

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(70.8991, 0.2813, 0.5327)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(70.8991, 0.2813, 0.5327)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(70.6203, 0.2812, 0.5322)</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(70.6203, 0.2812, 0.5322)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01FC68
RGB	1, 252, 104
RGB Percent	0%, 99%, 41%
CMY	0.9979, 0.0118, 0.5921
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.59, 0.01
HSL	145°, 100%, 50%
HSV	145°, 100%, 99%
XYZ	37.3138, 70.6203, 24.7609
YIQ	160.0790, -102.0880, -99.2400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

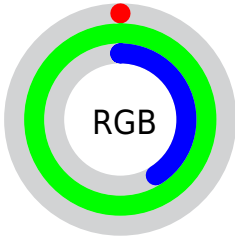
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	1, 179, 252
Decimal	130152
CIELab	87.30, -79.15, 56.03
CIELCh	87, 96.971, 144.706
Yxy	70.6203, 0.2812, 0.5322
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278320232 (0xFF01FC68)
YUV	160.0790, -27.6469, -139.5123
Hunter-Lab	84.0359, -67.8047, 41.3555

# Details

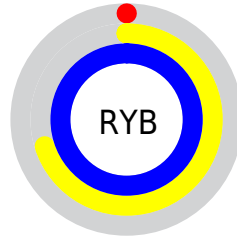
The Yxy color **70.6203, 0.2812, 0.5322** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF66**. The color can be described as dark saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **22.8613, 0.4616, 0.2318**, and the grayscale version is **35.2879, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.7362, 0.2859, 0.4515**, and **38.8053, 0.2918, 0.5707** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.6135, 0.2813, 0.5326**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.1642, 0.2777, 0.5126**.

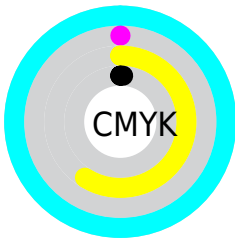
# Distribution



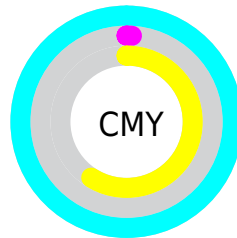
- Red (0%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 70.6203, 0.2812, 0.5322 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 70.6203, 0.2812, 0.5322 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.6203, 0.2812,  
0.5322

 70.6203, 0.2812,  
0.5322


462.7250, 0.3022,  
0.4289

 52.0324, 0.2745,  
0.5575


 120.0929, 0.2899,  
0.4948


 37.0309, 0.2653,  
0.5892


 151.7464, 0.2929,  
0.4807


 25.2314, 0.2520,  
0.6297

 188.5239, 0.2953,  
0.4688

 16.2496, 0.2320,  
0.6823

 230.8098, 0.2972,  
0.4585

 9.7009, 0.2017,  
0.7534

 278.9884, 0.2988,  
0.4496

 5.2011, 0.1537,  
0.8463


333.4443, 0.3001,

 2.3657, 0.0000,


0.4418


1.0000


394.5616, 0.3012,  
0.4350


 0.8082, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 70.6203, 0.2812,  
0.5322


 70.6203, 0.2812,  
0.5322


 70.6135, 0.2813,  
0.5326


 71.1642, 0.2777,  
0.5126


 72.0340, 0.2758,  
0.4911


 73.3157, 0.2758,  
0.4682

 75.0618, 0.2777,  
0.4448

 77.3165, 0.2812,  
0.4219

 80.1187, 0.2862,  
0.3999

 83.5035, 0.2921,  
0.3794

 87.5029, 0.2987,  
0.3607

 92.1463, 0.3057,  
0.3438

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.6203, 0.3849, 0.5393



70.6203, 0.2812, 0.5322



70.6203, 0.1911, 0.4185

# Triad

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



70.6203, 0.2812, 0.5322



70.6203, 0.1519, 0.1698



70.6203, 0.5210, 0.3189

# Complementary

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



70.6203, 0.2812, 0.5322



22.8613, 0.4616, 0.2318

# 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.



70.6203, 0.4310, 0.2516



70.6203, 0.2812, 0.5322



70.6203, 0.2103, 0.1704

# Square

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



70.6203, 0.2812, 0.5322



70.6203, 0.1292, 0.2034



70.6203, 0.3089, 0.1990



70.6203, 0.5333, 0.3932



# Rectangle

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



70.6203, 0.2812, 0.5322



70.6203, 0.1521, 0.3254



70.6203, 0.3089, 0.1990



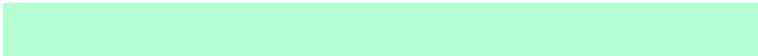
70.6203, 0.4985, 0.2956

# Sweetspot

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



70.6232, 0.2812, 0.5322



85.6963, 0.2920, 0.3799



76.2400, 0.3501, 0.5601



18.0137, 0.2894, 0.3883



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.



70.6232, 0.2812, 0.5322



72.5385, 0.2813, 0.5327



75.1615, 0.2336, 0.3608



19.4277, 0.3059, 0.3433



36.8113, 0.2804, 0.5295



3.4299, 0.2738, 0.5058



# Inverse Universe

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



22.8613, 0.4616, 0.2318



23.4643, 0.4621, 0.2319



20.7798, 0.6306, 0.3249



17.3966, 0.3201, 0.3151



11.9293, 0.4590, 0.2302

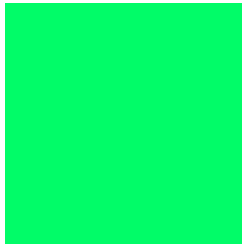


1.1259, 0.4379, 0.2186



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 70.6203, 0.2812, 0.5322 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 70.6203, 0.2812, 0.5322 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 70.6203, 0.2812, 0.5322**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 70.6203, 0.2812, 0.5322.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 70.6203, 0.2812, 0.5322.

# Color Blindness Simulation

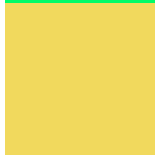
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

70.6267, 0.2812, 0.5322



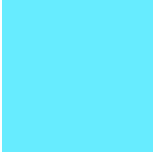
### Protanopia

69.1168, 0.4134, 0.4531



### Deuteranopia

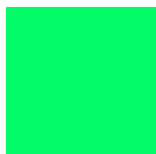
68.9675, 0.3948, 0.3929



## **Tritanopia**

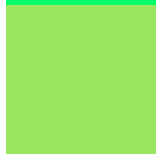
70.0945, 0.2342, 0.3060

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.6267, 0.2812, 0.5322



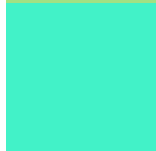
## Protanomaly

64.3267, 0.3380, 0.4966



## Deuteranomaly

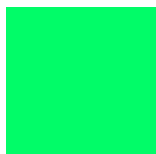
63.1705, 0.3272, 0.4501



## Tritanomaly

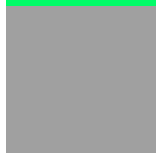
68.8326, 0.2484, 0.3849

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.6267, 0.2812, 0.5322



## Achromatopsia

35.1533, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

42.8582, 0.2824, 0.4134

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 70.6203, 0.2812, 0.5322 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, 252, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 252, 104)  
}
```

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, 252, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 252, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 70.6203, 0.2812, 0.5322 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, 252, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 252, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 252, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 252, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 252, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 252,  
104) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 70.6203, 0.2812, 0.5322 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 252, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 252,  
104) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor