

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(74.4985, 0.2559, 0.4412)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(74.4985, 0.2559, 0.4412)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(74.4986, 0.2559, 0.4412)</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(74.4986, 0.2559, 0.4412)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FFAC
RGB	0, 255, 172
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 67%
CMY	0.9993, 0.0000, 0.3254
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	160°, 100%, 50%
HSV	160°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	43.2099, 74.4986, 51.1460
YIQ	169.2930, -125.3370, -79.8730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

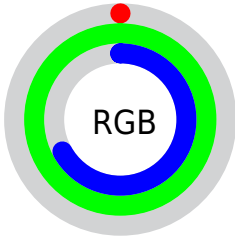
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 152, 255
Decimal	65452
CIELab	89.16, -68.81, 25.84
CIELCh	89, 73.496, 159.419
Yxy	74.4986, 0.2559, 0.4412
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255532 (0xFF00FFAC)
YUV	169.2930, 1.3346, -148.4700
Hunter-Lab	86.3126, -61.6862, 25.2855

# Details

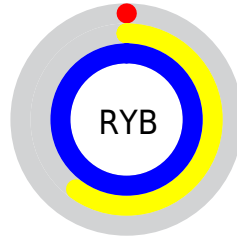
The Yxy color **74.4986, 0.2559, 0.4412** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF99**. The color can be described as middle saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **21.8905, 0.5717, 0.2923**, and the grayscale version is **39.8970, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.8344, 0.2545, 0.3612**, and **41.2644, 0.2625, 0.4650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.4976, 0.2559, 0.4413**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.0442, 0.2540, 0.4288**.

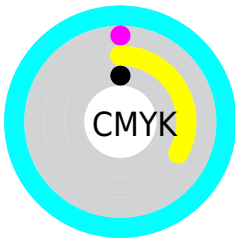
# Distribution



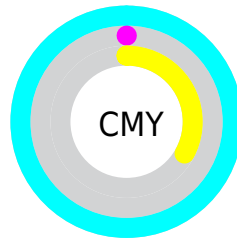
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 74.4986, 0.2559, 0.4412 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 74.4986, 0.2559, 0.4412 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 74.4986, 0.2559,  
0.4412


 74.4986, 0.2559,  
0.4412


476.1924, 0.2838,  
0.3857


 55.2022, 0.2491,  
0.4547

 125.6024, 0.2659,  
0.4212


 39.5637, 0.2406,  
0.4719

 158.1785, 0.2697,  
0.4137


 27.1985, 0.2295,  
0.4943


 195.9501, 0.2729,  
0.4073

 17.7224, 0.2146,  
0.5246

 239.3014, 0.2757,  
0.4018

 10.7508, 0.1936,  
0.5676

 288.6169, 0.2781,  
0.3970

 5.8995, 0.1624,  
0.6323


344.2810, 0.2803,

 2.7841, 0.0928,


0.3927


0.7684


406.6780, 0.2821,  
0.3890


 1.0201, 0.0000,  
1.0000

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 74.4986, 0.2559,  
0.4412

 74.4986, 0.2559,  
0.4412


 74.4976, 0.2559,  
0.4413

 75.0442, 0.2540,  
0.4288

 75.8866, 0.2538,  
0.4162


 77.1126, 0.2557,  
0.4036


 78.7743, 0.2597,  
0.3911

 80.9155, 0.2655,  
0.3789

 83.5747, 0.2729,  
0.3673

 86.7862, 0.2817,  
0.3564

 90.5813, 0.2914,  
0.3464

 94.9890, 0.3019,  
0.3372

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.4986, 0.3365, 0.4905



74.4986, 0.2559, 0.4412



74.4986, 0.1954, 0.3468

# Triad

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



74.4986, 0.2559, 0.4412



74.4986, 0.2050, 0.1994



74.4986, 0.4836, 0.3571

# Complementary

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



74.4986, 0.2559, 0.4412



21.8905, 0.5717, 0.2923

# 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.



74.4986, 0.4402, 0.2968



74.4986, 0.2559, 0.4412



74.4986, 0.2690, 0.2109

# Square

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



74.4986, 0.2559, 0.4412



74.4986, 0.1712, 0.2148



74.4986, 0.3563, 0.2453



74.4986, 0.4711, 0.4197



# Rectangle

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



74.4986, 0.2559, 0.4412



74.4986, 0.1730, 0.2874



74.4986, 0.3563, 0.2453



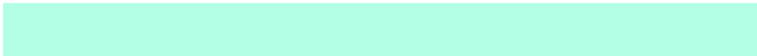
74.4986, 0.4753, 0.3365

# Sweetspot

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



74.5008, 0.2559, 0.4412



86.7626, 0.2816, 0.3565



73.4571, 0.3160, 0.5873



18.2664, 0.2778, 0.3610



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.



74.5008, 0.2559, 0.4412



74.4976, 0.2559, 0.4413



54.5729, 0.2094, 0.2739



20.3749, 0.3024, 0.3369



38.9552, 0.2553, 0.4392



3.8130, 0.2514, 0.4251



# Inverse Universe

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



21.8905, 0.5717, 0.2923



21.8849, 0.5719, 0.2924



22.9623, 0.6257, 0.3413



18.0846, 0.3243, 0.3213



11.4596, 0.5676, 0.2900

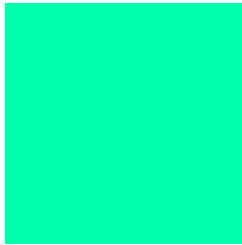


1.1349, 0.5357, 0.2725



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 74.4986, 0.2559, 0.4412 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

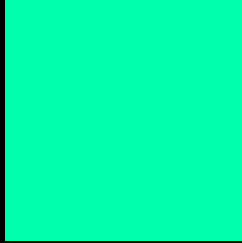
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 74.4986, 0.2559, 0.4412 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

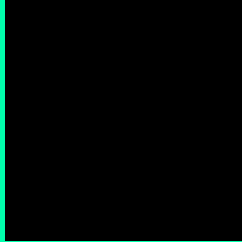
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

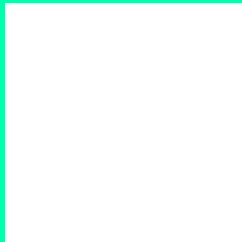
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 74.4986, 0.2559, 0.4412**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 74.4986, 0.2559, 0.4412.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 74.4986, 0.2559, 0.4412.

# 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

74.4986, 0.2559, 0.4412

### Protanopia

73.0276, 0.3700, 0.3985

### Deuteranopia

72.8559, 0.3648, 0.3590



## Tritanopia

73.8585, 0.2454, 0.3102

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.4986, 0.2559, 0.4412



## Protanomaly

68.1297, 0.3022, 0.4211



## Deuteranomaly

67.0153, 0.2981, 0.3906



## Tritanomaly

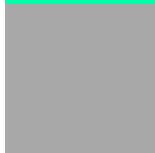
72.6259, 0.2432, 0.3540

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.4986, 0.2559, 0.4412



## Achromatopsia

39.6755, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

47.3990, 0.2687, 0.3736

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 74.4986, 0.2559, 0.4412 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(0, 255, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 255, 172)  
}
```

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(0, 255, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 255, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 74.4986, 0.2559, 0.4412 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(0, 255, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 255, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 255, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 255, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255,  
172) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 74.4986, 0.2559, 0.4412 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 255, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 255,  
172) }
```

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