

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(71.6929, 0.3015, 0.5986)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(71.6929, 0.3015, 0.5986)  
contains.

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**Color**

**Yxy(71.7043, 0.3015, 0.5986)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	17FF01
RGB	23, 255, 1
RGB Percent	9%, 100%, 0%
CMY	0.9106, 0.0000, 0.9958
CMYK	0.91, 0.00, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	115°, 100%, 50%
HSV	115°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	36.1157, 71.7043, 11.9667
YIQ	156.6760, -56.7380, -128.1780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

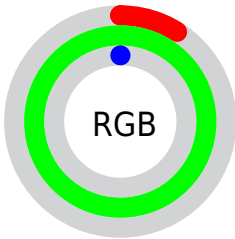
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	1, 255, 233
Decimal	1572609
CIE Lab	87.83, -85.38, 83.21
CIE LCh	88, 119.218, 135.736
Yxy	71.7043, 0.3015, 0.5986
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279762689 (0xFF17FF01)
YUV	156.6760, -76.7483, -117.2339
Hunter-Lab	84.6784, -72.0562, 50.8961

# Details

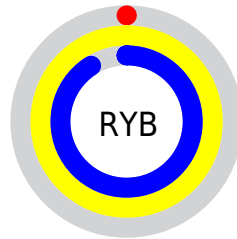
The Yxy color **71.7043, 0.3015, 0.5986** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF00**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **24.6132, 0.2992, 0.1423**, and the grayscale version is **33.9108, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.5778, 0.3171, 0.5279**, and **39.4799, 0.3000, 0.6000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.6885, 0.3015, 0.5988**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.1809, 0.3033, 0.5904**.

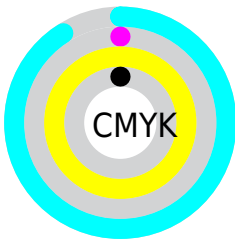
# Distribution



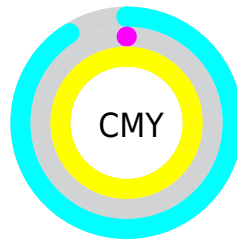
- Red (9%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 71.7043, 0.3015, 0.5986 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 71.7043, 0.3015, 0.5986 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 71.7043, 0.3015,  
0.5986

 71.7043, 0.3015,  
0.5986


 466.5117, 0.3201,  
0.4653


 52.9172, 0.2932,  
0.6284

 121.6360, 0.3111,  
0.5522


 37.7366, 0.2810,  
0.6638

 153.5494, 0.3139,  
0.5341

 25.7784, 0.2627,  
0.7054


 190.6070, 0.3159,  
0.5185

 16.6579, 0.2377,  
0.7623

 233.1932, 0.3174,  
0.5049

 9.9909, 0.1935,  
0.8065

 281.6923, 0.3184,  
0.4931

 5.3929, 0.1353,  
0.8647


 336.4889, 0.3192,


 2.4796, 0.0000,


0.4827


1.0000


397.9672, 0.3197,  
0.4735


 0.8664, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 71.7043, 0.3015,  
0.5986


 71.7043, 0.3015,  
0.5986


 71.6885, 0.3015,  
0.5988


 72.1809, 0.3033,  
0.5904


 73.0501, 0.3055,  
0.5742


 74.3787, 0.3076,  
0.5498


 76.2192, 0.3094,  
0.5192

 78.6169, 0.3108,  
0.4848

 81.6121, 0.3119,  
0.4493

 85.2413, 0.3125,  
0.4148

 89.5381, 0.3128,  
0.3827

 94.5337, 0.3129,  
0.3537

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.7043, 0.4195, 0.5527



71.7043, 0.3015, 0.5986



71.7043, 0.1917, 0.4941

# Triad

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



71.7043, 0.3015, 0.5986



71.7043, 0.1170, 0.1509



71.7043, 0.5411, 0.2870

# Complementary

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



71.7043, 0.3015, 0.5986



24.6132, 0.2992, 0.1423

# 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.



71.7043, 0.4106, 0.2169



71.7043, 0.3015, 0.5986



71.7043, 0.1678, 0.1432

# Square

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



71.7043, 0.3015, 0.5986



71.7043, 0.1021, 0.1992



71.7043, 0.2663, 0.1659



71.7043, 0.5783, 0.3648



# Rectangle

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



71.7043, 0.3015, 0.5986



71.7043, 0.1398, 0.3706



71.7043, 0.2663, 0.1659



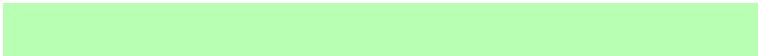
71.7043, 0.5051, 0.2625

# Sweetspot

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



71.7022, 0.3015, 0.5986



85.0744, 0.3125, 0.4163



77.6380, 0.4383, 0.4900



17.8674, 0.3123, 0.4306



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.



71.7022, 0.3015, 0.5986



71.6885, 0.3015, 0.5988



72.4992, 0.2821, 0.5354



20.2424, 0.3129, 0.3535



37.4841, 0.3019, 0.5985



3.6739, 0.3059, 0.5953



# Inverse Universe

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



24.6132, 0.2992, 0.1423



24.5742, 0.2991, 0.1421



23.5976, 0.4565, 0.2290



18.2167, 0.3124, 0.3055



12.8734, 0.2994, 0.1423

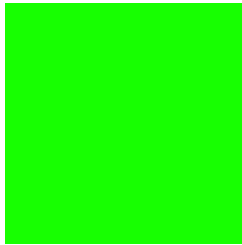


1.2757, 0.3020, 0.1438



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 71.7043, 0.3015, 0.5986 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

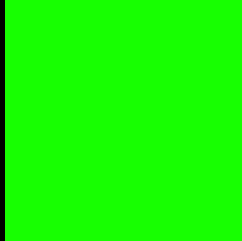
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 71.7043, 0.3015, 0.5986 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

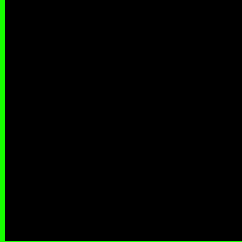
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

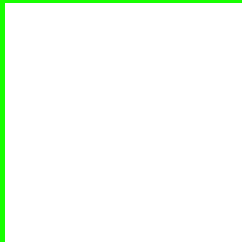
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 71.7043, 0.3015, 0.5986**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 71.7043, 0.3015, 0.5986.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 71.7043, 0.3015, 0.5986.

# 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

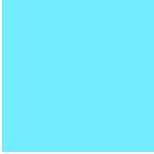
71.7043, 0.3015, 0.5986

### Protanopia

69.7356, 0.4413, 0.4878

### Deuteranopia

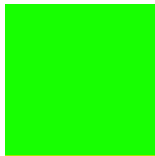
69.8621, 0.3961, 0.3978



## Tritanopia

70.8557, 0.2382, 0.3063

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.7043, 0.3015, 0.5986



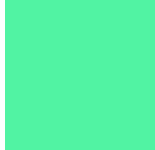
## Protanomaly

65.1512, 0.3690, 0.5452



## Deuteranomaly

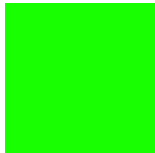
64.3688, 0.3535, 0.4926



## Tritanomaly

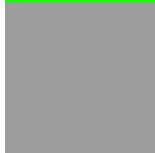
68.4949, 0.2692, 0.4385

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.7043, 0.3015, 0.5986



## Achromatopsia

33.7164, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

42.2482, 0.3111, 0.4770

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 71.7043, 0.3015, 0.5986 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(23, 255, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 255, 1)  
}
```

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(23, 255, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 255, 1) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 71.7043, 0.3015, 0.5986 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(23, 255, 1) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 255, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(23, 255, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 255, 1); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 255, 1);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 255, 1)  
}
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 71.7043, 0.3015, 0.5986 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 255, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 255,  
1) }
```

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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