

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(74.1874, 0.3022, 0.5426)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(74.1874, 0.3022, 0.5426)  
contains.

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**Color**

**Yxy(74.1866, 0.3023, 0.5428)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56FF57
RGB	86, 255, 87
RGB Percent	34%, 100%, 34%
CMY	0.6629, 0.0000, 0.6586
CMYK	0.66, 0.00, 0.66, 0.00
HSL	120°, 100%, 67%
HSV	120°, 66%, 100%
XYZ	41.3165, 74.1866, 21.1708
YIQ	185.3170, -46.7960, -88.0760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

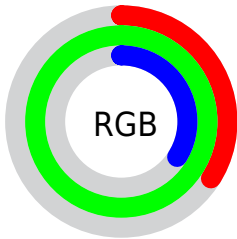
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	86, 254, 255
Decimal	5701463
CIELab	89.01, -73.87, 65.19
CIELCh	89, 98.520, 138.573
Yxy	74.1866, 0.3023, 0.5428
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283891543 (0xFF56FF57)
YUV	185.3170, -48.4703, -87.1010
Hunter-Lab	86.1316, -65.1056, 45.7189

# Details

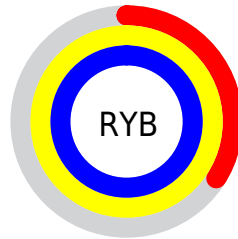
The Yxy color **74.1866, 0.3023, 0.5428** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF66**. The color can be described as middle muted green. A complement of this color would be **35.0564, 0.3208, 0.1801**, and the grayscale version is **48.9914, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.3732, 0.3123, 0.4644**, and **39.9904, 0.2979, 0.5923** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.8396, 0.3011, 0.5695**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.1075, 0.3038, 0.5102**.

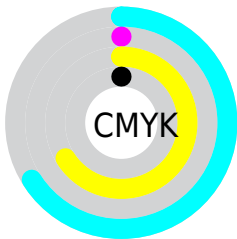
# Distribution



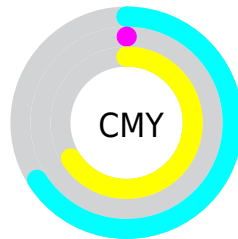
- Red (34%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 74.1866, 0.3023, 0.5428 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 74.1866, 0.3023, 0.5428 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 74.1866, 0.3023,  
0.5428


 74.1866, 0.3023,  
0.5428


475.1171, 0.3147,  
0.4364


 54.9468, 0.2972,  
0.5679


 125.1603, 0.3084,  
0.5050


 39.3591, 0.2896,  
0.5988


 157.6629, 0.3102,  
0.4905

 27.0392, 0.2781,  
0.6372


 195.3553, 0.3116,  
0.4781

 17.6027, 0.2601,  
0.6853

 238.6219, 0.3126,  
0.4674

 10.6651, 0.2343,  
0.7554

287.8469, 0.3134,  
0.4581

 5.8421, 0.1841,  
0.8159


343.4149, 0.3139,

 2.7493, 0.0669,

0.4500


0.9331


405.7102, 0.3144,  
0.4428


 1.0023, 0.0000,  
1.0000

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 74.1866, 0.3023,  
0.5428


 74.1866, 0.3023,  
0.5428

 72.8396, 0.3011,  
0.5695

 76.1075, 0.3038,  
0.5102


 72.0063, 0.3004,  
0.5881

 78.6613, 0.3055,  
0.4746

 71.6053, 0.3000,  
0.5978

 81.8952, 0.3072,  
0.4386

 71.5237, 0.2999,  
0.5997

 85.8529, 0.3089,  
0.4043

 90.5746, 0.3105,  
0.3728

 96.0975, 0.3119,  
0.3448

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.



74.1866, 0.4054, 0.5292



74.1866, 0.3023, 0.5428



74.1866, 0.2069, 0.4472

# Triad

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



74.1866, 0.3023, 0.5428



74.1866, 0.1446, 0.1737



74.1866, 0.5081, 0.3045

# Complementary

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



74.1866, 0.3023, 0.5428



35.0564, 0.3208, 0.1801

# 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.



74.1866, 0.4064, 0.2393



74.1866, 0.3023, 0.5428



74.1866, 0.1952, 0.1679

# Square

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



74.1866, 0.3023, 0.5428



74.1866, 0.1286, 0.2157



74.1866, 0.2857, 0.1910



74.1866, 0.5372, 0.3775



# Rectangle

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



74.1866, 0.3023, 0.5428



74.1866, 0.1620, 0.3527



74.1866, 0.2857, 0.1910



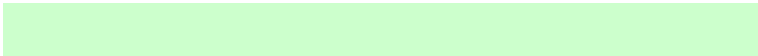
74.1866, 0.4804, 0.2817

# Sweetspot

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



74.1852, 0.3023, 0.5428



88.7331, 0.3099, 0.3841



93.4511, 0.4039, 0.4797



18.7091, 0.3095, 0.3929



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.



74.1852, 0.3023, 0.5428



72.4748, 0.3008, 0.5774



76.4164, 0.2697, 0.4395



20.1701, 0.3115, 0.3534



37.3735, 0.2999, 0.5996



3.6396, 0.2996, 0.5986



# Inverse Universe

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



35.0564, 0.3208, 0.1801



30.7616, 0.3218, 0.1643



30.8280, 0.4177, 0.2483



18.2982, 0.3139, 0.3057



14.8262, 0.3226, 0.1551

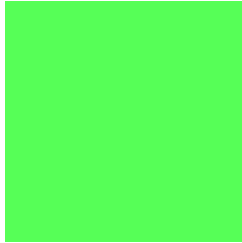


1.4442, 0.3224, 0.1550



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 74.1866, 0.3023, 0.5428 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

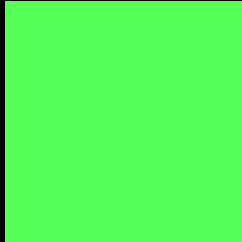
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 74.1866, 0.3023, 0.5428 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

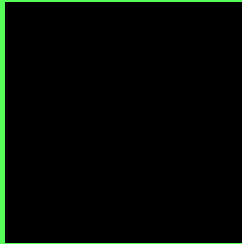
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

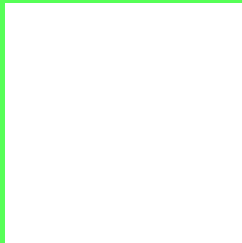
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 74.1866, 0.3023, 0.5428**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 74.1866, 0.3023, 0.5428.

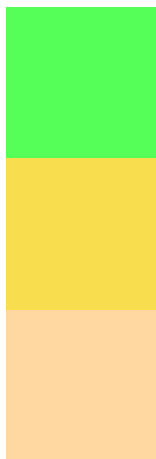


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 74.1866, 0.3023, 0.5428.

# 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

74.1866, 0.3023, 0.5428

### Protanopia

72.7491, 0.4225, 0.4642

### Deuteranopia

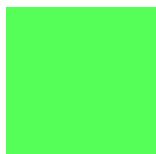
72.4341, 0.3822, 0.3846



## Tritanopia

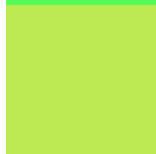
73.4511, 0.2488, 0.3081

# Trichromacy



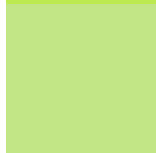
## Original Color

74.1866, 0.3023, 0.5428



## Protanomaly

70.2585, 0.3687, 0.4991



## Deuteranomaly

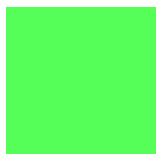
69.7842, 0.3477, 0.4423



## Tritanomaly

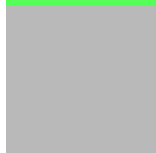
72.6614, 0.2700, 0.3926

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.1866, 0.3023, 0.5428



## Achromatopsia

48.5150, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

54.6527, 0.3088, 0.4129

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 74.1866, 0.3023, 0.5428 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(86, 255, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 255, 87)  
}
```

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(86, 255, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 255, 87) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 74.1866, 0.3023, 0.5428 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(86, 255, 87) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 255, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 255, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 255, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 255, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 255,  
87) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 74.1866, 0.3023, 0.5428 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 255, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 255,  
87) }
```

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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