

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(75.3735, 0.3046, 0.4871)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(75.3735, 0.3046, 0.4871)  
contains.

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**Color**

**Yxy(75.5887, 0.3048, 0.4876)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7EFC7F
RGB	126, 252, 127
RGB Percent	49%, 99%, 50%
CMY	0.5057, 0.0118, 0.5019
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.50, 0.01
HSL	120°, 95%, 74%
HSV	120°, 50%, 99%
XYZ	47.2507, 75.5887, 32.1826
YIQ	200.0760, -34.9710, -65.5870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

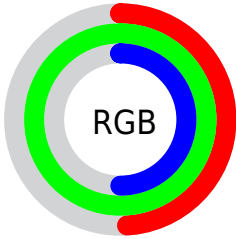
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">126, 251, 252</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8322175</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">89.67, -59.38, 48.96</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">90, 76.960, 140.491</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">75.5887, 0.3048, 0.4876</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286512255 (0xFF7EFC7F)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">200.0760, -36.0265, -64.9647</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">86.9418, -55.1378, 38.9123</a>

# Details

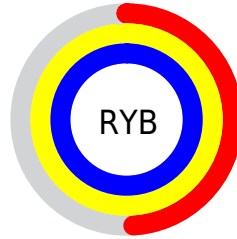
The Yxy color **75.5887, 0.3048, 0.4876** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF99**. A complement of this color would be **42.5950, 0.3192, 0.2091**, and the grayscale version is **58.0592, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.3365, 0.3112, 0.4120**, and **40.1021, 0.2976, 0.5301** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.3374, 0.3032, 0.5224**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.4905, 0.3065, 0.4515**.

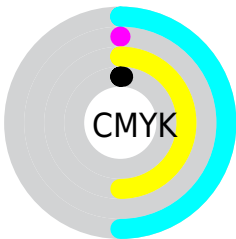
# Distribution



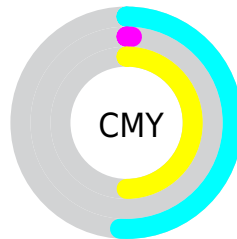
- Red (49%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 75.5887, 0.3048, 0.4876 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 75.5887, 0.3048, 0.4876 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 75.5887, 0.3048,  
0.4876

 75.5887, 0.3048,  
0.4876

479.9386, 0.3124,  
0.4092


 56.0953, 0.3019,  
0.5064


 127.1453, 0.3083,  
0.4596

 40.2793, 0.2977,  
0.5299


 159.9774, 0.3095,  
0.4489

 27.7564, 0.2913,  
0.5600


 198.0244, 0.3103,  
0.4398

 18.1421, 0.2812,  
0.5995

241.6709, 0.3110,  
0.4320

 11.0521, 0.2642,  
0.6523

291.3011, 0.3115,  
0.4252

 6.1019, 0.2400,  
0.7414


347.2996, 0.3119,

 2.9071, 0.1758,


0.4192

0.8242

410.0506, 0.3122,  
0.4139


 1.0834, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 75.5887, 0.3048,  
0.4876


 75.5887, 0.3048,  
0.4876

 73.3374, 0.3032,  
0.5224


 78.4905, 0.3065,  
0.4515

 71.6780, 0.3018,  
0.5532


 82.0775, 0.3083,  
0.4165


 70.5576, 0.3007,  
0.5771

 86.3929, 0.3099,  
0.3839


 69.9091, 0.3002,  
0.5925

 91.4738, 0.3114,  
0.3547

 69.6248, 0.2999,  
0.5997

 97.3548, 0.3127,  
0.3290

 69.6245, 0.2999,  
0.5997

 98.1002, 0.3128,  
0.3261

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.5887, 0.3896, 0.4922



75.5887, 0.3048, 0.4876



75.5887, 0.2267, 0.4121

# Triad

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



75.5887, 0.3048, 0.4876



75.5887, 0.1757, 0.2013



75.5887, 0.4688, 0.3174

# Complementary

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



75.5887, 0.3048, 0.4876



42.5950, 0.3192, 0.2091

# Split Complementary

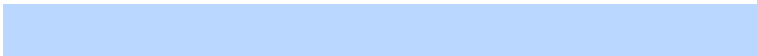
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



75.5887, 0.3928, 0.2603



75.5887, 0.3048, 0.4876



75.5887, 0.2219, 0.1965

# Square

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



75.5887, 0.3048, 0.4876



75.5887, 0.1604, 0.2373



75.5887, 0.2987, 0.2176



75.5887, 0.4919, 0.3810



# Rectangle

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



75.5887, 0.3048, 0.4876



75.5887, 0.1893, 0.3435



75.5887, 0.2987, 0.2176



75.5887, 0.4481, 0.2973

# Sweetspot

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



75.5919, 0.3048, 0.4876



91.2455, 0.3107, 0.3689



91.8229, 0.3861, 0.4504



19.2986, 0.3103, 0.3752



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.



75.5919, 0.3048, 0.4876



75.3277, 0.3032, 0.5226



77.7342, 0.2758, 0.4076



19.3114, 0.3115, 0.3533



36.2694, 0.2999, 0.5995



3.3599, 0.2995, 0.5983



# Inverse Universe

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



42.5950, 0.3192, 0.2091



37.9069, 0.3203, 0.1902



39.3033, 0.3816, 0.2640



17.5221, 0.3139, 0.3058



14.3788, 0.3229, 0.1552

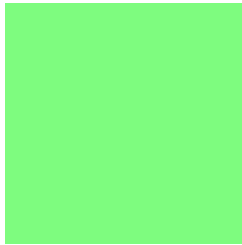


1.3325, 0.3226, 0.1551



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 75.5887, 0.3048, 0.4876 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 75.5887, 0.3048, 0.4876 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 75.5887, 0.3048, 0.4876**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 75.5887, 0.3048, 0.4876.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 75.5887, 0.3048, 0.4876.

# 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

75.5887, 0.3048, 0.4876

### Protanopia

74.3698, 0.4009, 0.4370

### Deuteranopia

73.9809, 0.3713, 0.3723



## Tritanopia

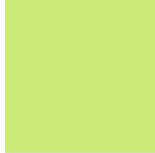
75.1593, 0.2571, 0.3085

# Trichromacy



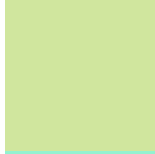
## Original Color

75.5887, 0.3048, 0.4876



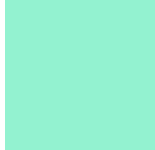
## Protanomaly

72.9226, 0.3604, 0.4570



## Deuteranomaly

72.4721, 0.3434, 0.4115



## Tritanomaly

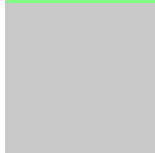
74.2614, 0.2751, 0.3703

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.5887, 0.3048, 0.4876



## Achromatopsia

57.7580, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

62.5644, 0.3100, 0.3871

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 75.5887, 0.3048, 0.4876 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(126, 252, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 252, 127)  
}
```

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(126, 252, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 252, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 75.5887, 0.3048, 0.4876 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(126, 252, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 252, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 252, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 252, 127); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 252, 127); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 252, 127) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 75.5887, 0.3048, 0.4876 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 252, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
252, 127) }
```

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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