

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(72.0653, 0.2960, 0.5623)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(72.0653, 0.2960, 0.5623)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(72.0176, 0.2959, 0.5620)</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(72.0176, 0.2959, 0.5620)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	31FE49
RGB	49, 254, 73
RGB Percent	19%, 100%, 29%
CMY	0.8071, 0.0039, 0.7136
CMYK	0.81, 0.00, 0.71, 0.00
HSL	127°, 99%, 59%
HSV	127°, 81%, 100%
XYZ	37.9182, 72.0176, 18.2094
YIQ	172.0710, -64.0790, -99.7510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

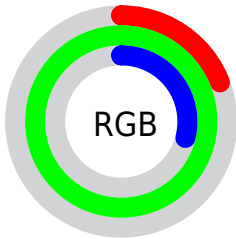
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	49, 233, 254
Decimal	3276361
CIELab	87.98, -80.10, 69.08
CIELCh	88, 105.774, 139.224
Yxy	72.0176, 0.2959, 0.5620
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281466441 (0xFF31FE49)
YUV	172.0710, -48.8420, -107.9333
Hunter-Lab	84.8632, -68.7541, 46.6821

# Details

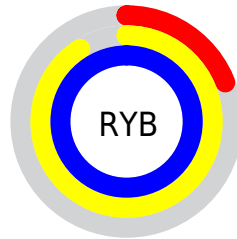
The Yxy color **72.0176, 0.2959, 0.5620** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **29.0040, 0.3455, 0.1781**, and the grayscale version is **41.5992, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.9840, 0.3054, 0.4840**, and **39.4799, 0.3000, 0.6000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.3085, 0.2968, 0.5815**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.1956, 0.2959, 0.5361**.

# Distribution



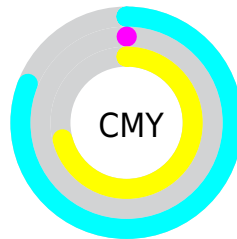
- Red (19%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 72.0176, 0.2959, 0.5620 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 72.0176, 0.2959, 0.5620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 72.0176, 0.2959,  
0.5620


 72.0176, 0.2959,  
0.5620


467.6029, 0.3128,  
0.4451

 53.1731, 0.2893,  
0.5895

 122.0816, 0.3039,  
0.5204


 37.9409, 0.2797,  
0.6233


 154.0697, 0.3064,  
0.5045

 25.9369, 0.2653,  
0.6649

 191.2079, 0.3082,  
0.4909

 16.7764, 0.2431,  
0.7162

 233.8806, 0.3096,  
0.4791

 10.0752, 0.2113,  
0.7887

 282.4719, 0.3107,  
0.4690

 5.4488, 0.1547,  
0.8453


337.3665, 0.3116,

 2.5129, 0.0000,


0.4600


1.0000


398.9487, 0.3122,  
0.4521


 0.8831, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 72.0176, 0.2959,  
0.5620


 72.0176, 0.2959,  
0.5620


 71.3085, 0.2968,  
0.5815

 73.1956, 0.2959,  
0.5361


 70.9732, 0.2981,  
0.5931


 74.8959, 0.2968,  
0.5057

 77.1745, 0.2986,  
0.4730


 80.0773, 0.3009,  
0.4401

 83.6460, 0.3037,  
0.4086

 87.9185, 0.3066,  
0.3795

 92.9299, 0.3096,  
0.3534

 98.7128, 0.3125,  
0.3304

 99.3616, 0.3128,  
0.3280

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.0176, 0.4052, 0.5434



72.0176, 0.2959, 0.5620



72.0176, 0.1960, 0.4550

# Triad

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



72.0176, 0.2959, 0.5620



72.0176, 0.1356, 0.1634



72.0176, 0.5255, 0.3023

# Complementary

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



72.0176, 0.2959, 0.5620



29.0040, 0.3455, 0.1781

# 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.



72.0176, 0.4164, 0.2344



72.0176, 0.2959, 0.5620



72.0176, 0.1888, 0.1587

# Square

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



72.0176, 0.2959, 0.5620



72.0176, 0.1180, 0.2052



72.0176, 0.2855, 0.1834



72.0176, 0.5523, 0.3780



# Rectangle

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



72.0176, 0.2959, 0.5620



72.0176, 0.1501, 0.3500



72.0176, 0.2855, 0.1834



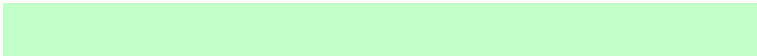
72.0176, 0.4963, 0.2786

# Sweetspot

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



72.0206, 0.2959, 0.5620



87.1764, 0.3056, 0.3890



88.5155, 0.3996, 0.5069



18.3314, 0.3046, 0.3994



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.



72.0206, 0.2959, 0.5620



71.6995, 0.2977, 0.5900



74.5205, 0.2601, 0.4388



20.2025, 0.3100, 0.3507



37.4297, 0.2977, 0.5916



3.6549, 0.2936, 0.5769



# Inverse Universe

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



29.0040, 0.3455, 0.1781



26.9282, 0.3522, 0.1722



24.9239, 0.4856, 0.2626



18.2618, 0.3156, 0.3083



13.9728, 0.3527, 0.1717

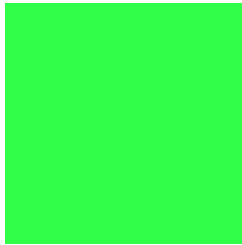


1.3704, 0.3486, 0.1694



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 72.0176, 0.2959, 0.5620 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

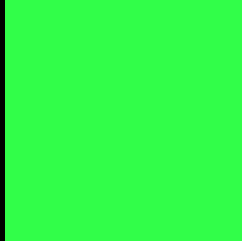
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 72.0176, 0.2959, 0.5620 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

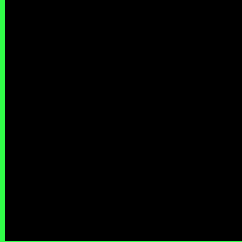
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 72.0176, 0.2959, 0.5620**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 72.0176, 0.2959, 0.5620.

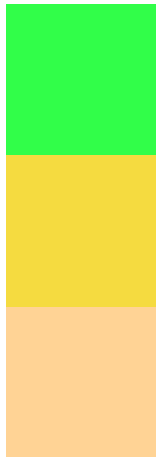


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 72.0176, 0.2959, 0.5620.

# 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

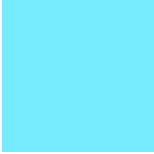
72.0176, 0.2959, 0.5620

### Protanopia

70.4457, 0.4277, 0.4714

### Deuteranopia

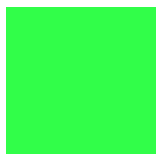
70.0185, 0.3925, 0.3928



## **Tritanopia**

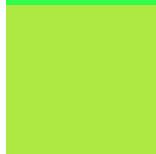
71.1328, 0.2397, 0.3064

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.0176, 0.2959, 0.5620



## Protanomaly

67.1171, 0.3634, 0.5154



## Deuteranomaly

66.0219, 0.3455, 0.4586



## Tritanomaly

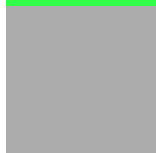
70.1550, 0.2616, 0.4003

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.0176, 0.2959, 0.5620



## Achromatopsia

41.2543, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

48.5307, 0.3018, 0.4268

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 72.0176, 0.2959, 0.5620 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(49, 254, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 254, 73)  
}
```

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(49, 254, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 254, 73) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 72.0176, 0.2959, 0.5620 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(49, 254, 73) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 254, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(49, 254, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 254, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 254, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 254,  
73) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 72.0176, 0.2959, 0.5620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 254, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 254,  
73) }
```

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