

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(72.4698, 0.3010, 0.5781)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(72.4698, 0.3010, 0.5781)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(72.4628, 0.3010, 0.5782)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33FF33
RGB	51, 255, 51
RGB Percent	20%, 100%, 20%
CMY	0.8001, 0.0000, 0.7997
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.80, 0.00
HSL	120°, 100%, 60%
HSV	120°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	37.7228, 72.4628, 15.1392
YIQ	170.7480, -56.1000, -106.6920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

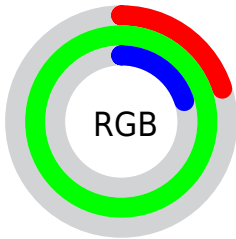
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	51, 255, 255
Decimal	3407667
CIELab	88.19, -81.65, 76.03
CIELCh	88, 111.568, 137.044
Yxy	72.4628, 0.3010, 0.5782
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281597747 (0xFF33FF33)
YUV	170.7480, -59.0358, -105.0190
Hunter-Lab	85.1251, -69.8675, 49.0430

# Details

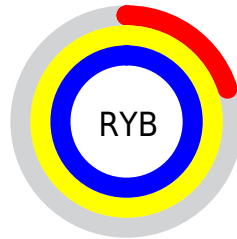
The Yxy color **72.4628, 0.3010, 0.5782** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **30.8368, 0.3206, 0.1635**, and the grayscale version is **40.9138, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.7215, 0.3136, 0.5029**, and **39.4799, 0.3000, 0.6000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.8054, 0.3003, 0.5932**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.6054, 0.3021, 0.5545**.

# Distribution



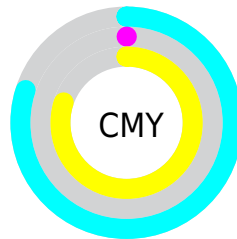
- Red (20%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (100%)



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




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


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 72.4628, 0.3010, 0.5782 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 72.4628, 0.3010, 0.5782 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 72.4628, 0.3010,  
0.5782


 72.4628, 0.3010,  
0.5782


469.1508, 0.3173,  
0.4543


 53.5368, 0.2940,  
0.6066

 122.7143, 0.3093,  
0.5346


 38.2315, 0.2836,  
0.6410


 154.8086, 0.3117,  
0.5177

 26.1624, 0.2679,  
0.6825

 192.0611, 0.3135,  
0.5032

 16.9452, 0.2444,  
0.7342

 234.8562, 0.3148,  
0.4907

 10.1954, 0.2073,  
0.7927

 283.5784, 0.3157,  
0.4798

 5.5287, 0.1506,  
0.8494


338.6119, 0.3164,

 2.5607, 0.0000,


0.4703


1.0000


400.3413, 0.3170,  
0.4618


 0.9069, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 72.4628, 0.3010,  
0.5782


 72.4628, 0.3010,  
0.5782


 71.8054, 0.3003,  
0.5932


 73.6054, 0.3021,  
0.5545


 71.5203, 0.3000,  
0.6000


 75.3031, 0.3035,  
0.5238

 77.6142, 0.3052,  
0.4889

 80.5896, 0.3069,  
0.4526

 84.2749, 0.3085,  
0.4173

 88.7118, 0.3101,  
0.3845

 93.9385, 0.3115,  
0.3550

99.9910, 0.3127,  
0.3290

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.4628, 0.4139, 0.5463



72.4628, 0.3010, 0.5782



72.4628, 0.1963, 0.4743

# Triad

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



72.4628, 0.3010, 0.5782



72.4628, 0.1270, 0.1586



72.4628, 0.5302, 0.2944

# Complementary

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



72.4628, 0.3010, 0.5782



30.8368, 0.3206, 0.1635

# 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.



72.4628, 0.4110, 0.2257



72.4628, 0.3010, 0.5782



72.4628, 0.1783, 0.1519

# Square

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



72.4628, 0.3010, 0.5782



72.4628, 0.1113, 0.2043



72.4628, 0.2749, 0.1752



72.4628, 0.5636, 0.3709



# Rectangle

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



72.4628, 0.3010, 0.5782



72.4628, 0.1471, 0.3619



72.4628, 0.2749, 0.1752



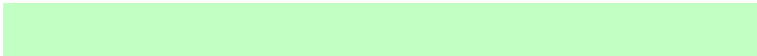
72.4628, 0.4976, 0.2703

# Sweetspot

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



72.4627, 0.3010, 0.5782



86.8506, 0.3095, 0.3972



93.0187, 0.4136, 0.4958



18.2558, 0.3089, 0.4090



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.



72.4627, 0.3010, 0.5782



71.6085, 0.3001, 0.5978



74.5222, 0.2685, 0.4668



20.1684, 0.3116, 0.3536



37.3710, 0.3000, 0.6000



3.6387, 0.3000, 0.5999



# Inverse Universe

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



30.8368, 0.3206, 0.1635



28.6921, 0.3210, 0.1551



25.9239, 0.4515, 0.2430



18.3002, 0.3138, 0.3056



14.8764, 0.3211, 0.1542

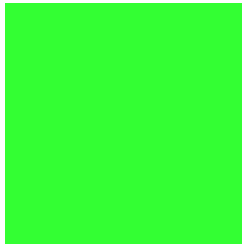


1.4485, 0.3210, 0.1542



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 72.4628, 0.3010, 0.5782 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

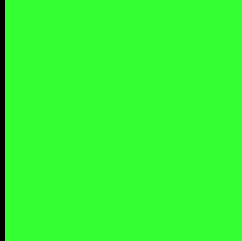
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 72.4628, 0.3010, 0.5782 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

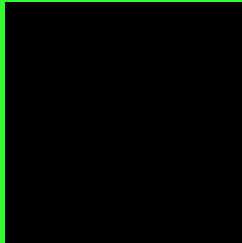
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 72.4628, 0.3010, 0.5782**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 72.4628, 0.3010, 0.5782.

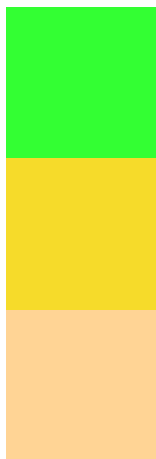


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 72.4628, 0.3010, 0.5782.

# 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

72.4628, 0.3010, 0.5782

### Protanopia

70.4230, 0.4349, 0.4804

### Deuteranopia

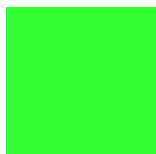
70.5169, 0.3921, 0.3938



## Tritanopia

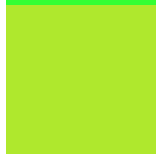
71.9993, 0.2414, 0.3077

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.4628, 0.3010, 0.5782



## Protanomaly

67.0166, 0.3703, 0.5278



## Deuteranomaly

66.5028, 0.3503, 0.4679



## Tritanomaly

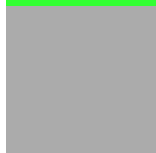
70.5790, 0.2666, 0.4124

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.4628, 0.3010, 0.5782



## Achromatopsia

40.7240, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

48.2854, 0.3075, 0.4405

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 72.4628, 0.3010, 0.5782 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(51, 255, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 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(51, 255, 51) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 72.4628, 0.3010, 0.5782 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(51, 255, 51) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 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(51, 255, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

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



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 72.4628, 0.3010, 0.5782 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 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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