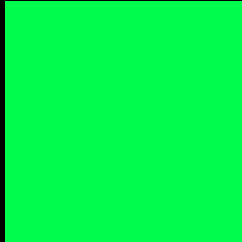
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 70.1566, 0.2893, 0.5614 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 70.1566, 0.2893, 0.5614**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 70.1566, 0.2893, 0.5614.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 70.1566, 0.2893, 0.5614.

# 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

70.1566, 0.2893, 0.5614

### Protanopia

68.4063, 0.4261, 0.4685

### Deuteranopia

68.2652, 0.4004, 0.3988



## Tritanopia

69.4560, 0.2343, 0.3060

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.1566, 0.2893, 0.5614



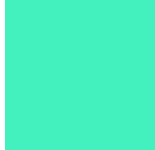
## Protanomaly

63.3636, 0.3488, 0.5202



## Deuteranomaly

62.2770, 0.3352, 0.4664



## Tritanomaly

67.7866, 0.2525, 0.3980

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.1566, 0.2893, 0.5614



## Achromatopsia

33.7164, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

41.9671, 0.2886, 0.4326

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to  $Yxy$  70.1566, 0.2893, 0.5614 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(0, 252, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 252, 77)  
}
```

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(0, 252, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 252, 77) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 70.1566, 0.2893, 0.5614 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(0, 252, 77) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 252, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 252, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 252, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 252, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 252, 77)  
}
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 70.1566, 0.2893, 0.5614 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 252, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 252,  
77) }
```

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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