

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(73.1529, 0.2825, 0.5221)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(73.1529, 0.2825, 0.5221)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(73.1410, 0.2824, 0.5222)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	28FF70
RGB	40, 255, 112
RGB Percent	16%, 100%, 44%
CMY	0.8441, 0.0000, 0.5607
CMYK	0.84, 0.00, 0.56, 0.00
HSL	140°, 100%, 58%
HSV	140°, 84%, 100%
XYZ	39.5538, 73.1410, 27.3683
YIQ	174.4130, -82.2370, -90.0530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

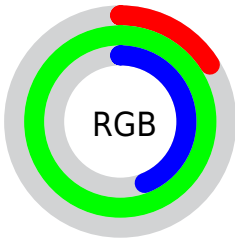
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	40, 201, 255
Decimal	2686832
CIELab	88.51, -77.20, 53.98
CIELCh	89, 94.199, 145.038
Yxy	73.1410, 0.2824, 0.5222
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280876912 (0xFF28FF70)
YUV	174.4130, -30.7696, -117.8802
Hunter-Lab	85.5225, -67.1088, 40.8922

# Details

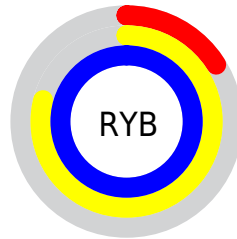
The Yxy color **73.1410, 0.2824, 0.5222** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF66**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **26.1701, 0.4082, 0.2115**, and the grayscale version is **42.7075, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.7456, 0.2866, 0.4396**, and **40.2380, 0.2893, 0.5616** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.4433, 0.2852, 0.5435**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.2370, 0.2813, 0.4981**.

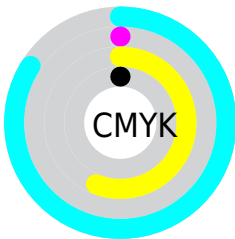
# Distribution



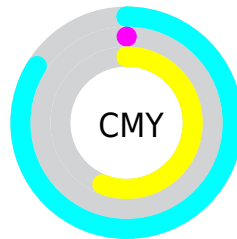
- Red (16%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (56%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 73.1410, 0.2824, 0.5222 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 73.1410, 0.2824, 0.5222 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 73.1410, 0.2824,  
0.5222


 73.1410, 0.2824,  
0.5222

471.5033, 0.3021,  
0.4247


 54.0913, 0.2763,  
0.5459


 123.6774, 0.2905,  
0.4870

 38.6746, 0.2678,  
0.5757


 155.9328, 0.2933,  
0.4737

 26.5067, 0.2558,  
0.6139


 193.3589, 0.2955,  
0.4624

 17.2031, 0.2378,  
0.6637

 236.3400, 0.2973,  
0.4527

 10.3794, 0.2098,  
0.7292

285.2607, 0.2989,  
0.4443

 5.6512, 0.1687,  
0.8313


340.5052, 0.3001,


 2.6342, 0.0236,


0.4370


0.9764


402.4579, 0.3012,  
0.4305


 0.9439, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 73.1410, 0.2824,  
0.5222

 73.1410, 0.2824,  
0.5222

 72.4433, 0.2852,  
0.5435


 74.2370, 0.2813,  
0.4981

 72.1856, 0.2872,  
0.5540


 75.8046, 0.2819,  
0.4725


 77.8900, 0.2842,  
0.4464

 80.5366, 0.2879,  
0.4209

 83.7830, 0.2927,  
0.3968

 87.6645, 0.2981,  
0.3745

 92.2135, 0.3040,  
0.3543

 97.4601, 0.3100,  
0.3363

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.



73.1410, 0.3832, 0.5323



73.1410, 0.2824, 0.5222



73.1410, 0.1949, 0.4133

# Triad

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



73.1410, 0.2824, 0.5222



73.1410, 0.1570, 0.1745



73.1410, 0.5137, 0.3212

# Complementary

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



73.1410, 0.2824, 0.5222



26.1701, 0.4082, 0.2115

# 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.



73.1410, 0.4277, 0.2551



73.1410, 0.2824, 0.5222



73.1410, 0.2147, 0.1751

# Square

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



73.1410, 0.2824, 0.5222



73.1410, 0.1344, 0.2074



73.1410, 0.3107, 0.2034



73.1410, 0.5259, 0.3940



# Rectangle

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



73.1410, 0.2824, 0.5222



73.1410, 0.1570, 0.3249



73.1410, 0.3107, 0.2034



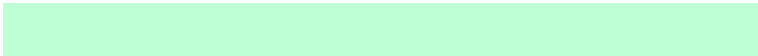
73.1410, 0.4921, 0.2982

# Sweetspot

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



73.1369, 0.2824, 0.5222



87.4153, 0.2978, 0.3758



81.7703, 0.3658, 0.5368



18.4056, 0.2958, 0.3834



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.



73.1369, 0.2824, 0.5222



72.1856, 0.2872, 0.5540



77.0877, 0.2401, 0.3744



20.2688, 0.3070, 0.3452



37.7433, 0.2864, 0.5511



3.6943, 0.2801, 0.5284



# Inverse Universe

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



26.1701, 0.4082, 0.2115



24.1393, 0.4309, 0.2147



23.2787, 0.5729, 0.3081



18.1906, 0.3190, 0.3133



12.6422, 0.4286, 0.2135

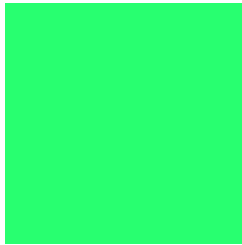


1.2513, 0.4131, 0.2049



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 73.1410, 0.2824, 0.5222 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 73.1410, 0.2824, 0.5222 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 73.1410, 0.2824, 0.5222**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 73.1410, 0.2824, 0.5222.

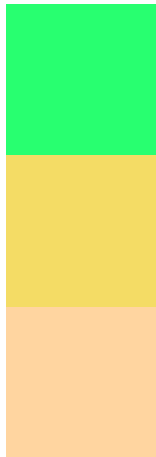


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 73.1410, 0.2824, 0.5222.

# 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

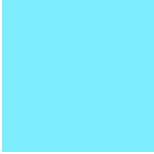
73.1410, 0.2824, 0.5222

### Protanopia

71.3591, 0.4097, 0.4481

### Deuteranopia

71.3866, 0.3837, 0.3837



## **Tritanopia**

72.7290, 0.2424, 0.3089

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.1410, 0.2824, 0.5222



## Protanomaly

67.8438, 0.3447, 0.4845



## Deuteranomaly

66.8171, 0.3304, 0.4343



## Tritanomaly

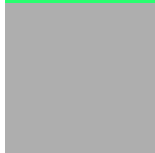
71.3928, 0.2555, 0.3820

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.1410, 0.2824, 0.5222



## Achromatopsia

42.3268, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

49.3062, 0.2910, 0.4054

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 73.1410, 0.2824, 0.5222 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(40, 255, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(40, 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(40, 255, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 255, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 73.1410, 0.2824, 0.5222 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(40, 255, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 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(40, 255, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 255, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 255, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 255,  
112) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 73.1410, 0.2824, 0.5222 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 255, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 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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