

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(73.1176, 0.3111, 0.5847)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(73.1176, 0.3111, 0.5847)  
contains.

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**Color**

**Yxy(73.1311, 0.3112, 0.5846)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4CFF1A
RGB	76, 255, 26
RGB Percent	30%, 100%, 10%
CMY	0.7017, 0.0000, 0.8984
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.90, 0.00
HSL	107°, 100%, 55%
HSV	107°, 90%, 100%
XYZ	38.9299, 73.1311, 13.0350
YIQ	175.3730, -33.1750, -109.1670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

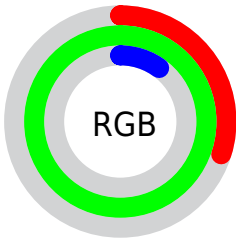
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	26, 255, 205
Decimal	5046042
CIE Lab	88.51, -79.15, 81.62
CIE LCh	89, 113.696, 134.121
Yxy	73.1311, 0.3112, 0.5846
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283236122 (0xFF4CFF1A)
YUV	175.3730, -73.6409, -87.1501
Hunter-Lab	85.5167, -68.3955, 50.8244

# Details

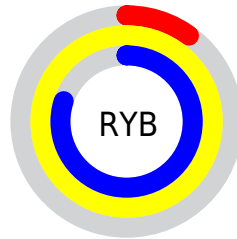
The Yxy color **73.1311, 0.3112, 0.5846** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF00**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **20.9126, 0.2708, 0.1300**, and the grayscale version is **43.4812, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.8297, 0.3278, 0.5122**, and **39.9325, 0.3000, 0.6000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.3659, 0.3071, 0.5943**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.2485, 0.3150, 0.5677**.

# Distribution



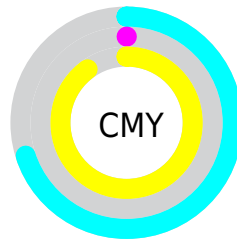
- Red (30%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (90%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 73.1311, 0.3112, 0.5846 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 73.1311, 0.3112, 0.5846 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 73.1311, 0.3112,  
0.5846


 73.1311, 0.3112,  
0.5846


471.4691, 0.3242,  
0.4592


 54.0832, 0.3045,  
0.6126


 123.6633, 0.3186,  
0.5411


 38.6682, 0.2943,  
0.6458

 155.9164, 0.3207,  
0.5240

 26.5017, 0.2787,  
0.6852

 193.3399, 0.3220,  
0.5094

 17.1993, 0.2566,  
0.7374

 236.3184, 0.3229,  
0.4966

 10.3767, 0.2170,  
0.7830

 285.2361, 0.3235,  
0.4855

 5.6494, 0.1615,  
0.8385


 340.4776, 0.3239,

 2.6331, 0.0058,


0.4757


0.9942


402.4271, 0.3241,  
0.4670


 0.9433, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 73.1311, 0.3112,  
0.5846


 73.1311, 0.3112,  
0.5846


 72.3659, 0.3071,  
0.5943


 74.2485, 0.3150,  
0.5677

 72.3557, 0.3071,  
0.5944


 75.7608, 0.3178,  
0.5437


 77.7065, 0.3196,  
0.5141

 80.1178, 0.3202,  
0.4813

 83.0233, 0.3199,  
0.4473

 86.4494, 0.3187,  
0.4141

 90.4206, 0.3170,  
0.3828

 94.9596, 0.3149,  
0.3542

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.



73.1311, 0.4248, 0.5408



73.1311, 0.3112, 0.5846



73.1311, 0.2034, 0.4928

# Triad

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



73.1311, 0.3112, 0.5846



73.1311, 0.1220, 0.1591



73.1311, 0.5249, 0.2863

# Complementary

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



73.1311, 0.3112, 0.5846



20.9126, 0.2708, 0.1300

# 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.



73.1311, 0.3983, 0.2183



73.1311, 0.3112, 0.5846



73.1311, 0.1698, 0.1493

# Square

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



73.1311, 0.3112, 0.5846



73.1311, 0.1094, 0.2097



73.1311, 0.2625, 0.1699



73.1311, 0.5679, 0.3625



# Rectangle

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



73.1311, 0.3112, 0.5846



73.1311, 0.1507, 0.3785



73.1311, 0.2625, 0.1699



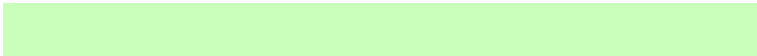
73.1311, 0.4891, 0.2624

# Sweetspot

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



73.1334, 0.3112, 0.5846



87.5199, 0.3183, 0.4050



63.3628, 0.4601, 0.4669



18.4583, 0.3188, 0.4160



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.



73.1334, 0.3112, 0.5846



72.3557, 0.3071, 0.5944



72.4267, 0.2886, 0.5515



20.3598, 0.3149, 0.3533



37.8602, 0.3079, 0.5937



3.7317, 0.3151, 0.5880



# Inverse Universe

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



20.9126, 0.2708, 0.1300



19.3861, 0.2650, 0.1233



25.8860, 0.3934, 0.1984



18.0880, 0.3103, 0.3053



10.1981, 0.2659, 0.1238

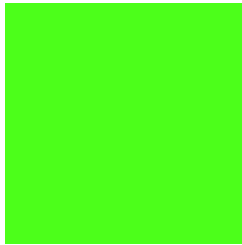


1.0402, 0.2725, 0.1275



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 73.1311, 0.3112, 0.5846 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

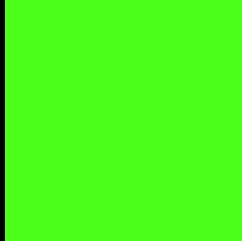
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 73.1311, 0.3112, 0.5846 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

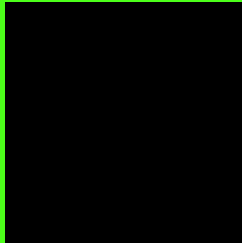
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 73.1311, 0.3112, 0.5846**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 73.1311, 0.3112, 0.5846.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 73.1311, 0.3112, 0.5846.

# 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

73.1311, 0.3112, 0.5846

### Protanopia

71.6847, 0.4397, 0.4879

### Deuteranopia

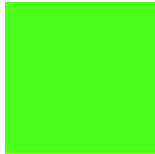
71.1155, 0.3895, 0.3918



## Tritanopia

72.1975, 0.2452, 0.3067

# Trichromacy



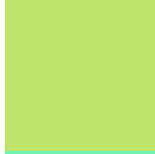
## Original Color

73.1311, 0.3112, 0.5846



## Protanomaly

68.6238, 0.3818, 0.5323



## Deuteranomaly

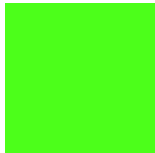
67.4746, 0.3607, 0.4719



## Tritanomaly

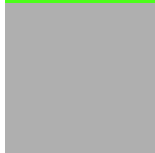
70.5245, 0.2767, 0.4225

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.1311, 0.3112, 0.5846



## Achromatopsia

42.8690, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

50.0552, 0.3198, 0.4485

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 73.1311, 0.3112, 0.5846 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(76, 255, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 255, 26)  
}
```

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(76, 255, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 255, 26) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 73.1311, 0.3112, 0.5846 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(76, 255, 26) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 255, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 255, 26)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 255, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 255, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 255,  
26) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 73.1311, 0.3112, 0.5846 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 255, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 255,  
26) }
```

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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