

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(75.2673, 0.2484, 0.4144)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(75.2673, 0.2484, 0.4144)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(75.2816, 0.2483, 0.4139)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FFBF
RGB	0, 255, 191
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 75%
CMY	1.0000, 0.0000, 0.2510
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	165°, 100%, 50%
HSV	165°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	45.1617, 75.2816, 61.4403
YIQ	171.4590, -131.4360, -73.9640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

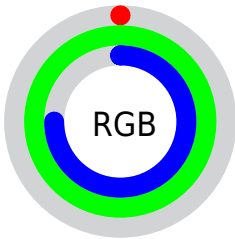
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 146, 255
Decimal	65471
CIELab	89.52, -64.68, 16.67
CIELCh	90, 66.797, 165.549
Yxy	75.2816, 0.2483, 0.4139
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255551 (0xFF00FFBF)
YUV	171.4590, 9.6337, -150.3695
Hunter-Lab	86.7650, -58.9284, 18.7509

# Details

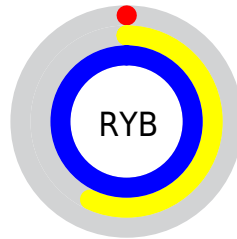
The Yxy color **75.2816, 0.2483, 0.4139** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFCC**. The color can be described as middle saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **21.6301, 0.5973, 0.3064**, and the grayscale version is **40.9675, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.9484, 0.2465, 0.3381**, and **41.7386, 0.2533, 0.4318** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.2817, 0.2483, 0.4139**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.7827, 0.2471, 0.4045**.

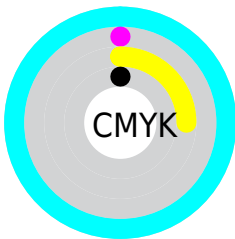
# Distribution



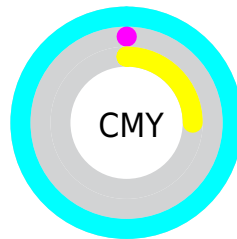
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 75.2816, 0.2483, 0.4139 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 75.2816, 0.2483, 0.4139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 75.2816, 0.2483,  
0.4139


 75.2816, 0.2483,  
0.4139


478.8849, 0.2788,  
0.3727

 55.8436, 0.2412,  
0.4238


 126.7109, 0.2590,  
0.3992

 40.0776, 0.2324,  
0.4362

 159.4710, 0.2631,  
0.3936

 27.5990, 0.2212,  
0.4523


 197.4406, 0.2666,  
0.3889

 18.0236, 0.2064,  
0.4739

 241.0041, 0.2697,  
0.3847

 10.9669, 0.1863,  
0.5044

 290.5459, 0.2724,  
0.3811

 6.0446, 0.1575,  
0.5499


346.4504, 0.2748,

 2.8722, 0.1044,


0.3780


0.6308


409.1019, 0.2769,  
0.3752


 1.0654, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 75.2816, 0.2483,  
0.4139


 75.2816, 0.2483,  
0.4139

 75.2817, 0.2483,  
0.4139


 75.7827, 0.2471,  
0.4045


 76.5739, 0.2476,  
0.3951

 77.7402, 0.2502,  
0.3856


 79.3338, 0.2547,  
0.3762

 81.3983, 0.2611,  
0.3670

 83.9719, 0.2692,  
0.3583

 87.0888, 0.2787,  
0.3500

 90.7802, 0.2894,  
0.3424

 95.0750, 0.3008,  
0.3354

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.2816, 0.3204, 0.4699



75.2816, 0.2483, 0.4139



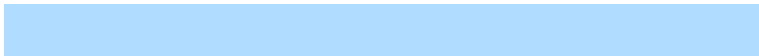
75.2816, 0.1976, 0.3285

# Triad

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



75.2816, 0.2483, 0.4139



75.2816, 0.2238, 0.2097



75.2816, 0.4700, 0.3687

# Complementary

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



75.2816, 0.2483, 0.4139



21.6301, 0.5973, 0.3064

# 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.



75.2816, 0.4402, 0.3114



75.2816, 0.2483, 0.4139



75.2816, 0.2884, 0.2250

# Square

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



75.2816, 0.2483, 0.4139



75.2816, 0.1863, 0.2192



75.2816, 0.3695, 0.2609



75.2816, 0.4505, 0.4255



# Rectangle

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



75.2816, 0.2483, 0.4139



75.2816, 0.1805, 0.2782



75.2816, 0.3695, 0.2609



75.2816, 0.4657, 0.3492

# Sweetspot

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



75.2817, 0.2483, 0.4139



87.0888, 0.2787, 0.3500



72.7489, 0.3103, 0.5918



18.3447, 0.2746, 0.3534



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.



75.2817, 0.2483, 0.4139



46.4747, 0.2028, 0.2502



20.3990, 0.3014, 0.3350



39.3615, 0.2479, 0.4123



3.8500, 0.2449, 0.4016

# Inverse Universe

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



21.6301, 0.5973, 0.3064



24.4396, 0.6142, 0.3505



18.0619, 0.3255, 0.3231



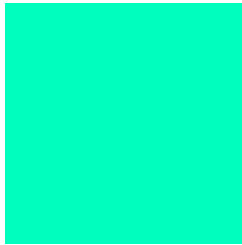
11.3222, 0.5933, 0.3042



1.1190, 0.5618, 0.2868

# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 75.2816, 0.2483, 0.4139 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

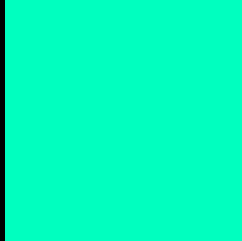
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 75.2816, 0.2483, 0.4139 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

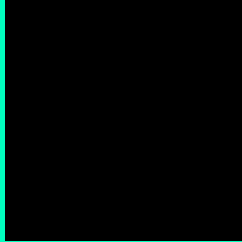
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 75.2816, 0.2483, 0.4139**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 75.2816, 0.2483, 0.4139.



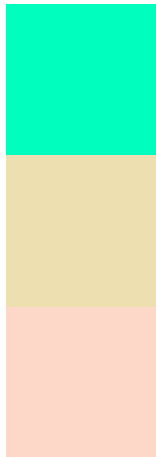
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 75.2816, 0.2483, 0.4139.



# 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

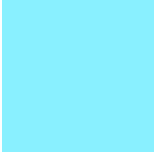
75.2816, 0.2483, 0.4139

### Protanopia

73.8750, 0.3557, 0.3806

### Deuteranopia

73.6537, 0.3519, 0.3445



## Tritanopia

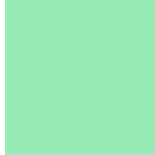
74.8585, 0.2477, 0.3115

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.2816, 0.2483, 0.4139



## Protanomaly

69.3322, 0.2911, 0.3972



## Deuteranomaly

68.2019, 0.2877, 0.3697



## Tritanomaly

73.1572, 0.2412, 0.3450

# Monochromacy



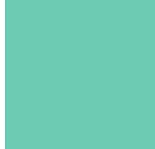
## Original Color

75.2816, 0.2483, 0.4139



## Achromatopsia

40.7240, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

48.7066, 0.2650, 0.3640

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to  $Yxy$  75.2816, 0.2483, 0.4139 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, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 255, 191)  
}
```

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, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 255, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 75.2816, 0.2483, 0.4139 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, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 255, 191) }
```

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, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 255, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 75.2816, 0.2483, 0.4139 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, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 255,  
191) }
```

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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