

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(71.8169, 0.3468, 0.5612)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(71.8169, 0.3468, 0.5612)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(71.7709, 0.3467, 0.5612)</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(71.7709, 0.3467, 0.5612)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FF609
RGB	143, 246, 9
RGB Percent	56%, 96%, 4%
CMY	0.4390, 0.0353, 0.9640
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.96, 0.04
HSL	86°, 93%, 50%
HSV	86°, 96%, 96%
XYZ	44.3389, 71.7709, 11.7785
YIQ	188.1850, 14.6890, -95.5430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

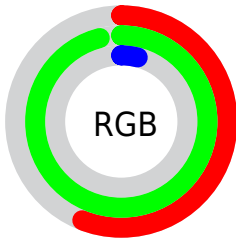
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	9, 246, 112
Decimal	9434633
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	87.86, -59.88, 83.77
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	88, 102.974, 125.560
Yxy	71.7709, 0.3467, 0.5612
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287624713 (0xFF8FF609)
YUV	188.1850, -88.3382, -39.6272
Hunter-Lab	84.7177, -54.8341, 51.0592

# Details

The Yxy color **71.7709, 0.3467, 0.5612** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF00**. The color can be described as dark saturated chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **10.3057, 0.1926, 0.0847**, and the grayscale version is **50.9244, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.1655, 0.3653, 0.4964**, and **38.1007, 0.3267, 0.5788** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.4043, 0.3448, 0.5645**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.8689, 0.3511, 0.5500**.

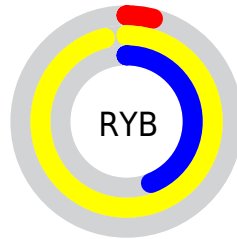
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (96%)

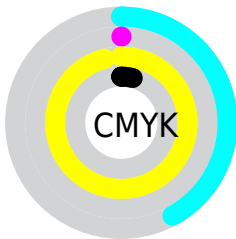
Blue (4%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (44%)

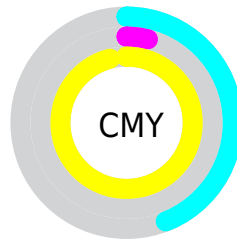


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (4%)


Yellow (96%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 71.7709, 0.3467, 0.5612 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 71.7709, 0.3467, 0.5612 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 71.7709, 0.3467,  
0.5612


 71.7709, 0.3467,  
0.5612


466.7438, 0.3427,  
0.4507


 52.9715, 0.3437,  
0.5848


 121.7308, 0.3483,  
0.5237


 37.7801, 0.3380,  
0.6124


 153.6600, 0.3481,  
0.5087


 25.8120, 0.3277,  
0.6442


 190.7348, 0.3474,  
0.4958

 16.6831, 0.3129,  
0.6871

 233.3393, 0.3466,  
0.4844

 10.0088, 0.2797,  
0.7203

 281.8581, 0.3457,  
0.4745

 5.4048, 0.2326,  
0.7674


 336.6755, 0.3447,

 2.4867, 0.1437,


0.4656


0.8563


398.1760, 0.3437,  
0.4578


 0.8700, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 71.7709, 0.3467,  
0.5612


 71.7709, 0.3467,  
0.5612


 71.4043, 0.3448,  
0.5645

 72.8689, 0.3511,  
0.5500


 74.1582, 0.3533,  
0.5333

 75.6630, 0.3531,  
0.5115

 77.4005, 0.3505,  
0.4859

 79.3858, 0.3461,  
0.4576

 81.6322, 0.3401,  
0.4283

 84.1521, 0.3331,  
0.3992

 86.9567, 0.3255,  
0.3710

 90.0568, 0.3176,  
0.3446

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.7709, 0.4501, 0.5067



71.7709, 0.3467, 0.5612



71.7709, 0.2407, 0.5124

# Triad

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



71.7709, 0.3467, 0.5612



71.7709, 0.1268, 0.1800



71.7709, 0.4793, 0.2717

# Complementary

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



71.7709, 0.3467, 0.5612



10.3057, 0.1926, 0.0847

# 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.



71.7709, 0.3542, 0.2107



71.7709, 0.3467, 0.5612



71.7709, 0.1625, 0.1600

# Square

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



71.7709, 0.3467, 0.5612



71.7709, 0.1246, 0.2440



71.7709, 0.2377, 0.1716



71.7709, 0.5462, 0.3435



# Rectangle

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



71.7709, 0.3467, 0.5612



71.7709, 0.1824, 0.4193



71.7709, 0.2377, 0.1716



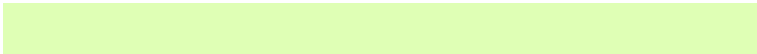
71.7709, 0.4407, 0.2496

# Sweetspot

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



71.7740, 0.3467, 0.5612



90.5227, 0.3351, 0.4072



31.1557, 0.5551, 0.3946



19.1253, 0.3381, 0.4197



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.



71.7740, 0.3467, 0.5612



77.4624, 0.3446, 0.5646



66.1367, 0.3015, 0.5968



18.9342, 0.3201, 0.3529



38.1980, 0.3459, 0.5636



3.4179, 0.3547, 0.5566



# Inverse Universe

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



10.3057, 0.1926, 0.0847



10.5901, 0.1884, 0.0811



23.7105, 0.3046, 0.1461



16.2790, 0.3047, 0.3050



5.2975, 0.1902, 0.0822

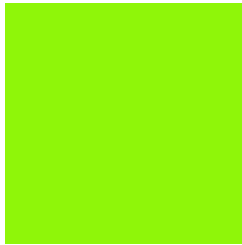


0.5252, 0.2041, 0.0898



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 71.7709, 0.3467, 0.5612 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

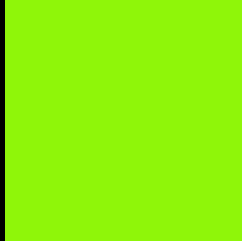
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 71.7709, 0.3467, 0.5612 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

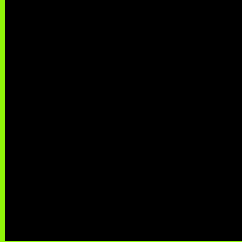
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

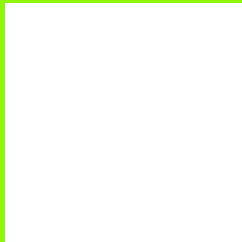
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 71.7709, 0.3467, 0.5612**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 71.7709, 0.3467, 0.5612.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 71.7709, 0.3467, 0.5612.

# 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

71.7709, 0.3467, 0.5612

### Protanopia

70.9606, 0.4403, 0.4886

### Deuteranopia

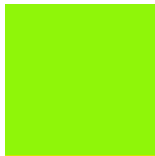
70.4536, 0.3935, 0.3958



## Tritanopia

71.5247, 0.2666, 0.3084

# Trichromacy



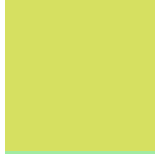
## Original Color

71.7709, 0.3467, 0.5612



## Protanomaly

69.6005, 0.4037, 0.5171



## Deuteranomaly

68.4705, 0.3858, 0.4672



## Tritanomaly

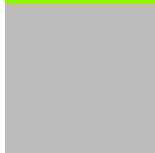
69.5669, 0.3084, 0.4219

# Monochromacy



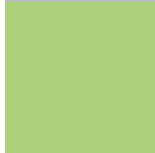
## Original Color

71.7709, 0.3467, 0.5612



## Achromatopsia

50.2886, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

55.8016, 0.3432, 0.4414

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 71.7709, 0.3467, 0.5612 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(143, 246, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 246, 9)  
}
```

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(143, 246, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 246, 9) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 71.7709, 0.3467, 0.5612 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(143, 246, 9) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 246, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(143, 246, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 246, 9); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 246, 9);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 246,  
9) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 71.7709, 0.3467, 0.5612 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 246, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
246, 9) }
```

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