

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(75.1707, 0.3051, 0.4557)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(75.1707, 0.3051, 0.4557)  
contains.

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**Color**

**Yxy(75.1707, 0.3051, 0.4557)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90F893
RGB	144, 248, 147
RGB Percent	56%, 97%, 58%
CMY	0.4355, 0.0274, 0.4235
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.41, 0.03
HSL	122°, 88%, 77%
HSV	122°, 42%, 97%
XYZ	50.3282, 75.1707, 39.4576
YIQ	205.3900, -29.5630, -53.4590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

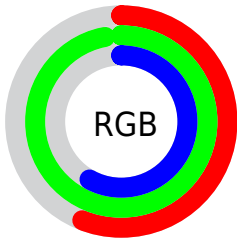
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">144, 245, 248</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9500819</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">89.47, -50.12, 39.26</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">89, 63.663, 141.925</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">75.1707, 0.3051, 0.4557</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287690899</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF90F893</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">205.3900, -28.7863, -53.8390</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">86.7010, -48.1111, 33.7079</a>

# Details

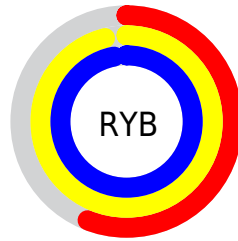
The Yxy color **75.1707, 0.3051, 0.4557** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **46.4803, 0.3201, 0.2284**, and the grayscale version is **61.5066, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.3408, 0.3100, 0.3869**, and **40.0663, 0.2997, 0.4894** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.5032, 0.3033, 0.4911**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.4931, 0.3070, 0.4210**.

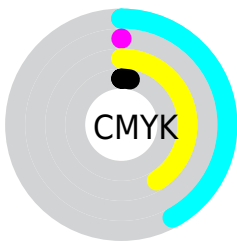
# Distribution



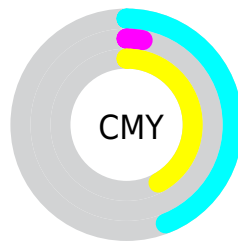
- Red (56%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 75.1707, 0.3051, 0.4557 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 75.1707, 0.3051, 0.4557 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 75.1707, 0.3051,  
0.4557


 75.1707, 0.3051,  
0.4557

478.5041, 0.3111,  
0.3934

 55.7527, 0.3030,  
0.4707


 126.5540, 0.3077,  
0.4335

 40.0047, 0.3001,  
0.4895


 159.2881, 0.3086,  
0.4250

 27.5422, 0.2957,  
0.5138


197.2297, 0.3093,  
0.4178

 17.9809, 0.2888,  
0.5462

240.7632, 0.3098,  
0.4116

 10.9363, 0.2773,  
0.5909

290.2730, 0.3102,  
0.4061

 6.0240, 0.2568,  
0.6553


346.1435, 0.3106,

 2.8597, 0.2240,


0.4014


0.7760


408.7590, 0.3109,  
0.3972


 1.0589, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 75.1707, 0.3051,  
0.4557


 75.1707, 0.3051,  
0.4557


 72.5032, 0.3033,  
0.4911


 78.4931, 0.3070,  
0.4210


 70.4387, 0.3017,  
0.5251

 82.4995, 0.3089,  
0.3887

 68.9328, 0.3005,  
0.5550

 87.2287, 0.3107,  
0.3595

 67.9312, 0.2998,  
0.5781

 92.7138, 0.3124,  
0.3337

■ 67.3682, 0.2996,  
0.5928

■ 95.6227, 0.3130,  
0.3223

■ 67.1586, 0.2996,  
0.5987

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.1707, 0.3773, 0.4664



75.1707, 0.3051, 0.4557



75.1707, 0.2388, 0.3932

# Triad

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



75.1707, 0.3051, 0.4557



75.1707, 0.1966, 0.2196



75.1707, 0.4442, 0.3240

# Complementary

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



75.1707, 0.3051, 0.4557



46.4803, 0.3201, 0.2284

# 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.



75.1707, 0.3833, 0.2732



75.1707, 0.3051, 0.4557



75.1707, 0.2387, 0.2156

# Square

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



75.1707, 0.3051, 0.4557



75.1707, 0.1819, 0.2510



75.1707, 0.3055, 0.2349



75.1707, 0.4629, 0.3799



# Rectangle

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



75.1707, 0.3051, 0.4557



75.1707, 0.2068, 0.3386



75.1707, 0.3055, 0.2349



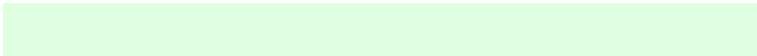
75.1707, 0.4277, 0.3062

# Sweetspot

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



75.1739, 0.3051, 0.4557



92.3440, 0.3106, 0.3624



88.7980, 0.3742, 0.4332



19.5165, 0.3102, 0.3686



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.



75.1739, 0.3051, 0.4557



77.7155, 0.3036, 0.4845



77.1315, 0.2795, 0.3904



19.3175, 0.3112, 0.3528



36.2784, 0.2995, 0.5982



3.3628, 0.2983, 0.5938



# Inverse Universe

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



46.4803, 0.3201, 0.2284



43.5501, 0.3216, 0.2111



43.7959, 0.3681, 0.2758



17.5153, 0.3143, 0.3063



14.2067, 0.3284, 0.1583

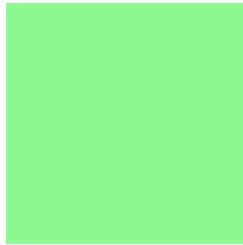


1.3185, 0.3274, 0.1577



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 75.1707, 0.3051, 0.4557 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 75.1707, 0.3051, 0.4557 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

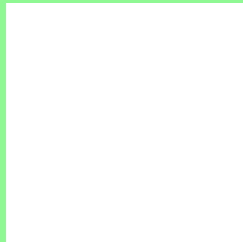
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 75.1707, 0.3051, 0.4557**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 75.1707, 0.3051, 0.4557.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 75.1707, 0.3051, 0.4557.

# 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

75.1707, 0.3051, 0.4557

### Protanopia

74.3794, 0.3857, 0.4185

### Deuteranopia

74.1001, 0.3691, 0.3692



## Tritanopia

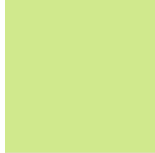
74.6794, 0.2608, 0.3075

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.1707, 0.3051, 0.4557



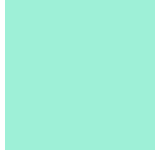
## Protanomaly

73.6108, 0.3531, 0.4335



## Deuteranomaly

72.7239, 0.3433, 0.3979



## Tritanomaly

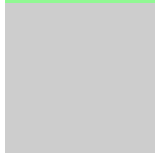
74.4956, 0.2770, 0.3587

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.1707, 0.3051, 0.4557



## Achromatopsia

61.0496, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

65.2409, 0.3099, 0.3742

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 75.1707, 0.3051, 0.4557 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(144, 248, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 248, 147)  
}
```

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(144, 248, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 248, 147) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 75.1707, 0.3051, 0.4557 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(144, 248, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 248, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(144, 248, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 248, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 248, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 248,  
147) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 75.1707, 0.3051, 0.4557 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 248, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
248, 147) }
```

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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