

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(71.7548, 0.2952, 0.5825)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(71.7548, 0.2952, 0.5825)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(71.7655, 0.2952, 0.5825)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01FF33
RGB	1, 255, 51
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 20%
CMY	0.9964, 0.0000, 0.7999
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.80, 0.00
HSL	132°, 100%, 50%
HSV	132°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	36.3694, 71.7655, 15.0677
YIQ	155.7980, -85.9000, -117.2920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

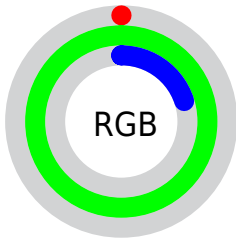
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	1, 213, 255
Decimal	130867
CIELab	87.86, -84.66, 75.61
CIELCh	88, 113.508, 138.230
Yxy	71.7655, 0.2952, 0.5825
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278320947 (0xFF01FF33)
YUV	155.7980, -51.6654, -135.7578
Hunter-Lab	84.7145, -71.6173, 48.7546

# Details

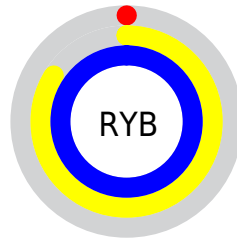
The Yxy color **71.7655, 0.2952, 0.5825** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF33**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **25.6834, 0.3791, 0.1863**, and the grayscale version is **33.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.6568, 0.3066, 0.5065**, and **39.4799, 0.3000, 0.6000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.7527, 0.2953, 0.5830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.2064, 0.2928, 0.5660**.

# Distribution



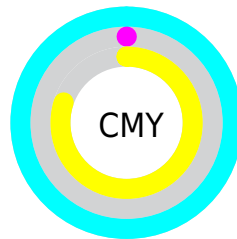
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 71.7655, 0.2952, 0.5825 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 71.7655, 0.2952, 0.5825 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 71.7655, 0.2952,  
0.5825


 71.7655, 0.2952,  
0.5825


466.7250, 0.3144,  
0.4557


 52.9671, 0.2875,  
0.6118


 121.7231, 0.3045,  
0.5377


 37.7765, 0.2763,  
0.6472

 153.6511, 0.3073,  
0.5204


 25.8093, 0.2595,  
0.6902


 190.7244, 0.3094,  
0.5057

 16.6810, 0.2347,  
0.7438

 233.3275, 0.3110,  
0.4929

 10.0073, 0.1960,  
0.8040

 281.8447, 0.3122,  
0.4818

 5.4038, 0.1379,  
0.8621


336.6604, 0.3131,


 2.4861, 0.0000,


0.4720


1.0000


398.1590, 0.3138,  
0.4634


 0.8697, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 71.7655, 0.2952,  
0.5825


 71.7655, 0.2952,  
0.5825


 71.7527, 0.2953,  
0.5830


 72.2064, 0.2928,  
0.5660

 73.0200, 0.2912,  
0.5438


 74.2949, 0.2909,  
0.5170


 76.0898, 0.2919,  
0.4874

 78.4544, 0.2941,  
0.4568

 81.4326, 0.2971,  
0.4267

 85.0637, 0.3007,  
0.3983

 89.3839, 0.3047,  
0.3723

 94.4267, 0.3088,  
0.3489

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.7655, 0.4097, 0.5524



71.7655, 0.2952, 0.5825



71.7655, 0.1903, 0.4711

# Triad

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



71.7655, 0.2952, 0.5825



71.7655, 0.1258, 0.1552



71.7655, 0.5377, 0.2961

# Complementary

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



71.7655, 0.2952, 0.5825



25.6834, 0.3791, 0.1863

# 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.



71.7655, 0.4185, 0.2264



71.7655, 0.2952, 0.5825



71.7655, 0.1791, 0.1499

# Square

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



71.7655, 0.2952, 0.5825



71.7655, 0.1086, 0.1990



71.7655, 0.2789, 0.1745



71.7655, 0.5669, 0.3735



# Rectangle

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



71.7655, 0.2952, 0.5825



71.7655, 0.1420, 0.3556



71.7655, 0.2789, 0.1745



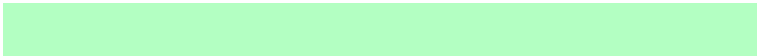
71.7655, 0.5057, 0.2718

# Sweetspot

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



71.7651, 0.2952, 0.5825



84.9205, 0.3006, 0.3993



84.9928, 0.3867, 0.5310



17.8335, 0.2990, 0.4111



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.



71.7651, 0.2952, 0.5825



71.7527, 0.2953, 0.5830



74.6031, 0.2549, 0.4376



20.2267, 0.3088, 0.3486



37.5088, 0.2947, 0.5808



3.6666, 0.2893, 0.5615



# Inverse Universe

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



25.6834, 0.3791, 0.1863



25.6546, 0.3794, 0.1864



21.8798, 0.5741, 0.2939



18.2354, 0.3168, 0.3101



13.4268, 0.3782, 0.1857

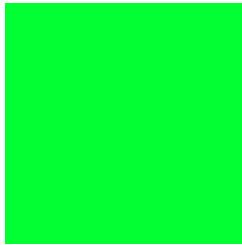


1.3222, 0.3704, 0.1814



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 71.7655, 0.2952, 0.5825 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 71.7655, 0.2952, 0.5825 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

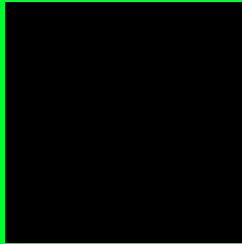
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 71.7655, 0.2952, 0.5825**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 71.7655, 0.2952, 0.5825.

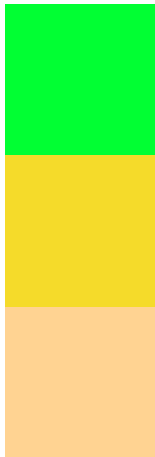


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 71.7655, 0.2952, 0.5825.

# 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

71.7655, 0.2952, 0.5825

### Protanopia

70.2427, 0.4341, 0.4809

### Deuteranopia

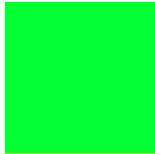
69.9239, 0.3947, 0.3958



## Tritanopia

71.4332, 0.2385, 0.3075

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.7655, 0.2952, 0.5825



## Protanomaly

64.9706, 0.3564, 0.5380



## Deuteranomaly

63.8724, 0.3384, 0.4756



## Tritanomaly

69.4934, 0.2593, 0.4140

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.7655, 0.2952, 0.5825



## Achromatopsia

33.2452, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

41.7166, 0.2949, 0.4493

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to  $Yxy$  71.7655, 0.2952, 0.5825 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, 255, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 255, 51)  
}
```

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, 255, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 255, 51) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 71.7655, 0.2952, 0.5825 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, 255, 51) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 255, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 255, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 255, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 255, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 255, 51)  
}
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 71.7655, 0.2952, 0.5825 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 255, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 255,  
51) }
```

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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