

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(74.3707, 0.2573, 0.4461)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(74.3707, 0.2573, 0.4461)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(74.3910, 0.2572, 0.4456)</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(74.3910, 0.2572, 0.4456)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	02FFA9
RGB	2, 255, 169
RGB Percent	1%, 100%, 66%
CMY	0.9931, 0.0000, 0.3374
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.34, 0.00
HSL	160°, 100%, 50%
HSV	160°, 99%, 100%
XYZ	42.9384, 74.3910, 49.6163
YIQ	169.5490, -123.1820, -80.3820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

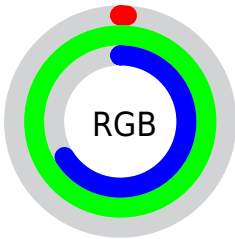
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	2, 154, 255
Decimal	196521
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	89.11, -69.39, 27.31
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	89, 74.576, 158.515
Yxy	74.3910, 0.2572, 0.4456
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278386601 (0xFF02FFA9)
YUV	169.5490, -0.2707, -146.9405
Hunter-Lab	86.2502, -62.0742, 26.2680

# Details

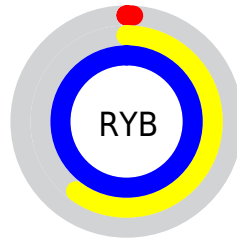
The Yxy color **74.3910, 0.2572, 0.4456** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF99**. The color can be described as middle saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **21.9994, 0.5646, 0.2888**, and the grayscale version is **39.9713, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.6692, 0.2558, 0.3649**, and **41.1935, 0.2640, 0.4704** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.3600, 0.2574, 0.4465**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.9554, 0.2552, 0.4327**.

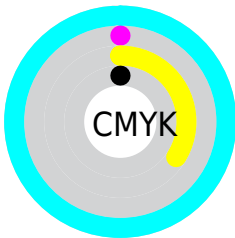
# Distribution



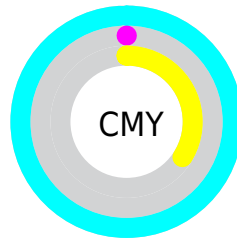
- Red (1%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 74.3910, 0.2572, 0.4456 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 74.3910, 0.2572, 0.4456 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 74.3910, 0.2572,  
0.4456


 74.3910, 0.2572,  
0.4456


475.8217, 0.2847,  
0.3878

 55.1141, 0.2505,  
0.4597


 125.4499, 0.2671,  
0.4248

 39.4931, 0.2420,  
0.4776


 158.0008, 0.2708,  
0.4169


 27.1435, 0.2309,  
0.5010


 195.7450, 0.2740,  
0.4102

 17.6811, 0.2160,  
0.5327

 239.0671, 0.2767,  
0.4045

 10.7212, 0.1948,  
0.5777

 288.3514, 0.2791,  
0.3995

 5.8797, 0.1631,  
0.6451


343.9824, 0.2812,

 2.7721, 0.0909,


0.3951


0.7961

406.3444, 0.2830,  
0.3912


 1.0139, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 74.3910, 0.2572,  
0.4456

 74.3910, 0.2572,  
0.4456


 74.3600, 0.2574,  
0.4465


 74.9554, 0.2552,  
0.4327


 75.8275, 0.2551,  
0.4195


 77.0885, 0.2570,  
0.4062

 78.7900, 0.2609,  
0.3931

 80.9753, 0.2667,  
0.3804

 83.6826, 0.2741,  
0.3683

 86.9462, 0.2828,  
0.3570

 90.7972, 0.2924,  
0.3465

 95.2645, 0.3028,  
0.3370

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.3910, 0.3391, 0.4935



74.3910, 0.2572, 0.4456



74.3910, 0.1952, 0.3499

# Triad

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



74.3910, 0.2572, 0.4456



74.3910, 0.2021, 0.1978



74.3910, 0.4856, 0.3552

# Complementary

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



74.3910, 0.2572, 0.4456



21.9994, 0.5646, 0.2888

# 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.



74.3910, 0.4400, 0.2945



74.3910, 0.2572, 0.4456



74.3910, 0.2659, 0.2088

# Square

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



74.3910, 0.2572, 0.4456



74.3910, 0.1689, 0.2142



74.3910, 0.3541, 0.2429



74.3910, 0.4743, 0.4186



# Rectangle

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



74.3910, 0.2572, 0.4456



74.3910, 0.1719, 0.2890



74.3910, 0.3541, 0.2429



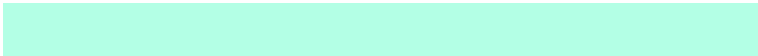
74.3910, 0.4767, 0.3344

# Sweetspot

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



74.3940, 0.2572, 0.4456



86.7020, 0.2822, 0.3578



73.7167, 0.3179, 0.5855



18.2520, 0.2784, 0.3625



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.



74.3940, 0.2572, 0.4456



74.3610, 0.2574, 0.4465



56.8645, 0.2112, 0.2800



20.3704, 0.3026, 0.3372



38.8843, 0.2568, 0.4444



3.8065, 0.2527, 0.4296



# Inverse Universe

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



21.9994, 0.5646, 0.2888



21.9421, 0.5666, 0.2895



22.7648, 0.6269, 0.3398



18.0889, 0.3241, 0.3210



11.4901, 0.5623, 0.2871

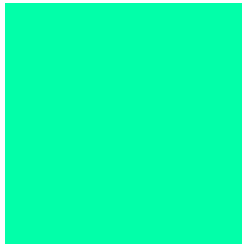


1.1382, 0.5305, 0.2696



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 74.3910, 0.2572, 0.4456 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 74.3910, 0.2572, 0.4456 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

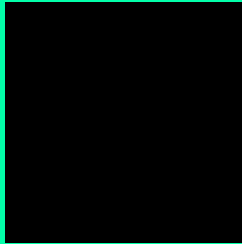
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 74.3910, 0.2572, 0.4456**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 74.3910, 0.2572, 0.4456.

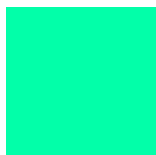


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 74.3910, 0.2572, 0.4456.

# Color Blindness Simulation

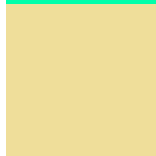
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

74.3975, 0.2572, 0.4456



### Protanopia

72.9264, 0.3720, 0.4017



### Deuteranopia

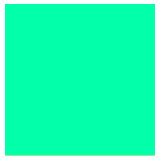
72.7720, 0.3663, 0.3610



## Tritanopia

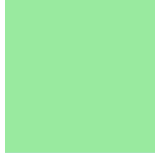
73.7783, 0.2450, 0.3102

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.3975, 0.2572, 0.4456



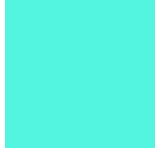
## Protanomaly

68.1211, 0.3045, 0.4249



## Deuteranomaly

67.0395, 0.2999, 0.3931



## Tritanomaly

72.5715, 0.2436, 0.3553

# Monochromacy



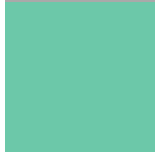
## Original Color

74.3975, 0.2572, 0.4456



## Achromatopsia

39.6755, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

47.3613, 0.2693, 0.3751

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 74.3910, 0.2572, 0.4456 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(2, 255, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 255, 169)  
}
```

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(2, 255, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 255, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 74.3910, 0.2572, 0.4456 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(2, 255, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 255, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 255, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 255, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 255, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 255,  
169) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 74.3910, 0.2572, 0.4456 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 255, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 255,  
169) }
```

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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