

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(73.2133, 0.3567, 0.5421)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(73.2133, 0.3567, 0.5421)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(73.2514, 0.3564, 0.5422)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3F529
RGB	163, 245, 41
RGB Percent	64%, 96%, 16%
CMY	0.3610, 0.0392, 0.8392
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.83, 0.04
HSL	84°, 91%, 56%
HSV	84°, 83%, 96%
XYZ	48.1498, 73.2514, 13.6992
YIQ	197.2260, 16.6120, -80.8280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

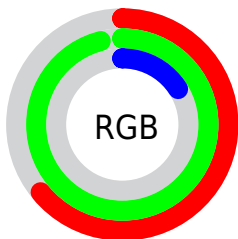
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	41, 245, 123
Decimal	10745129
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	88.57, -52.14, 80.07
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	89, 95.549, 123.069
Yxy	73.2514, 0.3564, 0.5422
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288935209 (0xFFA3F529)
YUV	197.2260, -77.0194, -30.0162
Hunter-Lab	85.5870, -49.3563, 50.4209

# Details

The Yxy color **73.2514, 0.3564, 0.5422** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF33**. The color can be described as light washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **12.3966, 0.2032, 0.0989**, and the grayscale version is **56.4425, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.2695, 0.3733, 0.4786**, and **38.8500, 0.3433, 0.5656** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.1336, 0.3530, 0.5546**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.5630, 0.3574, 0.5245**.

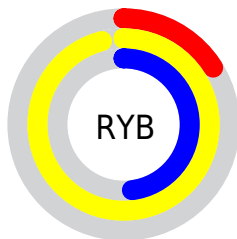
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (96%)

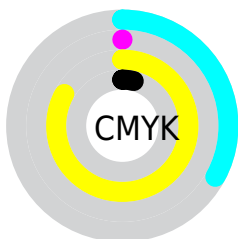
Blue (16%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (48%)

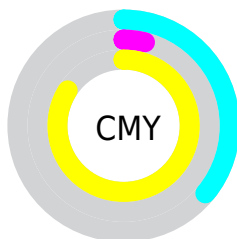


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (83%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (4%)


Yellow (84%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 73.2514, 0.3564, 0.5422 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 73.2514, 0.3564, 0.5422 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 73.2514, 0.3564,  
0.5422


 73.2514, 0.3564,  
0.5422

471.8857, 0.3462,  
0.4416


 54.1816, 0.3554,  
0.5637

 123.8340, 0.3555,  
0.5081


 38.7468, 0.3523,  
0.5889


 156.1156, 0.3543,  
0.4945

 26.5628, 0.3456,  
0.6183


 193.5699, 0.3530,  
0.4827

 17.2452, 0.3345,  
0.6557

 236.5813, 0.3516,  
0.4724

 10.4094, 0.3095,  
0.6905

 285.5342, 0.3502,  
0.4633

 5.6713, 0.2688,  
0.7312

340.8129, 0.3488,

 2.6462, 0.2047,


0.4552


0.7953


402.8019, 0.3475,  
0.4480


 0.9500, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 73.2514, 0.3564,  
0.5422


 73.2514, 0.3564,  
0.5422


 72.1336, 0.3530,  
0.5546

 74.5630, 0.3574,  
0.5245

 71.4656, 0.3497,  
0.5605

 76.0775, 0.3560,  
0.5020


 77.8141, 0.3523,  
0.4760


 79.7866, 0.3468,  
0.4479

 82.0075, 0.3399,  
0.4189

 84.4881, 0.3321,  
0.3903

 87.2392, 0.3238,  
0.3628

 90.2706, 0.3154,  
0.3370

 93.1641, 0.3110,  
0.3194

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.2514, 0.4520, 0.4921



73.2514, 0.3564, 0.5422



73.2514, 0.2554, 0.5038

# Triad

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



73.2514, 0.3564, 0.5422



73.2514, 0.1356, 0.1931



73.2514, 0.4583, 0.2710

# Complementary

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



73.2514, 0.3564, 0.5422



12.3966, 0.2032, 0.0989

# 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.



73.2514, 0.3418, 0.2140



73.2514, 0.3564, 0.5422



73.2514, 0.1673, 0.1702

# Square

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



73.2514, 0.3564, 0.5422



73.2514, 0.1369, 0.2590



73.2514, 0.2357, 0.1786



73.2514, 0.5274, 0.3397



# Rectangle

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



73.2514, 0.3564, 0.5422



73.2514, 0.1982, 0.4236



73.2514, 0.2357, 0.1786



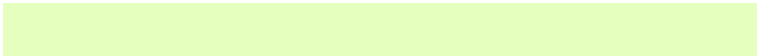
73.2514, 0.4217, 0.2502

# Sweetspot

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



73.2546, 0.3564, 0.5422



92.0092, 0.3335, 0.3953



33.6453, 0.5308, 0.3960



19.4859, 0.3363, 0.4054



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.



73.2546, 0.3564, 0.5422



78.2364, 0.3496, 0.5606



66.4784, 0.3055, 0.5802



18.9618, 0.3206, 0.3528



38.5781, 0.3508, 0.5597



3.4504, 0.3592, 0.5530



# Inverse Universe

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



12.3966, 0.2032, 0.0989



10.0786, 0.1829, 0.0781



24.1257, 0.2997, 0.1500



16.2520, 0.3042, 0.3050



5.0426, 0.1848, 0.0792

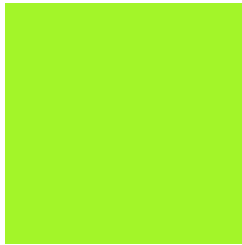


0.5014, 0.1987, 0.0868



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 73.2514, 0.3564, 0.5422 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 73.2514, 0.3564, 0.5422 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

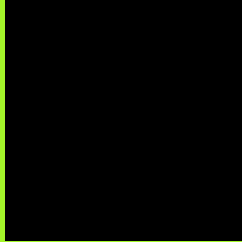
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

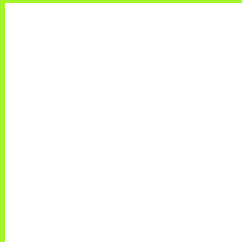
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 73.2514, 0.3564, 0.5422**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 73.2514, 0.3564, 0.5422.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 73.2514, 0.3564, 0.5422.

# 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

73.2514, 0.3564, 0.5422

### Protanopia

72.4978, 0.4364, 0.4832

### Deuteranopia

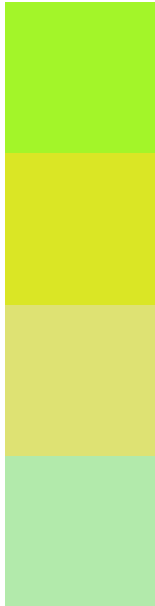
72.2952, 0.3851, 0.3887



## Tritanopia

72.7054, 0.2756, 0.3089

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

73.2514, 0.3564, 0.5422

**Protanomaly**

71.6326, 0.4060, 0.5054

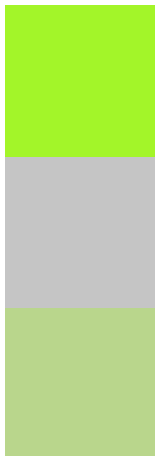
**Deuteranomaly**

71.1601, 0.3815, 0.4494

**Tritanomaly**

71.2509, 0.3137, 0.4054

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

73.2514, 0.3564, 0.5422

**Achromatopsia**

55.8340, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

60.3009, 0.3413, 0.4218

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 73.2514, 0.3564, 0.5422 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(163, 245, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 245, 41)  
}
```

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(163, 245, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 245, 41) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 73.2514, 0.3564, 0.5422 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(163, 245, 41) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 245, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 245, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 245, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 245, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 245,  
41) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 73.2514, 0.3564, 0.5422 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 245, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
245, 41) }
```

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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