

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(76.2436, 0.3481, 0.5618)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(76.2436, 0.3481, 0.5618)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(75.9167, 0.3480, 0.5619)</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(75.9167, 0.3480, 0.5619)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	94FC00
RGB	148, 252, 0
RGB Percent	58%, 99%, 0%
CMY	0.4198, 0.0117, 1.0000
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 1.00, 0.01
HSL	85°, 100%, 49%
HSV	85°, 100%, 99%
XYZ	47.0173, 75.9167, 12.1732
YIQ	192.1760, 18.9080, -100.4200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

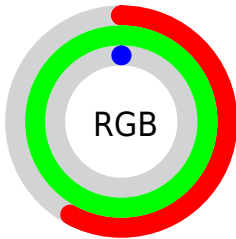
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 252, 104
Decimal	9763840
CIELab	89.82, -60.69, 86.10
CIELCh	90, 105.339, 125.178
Yxy	75.9167, 0.3480, 0.5619
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287953920 (0xFF94FC00)
YUV	192.1760, -94.7428, -38.7424
Hunter-Lab	87.1302, -56.1555, 52.7076

# Details

The Yxy color **75.9167, 0.3480, 0.5619** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF00**. The color can be described as middle saturated chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **9.9753, 0.1847, 0.0791**, and the grayscale version is **53.3736, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.8656, 0.3692, 0.4950**, and **40.9615, 0.3281, 0.5777** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.9201, 0.3480, 0.5619**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.0052, 0.3528, 0.5525**.

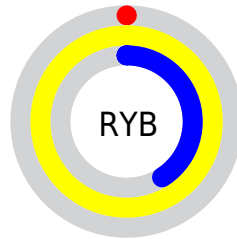
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (99%)

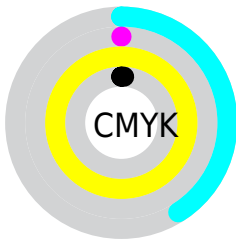
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (99%)

Blue (41%)

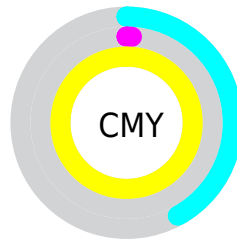


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (1%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 75.9167, 0.3480, 0.5619 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 75.9167, 0.3480, 0.5619 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 75.9167, 0.3480,  
0.5619


 75.9167, 0.3480,  
0.5619

481.0625, 0.3438,  
0.4525

 56.3642, 0.3451,  
0.5849


 127.6092, 0.3496,  
0.5250

 40.4950, 0.3396,  
0.6117


 160.5179, 0.3493,  
0.5103


 27.9247, 0.3297,  
0.6425


 198.6475, 0.3486,  
0.4974

 18.2689, 0.3159,  
0.6841

 242.3824, 0.3478,  
0.4861

 11.1432, 0.2844,  
0.7156

 292.1069, 0.3468,  
0.4762

 6.1633, 0.2401,  
0.7599


 348.2055, 0.3458,

 2.9446, 0.1702,


0.4674


0.8298


411.0626, 0.3448,  
0.4595


 1.1029, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 75.9167, 0.3480,  
0.5619


 75.9167, 0.3480,  
0.5619

 75.9201, 0.3480,  
0.5619

 77.0052, 0.3528,  
0.5525

 78.2713, 0.3556,  
0.5382

 79.7489, 0.3560,  
0.5187

 81.4569, 0.3540,  
0.4947

■ 83.4119, 0.3498,  
0.4677

■ 85.6282, 0.3440,  
0.4389

■ 88.1189, 0.3369,  
0.4098

■ 90.8962, 0.3291,  
0.3813

■ 93.9713, 0.3209,  
0.3542

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.9167, 0.4516, 0.5061



75.9167, 0.3480, 0.5619



75.9167, 0.2416, 0.5147

# Triad

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



75.9167, 0.3480, 0.5619



75.9167, 0.1260, 0.1800



75.9167, 0.4785, 0.2706

# Complementary

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



75.9167, 0.3480, 0.5619



9.9753, 0.1847, 0.0791

# 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.



75.9167, 0.3526, 0.2096



75.9167, 0.3480, 0.5619



75.9167, 0.1614, 0.1596

# Square

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



75.9167, 0.3480, 0.5619



75.9167, 0.1242, 0.2448



75.9167, 0.2361, 0.1708



75.9167, 0.5468, 0.3424



# Rectangle

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



75.9167, 0.3480, 0.5619



75.9167, 0.1829, 0.4217



75.9167, 0.2361, 0.1708



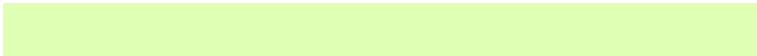
75.9167, 0.4396, 0.2485

# Sweetspot

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



75.9201, 0.3480, 0.5619



90.5083, 0.3369, 0.4098



29.9671, 0.5729, 0.3833



19.1340, 0.3400, 0.4221



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.



75.9201, 0.3480, 0.5619



77.9768, 0.3480, 0.5619



69.8373, 0.3018, 0.5985



19.8127, 0.3205, 0.3529



39.6320, 0.3491, 0.5610



3.7327, 0.3572, 0.5546



# Inverse Universe

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



9.9753, 0.1847, 0.0791



10.2407, 0.1847, 0.0791



23.3291, 0.2954, 0.1401



16.9930, 0.3044, 0.3049



5.2771, 0.1864, 0.0801

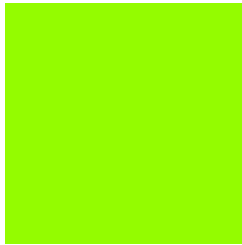


0.5492, 0.1996, 0.0873



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 75.9167, 0.3480, 0.5619 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

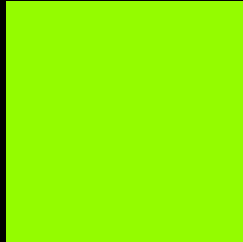
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 75.9167, 0.3480, 0.5619 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

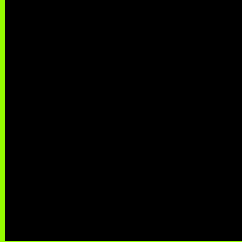
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 75.9167, 0.3480, 0.5619**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 75.9167, 0.3480, 0.5619.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 75.9167, 0.3480, 0.5619.

# 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

75.9167, 0.3480, 0.5619

### Protanopia

74.7331, 0.4406, 0.4883

### Deuteranopia

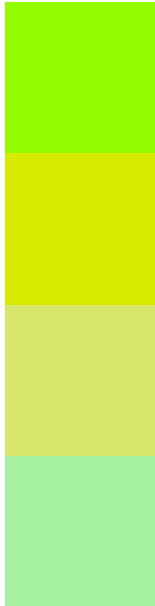
74.7502, 0.3757, 0.3814



## Tritanopia

75.2846, 0.2669, 0.3078

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

75.9167, 0.3480, 0.5619

**Protanomaly**

73.8637, 0.4043, 0.5172

**Deuteranomaly**

72.8123, 0.3788, 0.4632

**Tritanomaly**

73.5908, 0.3112, 0.4271

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

75.9167, 0.3480, 0.5619

**Achromatopsia**

52.7115, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

58.7284, 0.3456, 0.4465

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 75.9167, 0.3480, 0.5619 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(148, 252, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 252, 0)  
}
```

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(148, 252, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 252, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 75.9167, 0.3480, 0.5619 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(148, 252, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 252, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 252, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 252, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 252, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 252,  
0) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 75.9167, 0.3480, 0.5619 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 252, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
252, 0) }
```

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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