

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(72.8281, 0.2799, 0.5233)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(72.8281, 0.2799, 0.5233)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(72.8185, 0.2799, 0.5236)</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(72.8185, 0.2799, 0.5236)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	12FF70
RGB	18, 255, 112
RGB Percent	7%, 100%, 44%
CMY	0.9313, 0.0000, 0.5608
CMYK	0.93, 0.00, 0.56, 0.00
HSL	144°, 100%, 53%
HSV	144°, 93%, 100%
XYZ	38.9265, 72.8185, 27.3278
YIQ	167.8350, -95.3490, -94.7170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

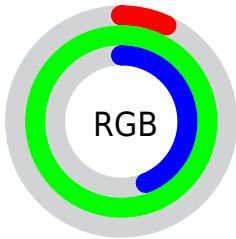
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	18, 188, 255
Decimal	1245040
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	88.36, -78.52, 53.78
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	88, 95.170, 145.594
Yxy	72.8185, 0.2799, 0.5236
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279435120 (0xFF12FF70)
YUV	167.8350, -27.5267, -131.4053
Hunter-Lab	85.3338, -67.9082, 40.7462

# Details

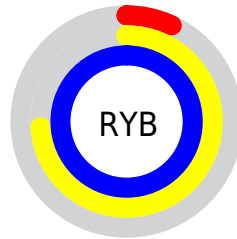
The Yxy color **72.8185, 0.2799, 0.5236** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF66**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **24.2333, 0.4441, 0.2250**, and the grayscale version is **39.1682, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.2320, 0.2835, 0.4405**, and **39.7853, 0.2892, 0.5612** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.4683, 0.2824, 0.5368**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.5750, 0.2773, 0.5024**.

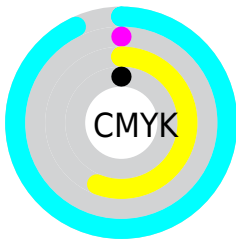
# Distribution



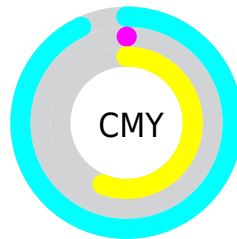
- Red (7%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (56%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 72.8185, 0.2799, 0.5236 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 72.8185, 0.2799, 0.5236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 72.8185, 0.2799,  
0.5236


 72.8185, 0.2799,  
0.5236


470.3855, 0.3008,  
0.4252


 53.8276, 0.2735,  
0.5476


 123.2195, 0.2884,  
0.4881

 38.4638, 0.2647,  
0.5778


 155.3984, 0.2914,  
0.4746


 26.3429, 0.2522,  
0.6165


 192.7420, 0.2938,  
0.4632

 17.0803, 0.2336,  
0.6670

 235.6348, 0.2957,  
0.4535

 10.2918, 0.2049,  
0.7335

 284.4612, 0.2973,  
0.4450

 5.5928, 0.1629,  
0.8371


339.6055, 0.2987,

 2.5991, 0.0058,


0.4376


0.9942


401.4521, 0.2998,  
0.4310


 0.9262, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 72.8185, 0.2799,  
0.5236


 72.8185, 0.2799,  
0.5236


 72.4683, 0.2824,  
0.5368


 73.5750, 0.2773,  
0.5024


 74.7414, 0.2766,  
0.4795


 76.3706, 0.2778,  
0.4557


 78.5111, 0.2807,  
0.4320

 81.2045, 0.2851,  
0.4091

 84.4883, 0.2906,  
0.3875

 88.3966, 0.2969,  
0.3677

 92.9607, 0.3036,  
0.3497

 98.2097, 0.3105,  
0.3336

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.8185, 0.3815, 0.5351



72.8185, 0.2799, 0.5236



72.8185, 0.1923, 0.4118

# Triad

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



72.8185, 0.2799, 0.5236



72.8185, 0.1564, 0.1729



72.8185, 0.5169, 0.3221

# Complementary

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



72.8185, 0.2799, 0.5236



24.2333, 0.4441, 0.2250

# 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.



72.8185, 0.4311, 0.2554



72.8185, 0.2799, 0.5236



72.8185, 0.2151, 0.1741

# Square

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



72.8185, 0.2799, 0.5236



72.8185, 0.1331, 0.2051



72.8185, 0.3127, 0.2030



72.8185, 0.5274, 0.3955



# Rectangle

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



72.8185, 0.2799, 0.5236



72.8185, 0.1547, 0.3224



72.8185, 0.3127, 0.2030



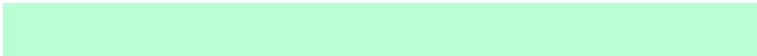
72.8185, 0.4956, 0.2989

# Sweetspot

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



72.8135, 0.2799, 0.5236



86.4147, 0.2938, 0.3771



79.4505, 0.3558, 0.5525



18.1473, 0.2911, 0.3858



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.



72.8135, 0.2799, 0.5236



72.4683, 0.2824, 0.5368



77.2061, 0.2351, 0.3637



20.2879, 0.3061, 0.3437



37.8937, 0.2816, 0.5337



3.7104, 0.2753, 0.5111



# Inverse Universe

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



24.2333, 0.4441, 0.2250



23.5784, 0.4564, 0.2288



21.8680, 0.6138, 0.3201



18.1708, 0.3199, 0.3148



12.3505, 0.4535, 0.2272

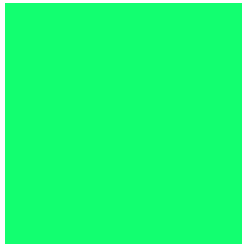


1.2241, 0.4342, 0.2166



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 72.8185, 0.2799, 0.5236 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 72.8185, 0.2799, 0.5236 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

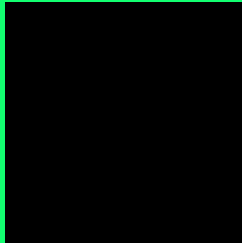
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 72.8185, 0.2799, 0.5236**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 72.8185, 0.2799, 0.5236.

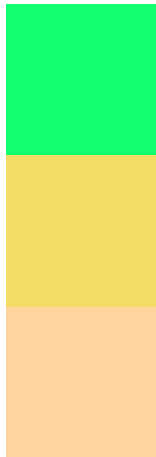


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 72.8185, 0.2799, 0.5236.

# 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

72.8185, 0.2799, 0.5236

### Protanopia

71.1807, 0.4089, 0.4485

### Deuteranopia

70.8502, 0.3848, 0.3838



## Tritanopia

71.8533, 0.2407, 0.3076

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.8185, 0.2799, 0.5236



## Protanomaly

66.8748, 0.3384, 0.4878



## Deuteranomaly

65.8748, 0.3253, 0.4375



## Tritanomaly

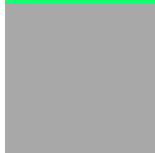
70.8522, 0.2521, 0.3824

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.8185, 0.2799, 0.5236



## Achromatopsia

39.1572, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

46.9574, 0.2850, 0.4079

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 72.8185, 0.2799, 0.5236 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(18, 255, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 255, 112)  
}
```

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(18, 255, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 255, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 72.8185, 0.2799, 0.5236 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(18, 255, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 255, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(18, 255, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 255, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 255, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 255,  
112) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 72.8185, 0.2799, 0.5236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 255, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 255,  
112) }
```

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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