

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(73.9010, 0.2760, 0.4933)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(73.9010, 0.2760, 0.4933)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(73.9193, 0.2760, 0.4930)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	27
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(73.9193, 0.2760, 0.4930)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	32FF86
RGB	50, 255, 134
RGB Percent	20%, 100%, 53%
CMY	0.8033, 0.0000, 0.4746
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.47, 0.00
HSL	145°, 100%, 60%
HSV	145°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	41.3828, 73.9193, 34.6356
YIQ	179.9110, -83.3390, -81.0910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

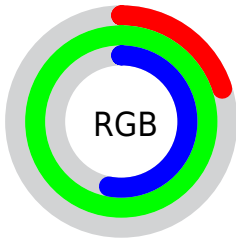
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	50, 195, 255
Decimal	3342214
CIELab	88.88, -73.12, 44.31
CIElCh	89, 85.501, 148.787
Yxy	73.9193, 0.2760, 0.4930
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281532294 (0xFF32FF86)
YUV	179.9110, -22.6341, -113.9319
Hunter-Lab	85.9763, -64.5415, 36.2984

# Details

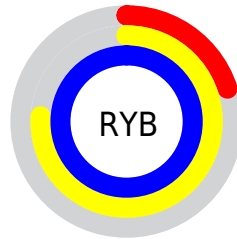
The Yxy color **73.9193, 0.2760, 0.4930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF99**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **26.4998, 0.4240, 0.2258**, and the grayscale version is **45.7723, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.9399, 0.2780, 0.4103**, and **40.5417, 0.2801, 0.5285** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.0519, 0.2781, 0.5145**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.2132, 0.2759, 0.4701**.

# Distribution



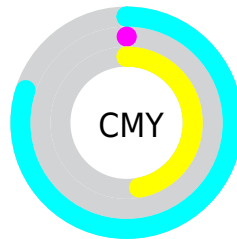
- Red (20%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 73.9193, 0.2760, 0.4930 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 73.9193, 0.2760, 0.4930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 73.9193, 0.2760,  
0.4930


 73.9193, 0.2760,  
0.4930


474.1948, 0.2969,  
0.4106

 54.7280, 0.2701,  
0.5132


 124.7814, 0.2841,  
0.4632

 39.1840, 0.2623,  
0.5388


 157.2210, 0.2870,  
0.4520

 26.9029, 0.2515,  
0.5720


 194.8455, 0.2894,  
0.4424

 17.5003, 0.2359,  
0.6163

 238.0392, 0.2914,  
0.4342

 10.5918, 0.2122,  
0.6770

287.1866, 0.2931,  
0.4271

 5.7931, 0.1766,  
0.7722


342.6721, 0.2946,

 2.7197, 0.0691,


0.4209


0.9309


404.8800, 0.2958,  
0.4154


 0.9872, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 73.9193, 0.2760,  
0.4930


 73.9193, 0.2760,  
0.4930


 73.0519, 0.2781,  
0.5145


 75.2132, 0.2759,  
0.4701

 72.5265, 0.2815,  
0.5334


 76.9792, 0.2777,  
0.4467

 79.2663, 0.2811,  
0.4235

 82.1149, 0.2860,  
0.4014

 85.5612, 0.2918,  
0.3807

 89.6383, 0.2984,  
0.3618

 94.3769, 0.3054,  
0.3447

99.8053, 0.3125,  
0.3295

99.9996, 0.3127,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.9193, 0.3693, 0.5175



73.9193, 0.2760, 0.4930



73.9193, 0.1977, 0.3901

# Triad

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



73.9193, 0.2760, 0.4930



73.9193, 0.1734, 0.1846



73.9193, 0.5007, 0.3325

# Complementary

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



73.9193, 0.2760, 0.4930



26.4998, 0.4240, 0.2258

# 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.



73.9193, 0.4296, 0.2688



73.9193, 0.2760, 0.4930



73.9193, 0.2323, 0.1881

# Square

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



73.9193, 0.2760, 0.4930



73.9193, 0.1480, 0.2122



73.9193, 0.3246, 0.2178



73.9193, 0.5057, 0.4019



# Rectangle

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



73.9193, 0.2760, 0.4930



73.9193, 0.1648, 0.3133



73.9193, 0.3246, 0.2178



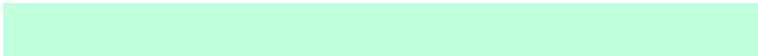
73.9193, 0.4836, 0.3104

# Sweetspot

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



73.9223, 0.2760, 0.4930



88.0694, 0.2959, 0.3685



80.6420, 0.3572, 0.5376



18.5418, 0.2936, 0.3753



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.



73.9223, 0.2760, 0.4930



72.7202, 0.2800, 0.5258



78.1715, 0.2356, 0.3541



20.2914, 0.3059, 0.3434



37.9248, 0.2806, 0.5303



3.7136, 0.2744, 0.5077



# Inverse Universe

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



26.4998, 0.4240, 0.2258



23.8415, 0.4538, 0.2290



24.0038, 0.5744, 0.3169



18.1672, 0.3201, 0.3150



12.3005, 0.4583, 0.2298

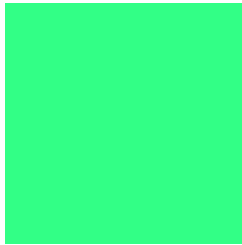


1.2194, 0.4382, 0.2188



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 73.9193, 0.2760, 0.4930 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

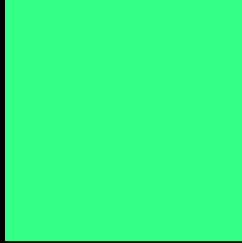
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 73.9193, 0.2760, 0.4930 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

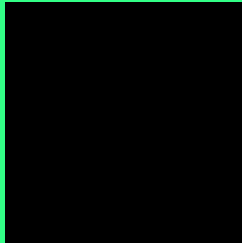
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 73.9193, 0.2760, 0.4930**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 73.9193, 0.2760, 0.4930.

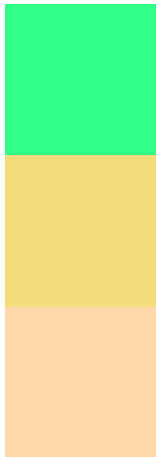


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 73.9193, 0.2760, 0.4930.

# 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

73.9193, 0.2760, 0.4930

### Protanopia

72.1727, 0.3964, 0.4313

### Deuteranopia

72.1803, 0.3774, 0.3765



## Tritanopia

73.1944, 0.2448, 0.3090

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.9193, 0.2760, 0.4930



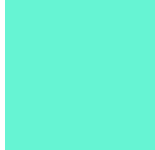
## Protanomaly

68.6684, 0.3361, 0.4604



## Deuteranomaly

68.2627, 0.3253, 0.4184



## Tritanomaly

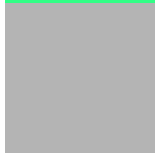
72.2293, 0.2546, 0.3708

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.9193, 0.2760, 0.4930



## Achromatopsia

45.6411, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

52.2565, 0.2890, 0.3913

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 73.9193, 0.2760, 0.4930 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(50, 255, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 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(50, 255, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 255, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 73.9193, 0.2760, 0.4930 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(50, 255, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 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(50, 255, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 255, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 255, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 255,  
134) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 73.9193, 0.2760, 0.4930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 255, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor