

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(72.9942, 0.2432, 0.5152)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(72.9942, 0.2432, 0.5152)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(73.1859, 0.2717, 0.4980)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01FF84
RGB	1, 255, 132
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 52%
CMY	0.9978, 0.0000, 0.4824
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.48, 0.00
HSL	151°, 100%, 50%
HSV	151°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	39.9289, 73.1859, 33.8448
YIQ	165.0320, -111.9010, -92.1010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

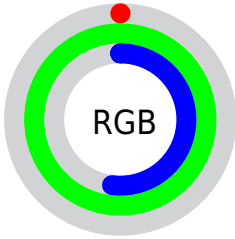
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	1, 169, 255
Decimal	130948
CIELab	88.54, -76.12, 44.76
CIELCh	89, 88.298, 149.545
Yxy	73.1859, 0.2717, 0.4980
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278321028 (0xFF01FF84)
YUV	165.0320, -16.2848, -143.8561
Hunter-Lab	85.5488, -66.3974, 36.4278

# Details

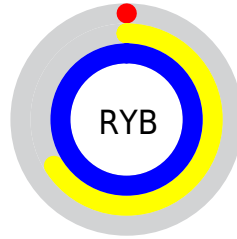
The Yxy color **73.1859, 0.2717, 0.4980** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF99**. The color can be described as dark saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **22.7171, 0.5067, 0.2566**, and the grayscale version is **37.6964, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.8209, 0.2730, 0.4143**, and **40.5117, 0.2810, 0.5316** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.1776, 0.2718, 0.4984**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.7634, 0.2686, 0.4803**.

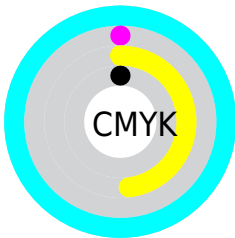
# Distribution



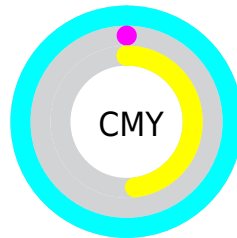
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 73.1859, 0.2717, 0.4980 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 73.1859, 0.2717, 0.4980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 73.1859, 0.2717,  
0.4980

 73.1859, 0.2717,  
0.4980


471.6589, 0.2949,  
0.4127

 54.1280, 0.2653,  
0.5190


 123.7411, 0.2806,  
0.4671

 38.7040, 0.2568,  
0.5456


 156.0071, 0.2838,  
0.4555


 26.5295, 0.2450,  
0.5801


 193.4447, 0.2865,  
0.4456

 17.2202, 0.2281,  
0.6262

 236.4382, 0.2887,  
0.4371

 10.3916, 0.2026,  
0.6894

 285.3719, 0.2906,  
0.4298

 5.6594, 0.1653,  
0.7912


340.6303, 0.2922,

 2.6391, 0.0338,


0.4234


0.9662


402.5979, 0.2936,  
0.4177

 0.9464, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 73.1859, 0.2717,  
0.4980

 73.1859, 0.2717,  
0.4980

 73.1776, 0.2718,  
0.4984

 73.7634, 0.2686,  
0.4803


 74.6605, 0.2671,  
0.4616


 75.9639, 0.2678,  
0.4424


 77.7264, 0.2705,  
0.4232

 79.9927, 0.2749,  
0.4045

 82.8018, 0.2809,  
0.3867

 86.1888, 0.2880,  
0.3701

 90.1857, 0.2959,  
0.3549

 94.8221, 0.3043,  
0.3411

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.1859, 0.3676, 0.5245



73.1859, 0.2717, 0.4980



73.1859, 0.1922, 0.3891

# Triad

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



73.1859, 0.2717, 0.4980



73.1859, 0.1705, 0.1803



73.1859, 0.5082, 0.3334

# Complementary

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



73.1859, 0.2717, 0.4980



22.7171, 0.5067, 0.2566

# 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.



73.1859, 0.4362, 0.2683



73.1859, 0.2717, 0.4980



73.1859, 0.2316, 0.1848

# Square

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



73.1859, 0.2717, 0.4980



73.1859, 0.1439, 0.2072



73.1859, 0.3274, 0.2157



73.1859, 0.5107, 0.4044



# Rectangle

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



73.1859, 0.2717, 0.4980



73.1859, 0.1594, 0.3094



73.1859, 0.3274, 0.2157



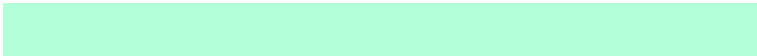
73.1859, 0.4913, 0.3109

# Sweetspot

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



73.1889, 0.2717, 0.4980



86.1069, 0.2878, 0.3705



76.0935, 0.3354, 0.5718



18.1104, 0.2847, 0.3773



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.



73.1889, 0.2717, 0.4980



73.1780, 0.2718, 0.4984



78.7433, 0.2247, 0.3287



20.3249, 0.3045, 0.3407



38.2674, 0.2710, 0.4955



3.7481, 0.2653, 0.4752



# Inverse Universe

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



22.7171, 0.5067, 0.2566



22.6974, 0.5073, 0.2568



21.2735, 0.6398, 0.3300



18.1334, 0.3218, 0.3176



11.8897, 0.5035, 0.2547

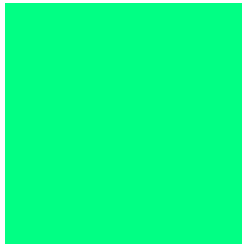


1.1796, 0.4771, 0.2402



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 73.1859, 0.2717, 0.4980 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

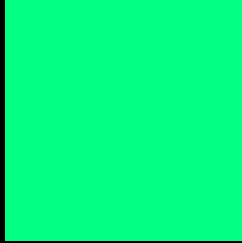
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 73.1859, 0.2717, 0.4980 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

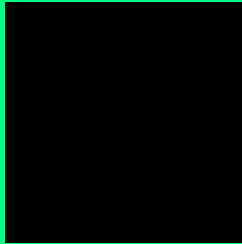
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 73.1859, 0.2717, 0.4980**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 73.1859, 0.2717, 0.4980.

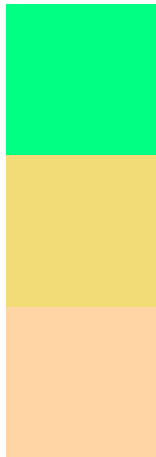


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 73.1859, 0.2717, 0.4980.

# 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

73.1924, 0.2717, 0.4980

### Protanopia

71.4197, 0.3973, 0.4325

### Deuteranopia

71.5651, 0.3800, 0.3786



## Tritanopia

72.6542, 0.2421, 0.3089

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.1924, 0.2717, 0.4980



## Protanomaly

66.6031, 0.3242, 0.4684



## Deuteranomaly

65.4681, 0.3141, 0.4249



## Tritanomaly

71.0168, 0.2479, 0.3730

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.1924, 0.2717, 0.4980



## Achromatopsia

37.6262, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

45.6913, 0.2769, 0.3982

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to  $Yxy$  73.1859, 0.2717, 0.4980 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(1, 255, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 255, 132)  
}
```

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(1, 255, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 255, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 73.1859, 0.2717, 0.4980 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(1, 255, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 255, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 255, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 255, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 255, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 255,  
132) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 73.1859, 0.2717, 0.4980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 255, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 255,  
132) }
```

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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