

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(75.5528, 0.2696, 0.4423)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(75.5528, 0.2696, 0.4423)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(75.5498, 0.2697, 0.4423)</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(75.5498, 0.2697, 0.4423)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	53FEA8
RGB	83, 254, 168
RGB Percent	33%, 100%, 66%
CMY	0.6750, 0.0039, 0.3412
CMYK	0.67, 0.00, 0.34, 0.00
HSL	150°, 99%, 66%
HSV	150°, 67%, 100%
XYZ	46.0678, 75.5498, 49.1936
YIQ	193.0670, -74.3100, -62.9980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

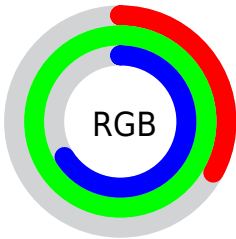
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	83, 197, 254
Decimal	5504680
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	89.65, -62.63, 28.69
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 68.889, 155.390
Yxy	75.5498, 0.2697, 0.4423
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283694760 (0xFF53FEA8)
YUV	193.0670, -12.3580, -96.5288
Hunter-Lab	86.9194, -57.5029, 27.2873

# Details

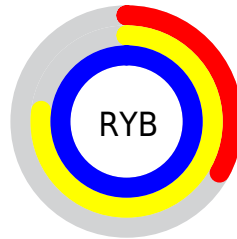
The Yxy color **75.5498, 0.2697, 0.4423** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF99**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **30.1025, 0.4196, 0.2471**, and the grayscale version is **53.4581, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.3858, 0.2704, 0.3649**, and **40.7177, 0.2642, 0.4711** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.1505, 0.2687, 0.4623**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.4246, 0.2727, 0.4224**.

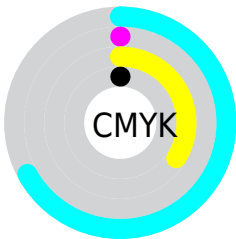
# Distribution



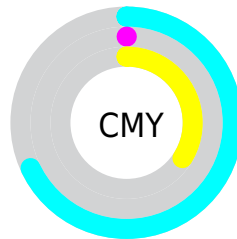
- Red (33%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 75.5498, 0.2697, 0.4423 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 75.5498, 0.2697, 0.4423 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 75.5498, 0.2697,  
0.4423


 75.5498, 0.2697,  
0.4423

479.8052, 0.2914,  
0.3864

 56.0634, 0.2643,  
0.4559


 127.0903, 0.2776,  
0.4222

 40.2538, 0.2574,  
0.4731


 159.9133, 0.2805,  
0.4146

 27.7365, 0.2484,  
0.4955


 197.9505, 0.2830,  
0.4081

 18.1271, 0.2360,  
0.5258

 241.5865, 0.2852,  
0.4026

 11.0413, 0.2180,  
0.5687

291.2055, 0.2870,  
0.3977

 6.0946, 0.1905,  
0.6327


347.1920, 0.2887,

 2.9027, 0.1416,


0.3935


0.7630


409.9305, 0.2901,  
0.3897


 1.0811, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 75.5498, 0.2697,  
0.4423


 75.5498, 0.2697,  
0.4423


 74.1505, 0.2687,  
0.4623


 77.4246, 0.2727,  
0.4224

 73.1675, 0.2697,  
0.4818

 79.8086, 0.2773,  
0.4031


 72.5389, 0.2727,  
0.5003

 82.7426, 0.2834,  
0.3848

 72.4074, 0.2736,  
0.5049

 86.2607, 0.2905,  
0.3678

 90.3942, 0.2983,  
0.3523

 95.1720, 0.3065,  
0.3383

99.3726, 0.3128,  
0.3281

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.5498, 0.3467, 0.4803



75.5498, 0.2697, 0.4423



75.5498, 0.2087, 0.3582

# Triad

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



75.5498, 0.2697, 0.4423



75.5498, 0.2052, 0.2070



75.5498, 0.4701, 0.3489

# Complementary

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



75.5498, 0.2697, 0.4423



30.1025, 0.4196, 0.2471

# 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.



75.5498, 0.4228, 0.2920



75.5498, 0.2697, 0.4423



75.5498, 0.2623, 0.2145

# Square

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



75.5498, 0.2697, 0.4423



75.5498, 0.1767, 0.2260



75.5498, 0.3423, 0.2446



75.5498, 0.4661, 0.4083



# Rectangle

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



75.5498, 0.2697, 0.4423



75.5498, 0.1842, 0.3011



75.5498, 0.3423, 0.2446



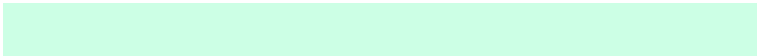
75.5498, 0.4597, 0.3294

# Sweetspot

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



75.5528, 0.2697, 0.4423



90.0348, 0.2962, 0.3563



80.2068, 0.3478, 0.5179



19.0166, 0.2940, 0.3606



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.



75.5528, 0.2697, 0.4423



74.3994, 0.2688, 0.4695



79.7014, 0.2352, 0.3322



20.3188, 0.3048, 0.3412



38.1990, 0.2728, 0.5020



3.7413, 0.2670, 0.4812



# Inverse Universe

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



30.1025, 0.4196, 0.2471



25.6870, 0.4531, 0.2425



27.9091, 0.5351, 0.3273



18.1394, 0.3215, 0.3171



11.9559, 0.4953, 0.2502

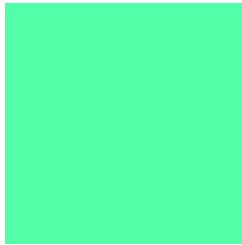


1.1862, 0.4700, 0.2363



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 75.5498, 0.2697, 0.4423 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

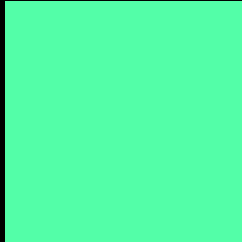
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 75.5498, 0.2697, 0.4423 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 75.5498, 0.2697, 0.4423**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 75.5498, 0.2697, 0.4423.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 75.5498, 0.2697, 0.4423.

# 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

75.5498, 0.2697, 0.4423

### Protanopia

73.8427, 0.3726, 0.4012

### Deuteranopia

73.9169, 0.3635, 0.3599



## Tritanopia

75.0640, 0.2514, 0.3105

# Trichromacy



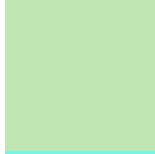
## Original Color

75.5498, 0.2697, 0.4423



## Protanomaly

71.5740, 0.3243, 0.4179



## Deuteranomaly

71.0548, 0.3187, 0.3893



## Tritanomaly

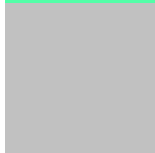
74.2400, 0.2571, 0.3546

# Monochromacy



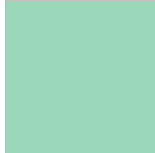
## Original Color

75.5498, 0.2697, 0.4423



## Achromatopsia

53.3276, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

58.8339, 0.2895, 0.3696

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 75.5498, 0.2697, 0.4423 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(83, 254, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 254, 168)  
}
```

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(83, 254, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 254, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 75.5498, 0.2697, 0.4423 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(83, 254, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 254, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 254, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 254, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 254, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 254,  
168) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 75.5498, 0.2697, 0.4423 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 254, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 254,  
168) }
```

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