

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(70.4594, 0.2700, 0.4729)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(70.4594, 0.2700, 0.4729)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(70.4241, 0.2700, 0.4730)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	30F991
RGB	48, 249, 145
RGB Percent	19%, 98%, 57%
CMY	0.8124, 0.0235, 0.4313
CMYK	0.81, 0.00, 0.42, 0.02
HSL	149°, 94%, 58%
HSV	149°, 81%, 98%
XYZ	40.1998, 70.4241, 38.2643
YIQ	177.0450, -86.4120, -74.9560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

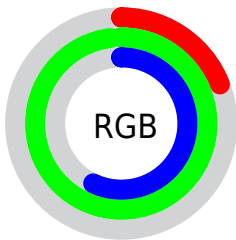
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	48, 184, 249
Decimal	3209617
CIELab	87.20, -69.53, 36.80
CIELCh	87, 78.668, 152.108
Yxy	70.4241, 0.2700, 0.4730
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281399697 (0xFF30F991)
YUV	177.0450, -15.7982, -113.1725
Hunter-Lab	83.9191, -61.3514, 31.7091

# Details

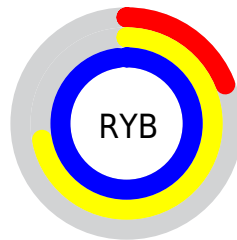
The Yxy color **70.4241, 0.2700, 0.4730** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF99**. The color can be described as light washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **24.5040, 0.4478, 0.2397**, and the grayscale version is **44.0862, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.2022, 0.2715, 0.3963**, and **38.0519, 0.2738, 0.5055** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.6090, 0.2718, 0.4926**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.6287, 0.2702, 0.4526**.

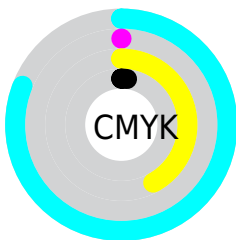
# Distribution



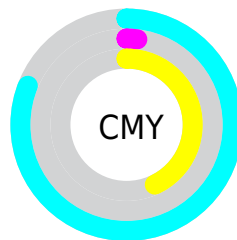
- Red (19%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 70.4241, 0.2700, 0.4730 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 70.4241, 0.2700, 0.4730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.4241, 0.2700,  
0.4730

 70.4241, 0.2700,  
0.4730


462.0377, 0.2929,  
0.4003

 51.8724, 0.2639,  
0.4910


 119.8134, 0.2786,  
0.4466

 36.9033, 0.2559,  
0.5140


 151.4196, 0.2818,  
0.4367

 25.1327, 0.2451,  
0.5442


 188.1463, 0.2844,  
0.4283

 16.1759, 0.2298,  
0.5851

 230.3776, 0.2866,  
0.4211

 9.6487, 0.2068,  
0.6429

278.4980, 0.2885,  
0.4148

 5.1667, 0.1706,  
0.7296


332.8919, 0.2902,

 2.3454, 0.0460,


0.4094


0.9540


393.9436, 0.2916,  
0.4046

 0.7976, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 70.4241, 0.2700,  
0.4730


 70.4241, 0.2700,  
0.4730


 69.6090, 0.2718,  
0.4926


 71.6287, 0.2702,  
0.4526

 69.1208, 0.2749,  
0.5096


 73.2655, 0.2725,  
0.4320


 75.3801, 0.2765,  
0.4119


 78.0102, 0.2820,  
0.3927

 81.1894, 0.2886,  
0.3747

 84.9483, 0.2960,  
0.3583

 89.3154, 0.3039,  
0.3433

 94.3173, 0.3121,  
0.3300

 96.2380, 0.3130,  
0.3233

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.4241, 0.3582, 0.5068



70.4241, 0.2700, 0.4730



70.4241, 0.1984, 0.3741

# Triad

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



70.4241, 0.2700, 0.4730



70.4241, 0.1852, 0.1911



70.4241, 0.4927, 0.3410

# Complementary

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



70.4241, 0.2700, 0.4730



24.5040, 0.4478, 0.2397

# 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.



70.4241, 0.4320, 0.2789



70.4241, 0.2700, 0.4730



70.4241, 0.2454, 0.1972

# Square

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



70.4241, 0.2700, 0.4730



70.4241, 0.1573, 0.2145



70.4241, 0.3352, 0.2281



70.4241, 0.4919, 0.4077



# Rectangle

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



70.4241, 0.2700, 0.4730



70.4241, 0.1692, 0.3046



70.4241, 0.3352, 0.2281



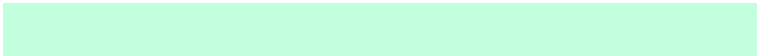
70.4241, 0.4788, 0.3196

# Sweetspot

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



70.4269, 0.2700, 0.4730



88.3101, 0.2935, 0.3634



74.9514, 0.3484, 0.5446



18.5992, 0.2909, 0.3693



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.



70.4269, 0.2700, 0.4730



73.1049, 0.2739, 0.5044



74.8115, 0.2305, 0.3370



19.4489, 0.3050, 0.3415



37.0241, 0.2741, 0.5067



3.4504, 0.2679, 0.4844



# Inverse Universe

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



24.5040, 0.4478, 0.2397



23.1902, 0.4860, 0.2464



22.5137, 0.5907, 0.3260



17.3751, 0.3213, 0.3168



11.6539, 0.4890, 0.2468

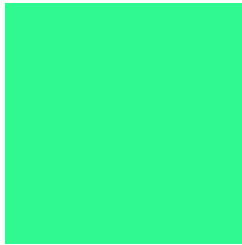


1.1008, 0.4634, 0.2327



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 70.4241, 0.2700, 0.4730 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

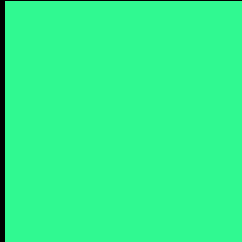
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 70.4241, 0.2700, 0.4730 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

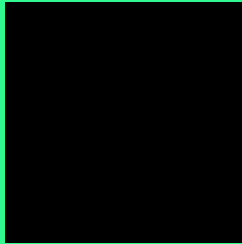
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 70.4241, 0.2700, 0.4730**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 70.4241, 0.2700, 0.4730.

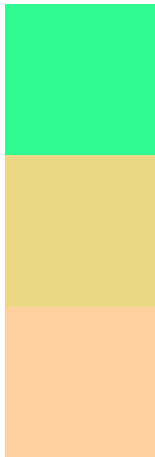


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 70.4241, 0.2700, 0.4730.

# 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

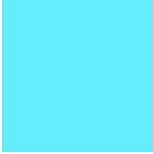
70.4241, 0.2700, 0.4730

### Protanopia

68.6105, 0.3869, 0.4192

### Deuteranopia

68.8750, 0.3863, 0.3798



## **Tritanopia**

70.0357, 0.2339, 0.3060

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.4241, 0.2700, 0.4730



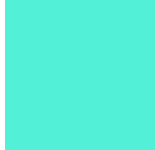
## Protanomaly

65.6178, 0.3275, 0.4439



## Deuteranomaly

64.8117, 0.3267, 0.4148



## Tritanomaly

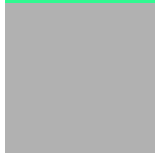
69.6107, 0.2458, 0.3625

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.4241, 0.2700, 0.4730



## Achromatopsia

43.9657, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

50.1743, 0.2855, 0.3835

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 70.4241, 0.2700, 0.4730 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(48, 249, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 249, 145)  
}
```

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(48, 249, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 249, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 70.4241, 0.2700, 0.4730 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(48, 249, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 249, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 249, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 249, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 249, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 249,  
145) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 70.4241, 0.2700, 0.4730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 249, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 249,  
145) }
```

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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