

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(72.2958, 0.3058, 0.5930)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(72.2958, 0.3058, 0.5930)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(72.3034, 0.3059, 0.5930)</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(72.3034, 0.3059, 0.5930)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	35FF0C
RGB	53, 255, 12
RGB Percent	21%, 100%, 5%
CMY	0.7917, 0.0000, 0.9542
CMYK	0.79, 0.00, 0.95, 0.00
HSL	110°, 100%, 52%
HSV	110°, 95%, 100%
XYZ	37.2978, 72.3034, 12.3269
YIQ	166.9000, -42.3890, -118.3970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

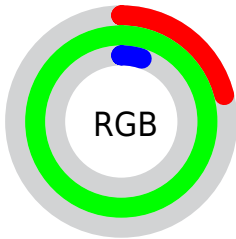
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	12, 255, 214
Decimal	3538700
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	88.11, -82.71, 82.76
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	88, 117.001, 134.984
Yxy	72.3034, 0.3059, 0.5930
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281728780 (0xFF35FF0C)
YUV	166.9000, -76.3657, -99.8903
Hunter-Lab	85.0314, -70.5085, 50.9268

# Details

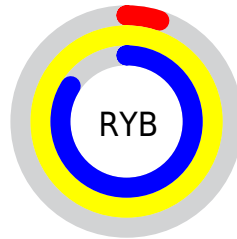
The Yxy color **72.3034, 0.3059, 0.5930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF00**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **21.7057, 0.2794, 0.1325**, and the grayscale version is **38.9890, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.4971, 0.3218, 0.5216**, and **39.4799, 0.3000, 0.6000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.0429, 0.3045, 0.5965**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.1219, 0.3093, 0.5808**.

# Distribution



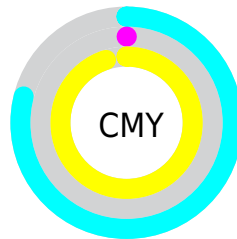
- Red (21%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (5%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (95%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 72.3034, 0.3059, 0.5930 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 72.3034, 0.3059, 0.5930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 72.3034, 0.3059,  
0.5930

 72.3034, 0.3059,  
0.5930


468.5969, 0.3220,  
0.4630

 53.4066, 0.2983,  
0.6220

 122.4878, 0.3146,  
0.5478


 38.1274, 0.2869,  
0.6565


 154.5441, 0.3171,  
0.5301


 26.0816, 0.2697,  
0.6971

 191.7557, 0.3188,  
0.5149

 16.8847, 0.2463,  
0.7531

 234.5070, 0.3200,  
0.5017

 10.1523, 0.2035,  
0.7965

 283.1824, 0.3208,  
0.4901

 5.5001, 0.1464,  
0.8536


 338.1663, 0.3214,

 2.5435, 0.0000,


0.4800


1.0000


399.8430, 0.3218,  
0.4710


 0.8984, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 72.3034, 0.3059,  
0.5930


 72.3034, 0.3059,  
0.5930

 72.0429, 0.3045,  
0.5965

 73.1219, 0.3093,  
0.5808

 74.3320, 0.3124,  
0.5607

 75.9818, 0.3148,  
0.5337

 78.1102, 0.3162,  
0.5019

■ 80.7515, 0.3169,  
0.4677

■ 83.9369, 0.3168,  
0.4333

■ 87.6948, 0.3161,  
0.4004

■ 92.0520, 0.3149,  
0.3700

■ 97.0331, 0.3135,  
0.3426

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.3034, 0.4221, 0.5476



72.3034, 0.3059, 0.5930



72.3034, 0.1968, 0.4943

# Triad

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



72.3034, 0.3059, 0.5930



72.3034, 0.1189, 0.1543



72.3034, 0.5342, 0.2865

# Complementary

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



72.3034, 0.3059, 0.5930



21.7057, 0.2794, 0.1325

# 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.



72.3034, 0.4050, 0.2172



72.3034, 0.3059, 0.5930



72.3034, 0.1683, 0.1456

# Square

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



72.3034, 0.3059, 0.5930



72.3034, 0.1050, 0.2037



72.3034, 0.2643, 0.1674



72.3034, 0.5743, 0.3636



# Rectangle

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



72.3034, 0.3059, 0.5930



72.3034, 0.1444, 0.3745



72.3034, 0.2643, 0.1674



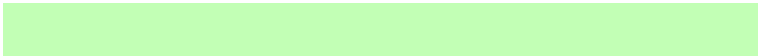
72.3034, 0.4982, 0.2622

# Sweetspot

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



72.3061, 0.3059, 0.5930



86.2806, 0.3164, 0.4119



67.5732, 0.4538, 0.4758



18.1284, 0.3167, 0.4261



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.



72.3061, 0.3059, 0.5930



72.0429, 0.3045, 0.5965



72.3128, 0.2870, 0.5504



20.3167, 0.3141, 0.3534



37.6871, 0.3052, 0.5959



3.7088, 0.3115, 0.5909



# Inverse Universe

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



21.7057, 0.2794, 0.1325



21.1533, 0.2773, 0.1301



24.7278, 0.4173, 0.2089



18.1346, 0.3111, 0.3054



11.1107, 0.2781, 0.1305

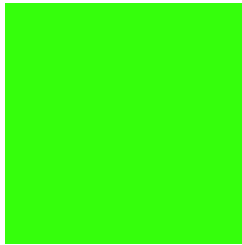


1.1213, 0.2832, 0.1334



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 72.3034, 0.3059, 0.5930 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

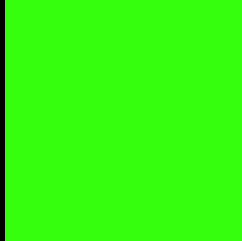
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 72.3034, 0.3059, 0.5930 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

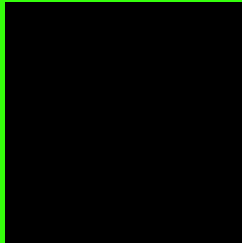
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 72.3034, 0.3059, 0.5930**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 72.3034, 0.3059, 0.5930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 72.3034, 0.3059, 0.5930.

# 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

72.3034, 0.3059, 0.5930

### Protanopia

70.4372, 0.4412, 0.4879

### Deuteranopia

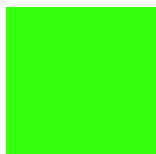
70.4536, 0.3935, 0.3958



## Tritanopia

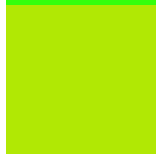
71.3485, 0.2408, 0.3064

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.3034, 0.3059, 0.5930



## Protanomaly

67.0691, 0.3771, 0.5380



## Deuteranomaly

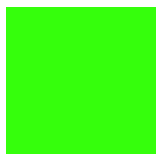
66.3137, 0.3586, 0.4829



## Tritanomaly

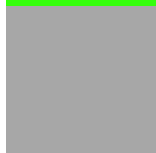
69.4326, 0.2730, 0.4312

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.3034, 0.3059, 0.5930



## Achromatopsia

38.6429, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

46.4302, 0.3169, 0.4613

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 72.3034, 0.3059, 0.5930 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(53, 255, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 255, 12)  
}
```

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(53, 255, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 255, 12) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 72.3034, 0.3059, 0.5930 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(53, 255, 12) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 255, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(53, 255, 12)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 255, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 255, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 255,  
12) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 72.3034, 0.3059, 0.5930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 255, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 255,  
12) }
```

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