

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(74.6242, 0.2546, 0.4366)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(74.6242, 0.2546, 0.4366)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(74.6151, 0.2547, 0.4369)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FFAF
RGB	0, 255, 175
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 69%
CMY	0.9998, 0.0000, 0.3137
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.31, 0.00
HSL	161°, 100%, 50%
HSV	161°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	43.4984, 74.6151, 52.6695
YIQ	169.6350, -126.3000, -78.9400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

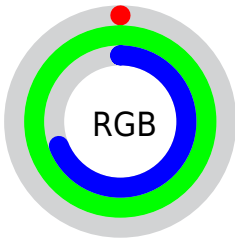
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 151, 255
Decimal	65455
CIELab	89.21, -68.19, 24.40
CIELCh	89, 72.422, 160.310
Yxy	74.6151, 0.2547, 0.4369
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255535 (0xFF00FFAF)
YUV	169.6350, 2.6449, -148.7699
Hunter-Lab	86.3800, -61.2777, 24.3145

# Details

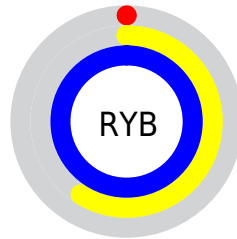
The Yxy color **74.6151, 0.2547, 0.4369** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF99**. The color can be described as middle saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **21.8411, 0.5761, 0.2948**, and the grayscale version is **40.0498, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.0025, 0.2532, 0.3575**, and **41.3376, 0.2610, 0.4595** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.6147, 0.2547, 0.4369**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.1531, 0.2529, 0.4250**.

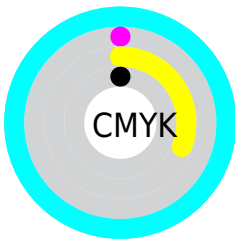
# Distribution



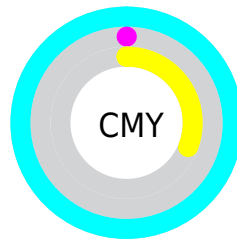
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 74.6151, 0.2547, 0.4369 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 74.6151, 0.2547, 0.4369 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 74.6151, 0.2547,  
0.4369


 74.6151, 0.2547,  
0.4369


476.5936, 0.2830,  
0.3837


 55.2976, 0.2479,  
0.4499


 125.7674, 0.2648,  
0.4178


 39.6401, 0.2393,  
0.4663


 158.3710, 0.2686,  
0.4105


 27.2580, 0.2282,  
0.4877


 196.1720, 0.2719,  
0.4044

 17.7671, 0.2134,  
0.5166


 239.5550, 0.2748,  
0.3991

 10.7829, 0.1925,  
0.5577

 288.9042, 0.2772,  
0.3945

 5.9210, 0.1618,  
0.6195


344.6041, 0.2794,

 2.7971, 0.0948,


0.3904


0.7431


407.0391, 0.2813,  
0.3869


 1.0268, 0.0000,  
1.0000

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 74.6151, 0.2547,  
0.4369


 74.6151, 0.2547,  
0.4369

 74.6147, 0.2547,  
0.4369

 75.1531, 0.2529,  
0.4250


 75.9873, 0.2529,  
0.4129

 77.2034, 0.2548,  
0.4007


 78.8536, 0.2589,  
0.3887

 80.9817, 0.2648,  
0.3771

 83.6262, 0.2723,  
0.3659

 86.8212, 0.2812,  
0.3555

 90.5982, 0.2911,  
0.3458

 94.9860, 0.3017,  
0.3370

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.6151, 0.3340, 0.4874



74.6151, 0.2547, 0.4369



74.6151, 0.1957, 0.3438

# Triad

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



74.6151, 0.2547, 0.4369



74.6151, 0.2079, 0.2010



74.6151, 0.4816, 0.3589

# Complementary

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



74.6151, 0.2547, 0.4369



21.8411, 0.5761, 0.2948

# 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.



74.6151, 0.4403, 0.2990



74.6151, 0.2547, 0.4369



74.6151, 0.2720, 0.2131

# Square

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



74.6151, 0.2547, 0.4369



74.6151, 0.1735, 0.2155



74.6151, 0.3584, 0.2477



74.6151, 0.4679, 0.4207



# Rectangle

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



74.6151, 0.2547, 0.4369



74.6151, 0.1741, 0.2859



74.6151, 0.3584, 0.2477



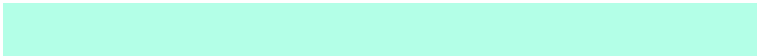
74.6151, 0.4739, 0.3384

# Sweetspot

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



74.6158, 0.2547, 0.4369



86.8136, 0.2811, 0.3555



73.2601, 0.3144, 0.5886



18.2786, 0.2773, 0.3598



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.



74.6158, 0.2547, 0.4369



74.6147, 0.2547, 0.4369



52.4591, 0.2078, 0.2680



20.3787, 0.3022, 0.3366



39.0160, 0.2542, 0.4349



3.8186, 0.2504, 0.4213



# Inverse Universe

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



21.8411, 0.5761, 0.2948



21.8393, 0.5762, 0.2948



23.2768, 0.6232, 0.3434



18.0810, 0.3245, 0.3216



11.4351, 0.5719, 0.2924

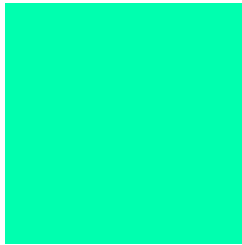


1.1321, 0.5399, 0.2748



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 74.6151, 0.2547, 0.4369 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

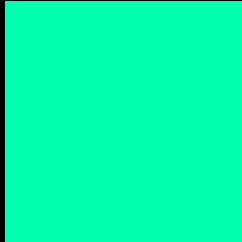
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 74.6151, 0.2547, 0.4369 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

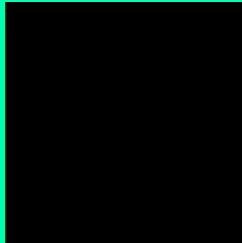
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 74.6151, 0.2547, 0.4369**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 74.6151, 0.2547, 0.4369.

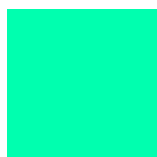


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 74.6151, 0.2547, 0.4369.

# Color Blindness Simulation

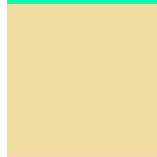
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

74.6151, 0.2547, 0.4369



### Protanopia

73.1313, 0.3679, 0.3953



### Deuteranopia

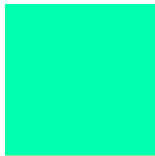
72.8983, 0.3641, 0.3579



## Tritanopia

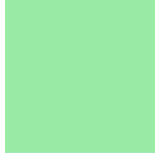
73.9395, 0.2458, 0.3103

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.6151, 0.2547, 0.4369



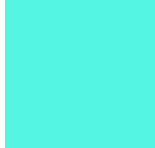
## Protanomaly

68.2376, 0.3005, 0.4172



## Deuteranomaly

67.0974, 0.2970, 0.3879



## Tritanomaly

72.7271, 0.2431, 0.3527

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.6151, 0.2547, 0.4369



## Achromatopsia

40.1978, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

47.9400, 0.2677, 0.3719

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 74.6151, 0.2547, 0.4369 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, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 255, 175)  
}
```

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, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 255, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 74.6151, 0.2547, 0.4369 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, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 255, 175) }
```

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, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 255, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255,  
175) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 74.6151, 0.2547, 0.4369 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, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 255,  
175) }
```

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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