

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(73.3104, 0.2717, 0.4955)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(73.3104, 0.2717, 0.4955)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(73.3268, 0.2716, 0.4950)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0EFF86
RGB	14, 255, 134
RGB Percent	5%, 100%, 53%
CMY	0.9467, 0.0000, 0.4746
CMYK	0.95, 0.00, 0.47, 0.00
HSL	150°, 100%, 53%
HSV	150°, 95%, 100%
XYZ	40.2335, 73.3268, 34.5747
YIQ	169.1470, -104.7950, -88.7230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

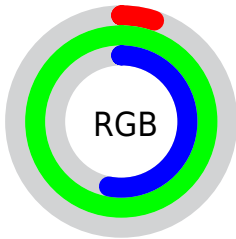
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	14, 175, 255
Decimal	982918
CIELab	88.60, -75.45, 43.90
CIELCh	89, 87.298, 149.807
Yxy	73.3268, 0.2716, 0.4950
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279172998 (0xFF0EFF86)
YUV	169.1470, -17.3275, -136.0639
Hunter-Lab	85.6311, -65.9868, 36.0026

# Details

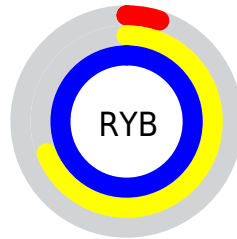
The Yxy color **73.3268, 0.2716, 0.4950** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF99**. The color can be described as dark saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **23.3012, 0.4871, 0.2481**, and the grayscale version is **39.8114, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.0457, 0.2729, 0.4115**, and **40.5417, 0.2801, 0.5285** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.0558, 0.2735, 0.5045**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.0511, 0.2691, 0.4763**.

# Distribution



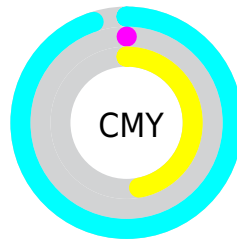
- Red (5%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 73.3268, 0.2716, 0.4950 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 73.3268, 0.2716, 0.4950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 73.3268, 0.2716,  
0.4950


 73.3268, 0.2716,  
0.4950


472.1467, 0.2946,  
0.4113

 54.2432, 0.2653,  
0.5156


 123.9410, 0.2805,  
0.4647

 38.7961, 0.2568,  
0.5417

 156.2405, 0.2836,  
0.4533


 26.6012, 0.2453,  
0.5756


 193.7140, 0.2863,  
0.4436

 17.2739, 0.2287,  
0.6210

 236.7460, 0.2885,  
0.4353

 10.4300, 0.2037,  
0.6833

 285.7209, 0.2904,  
0.4281

 5.6850, 0.1665,  
0.7814


341.0230, 0.2920,

 2.6545, 0.0417,


0.4218

0.9583


403.0368, 0.2934,  
0.4162


 0.9541, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 73.3268, 0.2716,  
0.4950


 73.3268, 0.2716,  
0.4950


 73.0558, 0.2735,  
0.5045

 74.0511, 0.2691,  
0.4763


 75.1509, 0.2687,  
0.4566


 76.6880, 0.2702,  
0.4366


 78.7110, 0.2737,  
0.4169

 81.2614, 0.2788,  
0.3979

 84.3762, 0.2852,  
0.3800

 88.0889, 0.2925,  
0.3634

 92.4305, 0.3005,  
0.3484

 97.4297, 0.3088,  
0.3348

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.3268, 0.3666, 0.5225



73.3268, 0.2716, 0.4950



73.3268, 0.1930, 0.3873

# Triad

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



73.3268, 0.2716, 0.4950



73.3268, 0.1722, 0.1816



73.3268, 0.5063, 0.3343

# Complementary

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



73.3268, 0.2716, 0.4950



23.3012, 0.4871, 0.2481

# 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.



73.3268, 0.4356, 0.2695



73.3268, 0.2716, 0.4950



73.3268, 0.2332, 0.1862

# Square

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



73.3268, 0.2716, 0.4950



73.3268, 0.1454, 0.2081



73.3268, 0.3283, 0.2171



73.3268, 0.5085, 0.4048



# Rectangle

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



73.3268, 0.2716, 0.4950



73.3268, 0.1606, 0.3089



73.3268, 0.3283, 0.2171



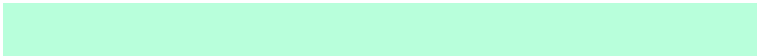
73.3268, 0.4897, 0.3119

# Sweetspot

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



73.3298, 0.2716, 0.4950



86.7863, 0.2900, 0.3688



76.9801, 0.3405, 0.5653



18.2357, 0.2868, 0.3759



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.



73.3298, 0.2716, 0.4950



73.0565, 0.2735, 0.5045



78.5729, 0.2265, 0.3336



20.3193, 0.3047, 0.3412



38.2037, 0.2727, 0.5016



3.7418, 0.2669, 0.4807



# Inverse Universe

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



23.3012, 0.4871, 0.2481



22.8143, 0.4996, 0.2526



21.6052, 0.6322, 0.3291



18.1390, 0.3215, 0.3171



11.9511, 0.4959, 0.2505

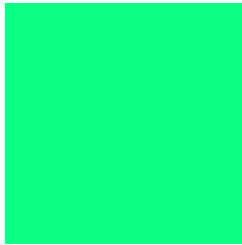


1.1857, 0.4705, 0.2366



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 73.3268, 0.2716, 0.4950 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

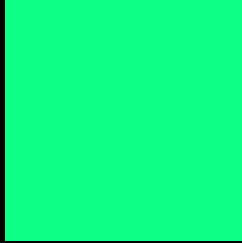
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 73.3268, 0.2716, 0.4950 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

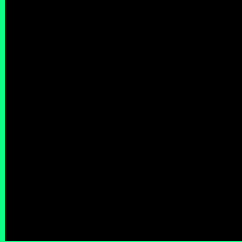
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 73.3268, 0.2716, 0.4950**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 73.3268, 0.2716, 0.4950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 73.3268, 0.2716, 0.4950.

# Color Blindness Simulation

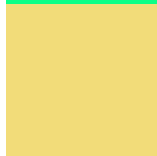
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

73.3346, 0.2716, 0.4949



### Protanopia

71.4441, 0.3967, 0.4316



### Deuteranopia

71.6017, 0.3793, 0.3776



## Tritanopia

72.7290, 0.2424, 0.3089

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.3346, 0.2716, 0.4949



## Protanomaly

67.1551, 0.3265, 0.4645



## Deuteranomaly

66.0354, 0.3169, 0.4226



## Tritanomaly

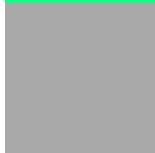
71.2893, 0.2489, 0.3714

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.3346, 0.2716, 0.4949



## Achromatopsia

39.6755, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

47.1536, 0.2795, 0.3953

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 73.3268, 0.2716, 0.4950 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(14, 255, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 255, 134)  
}
```

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(14, 255, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 255, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 73.3268, 0.2716, 0.4950 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(14, 255, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 255, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(14, 255, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 255, 134); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 255, 134); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 255, 134) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 73.3268, 0.2716, 0.4950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(14, 255, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(14, 255,  
134) }
```

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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