

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(77.0323, 0.3395, 0.5508)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(77.0323, 0.3395, 0.5508)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(77.0432, 0.3396, 0.5505)</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(77.0432, 0.3396, 0.5505)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	90FE32
RGB	144, 254, 50
RGB Percent	56%, 100%, 20%
CMY	0.4350, 0.0039, 0.8040
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.80, 0.00
HSL	92°, 99%, 60%
HSV	92°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	47.5275, 77.0432, 15.3806
YIQ	197.8540, -0.0760, -86.7640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

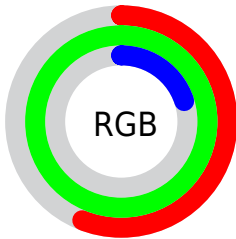
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	50, 254, 160
Decimal	9502258
CIELab	90.34, -61.51, 79.19
CIELCh	90, 100.268, 127.838
Yxy	77.0432, 0.3396, 0.5505
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287692338 (0xFF90FE32)
YUV	197.8540, -72.8920, -47.2300
Hunter-Lab	87.7743, -56.9519, 51.0526

# Details

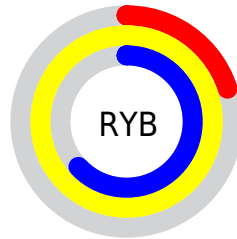
The Yxy color **77.0432, 0.3396, 0.5505** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF33**. The color can be described as light washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **16.9001, 0.2300, 0.1160**, and the grayscale version is **56.8401, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.7140, 0.3578, 0.4794**, and **41.2292, 0.3254, 0.5799** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.7254, 0.3355, 0.5662**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.6384, 0.3416, 0.5290**.

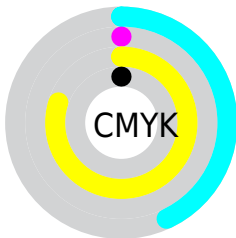
# Distribution



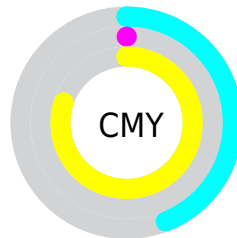
- Red (56%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 77.0432, 0.3396, 0.5505 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 77.0432, 0.3396, 0.5505 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 77.0432, 0.3396,  
0.5505


 77.0432, 0.3396,  
0.5505


484.9113, 0.3372,  
0.4449


 57.2883, 0.3370,  
0.5735


 129.2005, 0.3412,  
0.5144


 41.2368, 0.3321,  
0.6008


 162.3716, 0.3411,  
0.5001


 28.5041, 0.3234,  
0.6330

 200.7837, 0.3407,  
0.4877

 18.7060, 0.3089,  
0.6720

 244.8211, 0.3402,  
0.4769

 11.4581, 0.2835,  
0.7165

 294.8681, 0.3395,  
0.4674

 6.3758, 0.2396,  
0.7604


351.3093, 0.3387,


 3.0749, 0.1720,


0.4591


0.8280

414.5288, 0.3380,  
0.4516

 1.1710, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 0.0378, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 77.0432, 0.3396,  
0.5505


 77.0432, 0.3396,  
0.5505

 75.7254, 0.3355,  
0.5662


 78.6384, 0.3416,  
0.5290

 74.6722, 0.3301,  
0.5761


 80.5238, 0.3414,  
0.5029

 82.7221, 0.3393,  
0.4737

 85.2508, 0.3356,  
0.4431

 88.1259, 0.3307,  
0.4124

 91.3621, 0.3251,  
0.3829

 94.9730, 0.3191,  
0.3552

98.9718, 0.3129,  
0.3298

99.3610, 0.3128,  
0.3280

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.0432, 0.4400, 0.5069



77.0432, 0.3396, 0.5505



77.0432, 0.2378, 0.4935

# Triad

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



77.0432, 0.3396, 0.5505



77.0432, 0.1345, 0.1833



77.0432, 0.4789, 0.2797

# Complementary

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



77.0432, 0.3396, 0.5505



16.9001, 0.2300, 0.1160

# 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.



77.0432, 0.3622, 0.2191



77.0432, 0.3396, 0.5505



77.0432, 0.1722, 0.1659

# Square

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



77.0432, 0.3396, 0.5505



77.0432, 0.1302, 0.2420



77.0432, 0.2484, 0.1791



77.0432, 0.5374, 0.3506



# Rectangle

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



77.0432, 0.3396, 0.5505



77.0432, 0.1831, 0.4038



77.0432, 0.2484, 0.1791



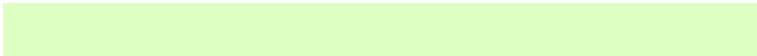
77.0432, 0.4436, 0.2579

# Sweetspot

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



77.0465, 0.3396, 0.5505



90.9393, 0.3273, 0.3936



46.0246, 0.4941, 0.4226



19.2170, 0.3293, 0.4042



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.



77.0465, 0.3396, 0.5505



75.7601, 0.3324, 0.5724



71.8520, 0.2997, 0.5745



20.5785, 0.3186, 0.3531



39.4551, 0.3313, 0.5751



3.9057, 0.3400, 0.5682



# Inverse Universe

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



16.9001, 0.2300, 0.1160



13.2017, 0.2123, 0.0956



30.0775, 0.3273, 0.1673



17.8598, 0.3064, 0.3050



6.6593, 0.2099, 0.0930

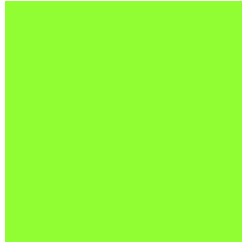


0.7134, 0.2217, 0.0995



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 77.0432, 0.3396, 0.5505 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

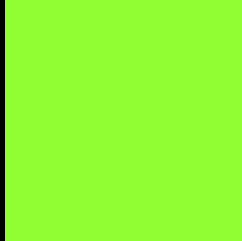
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 77.0432, 0.3396, 0.5505 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

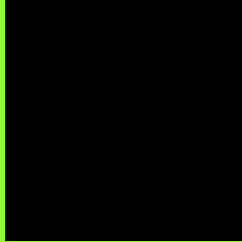
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

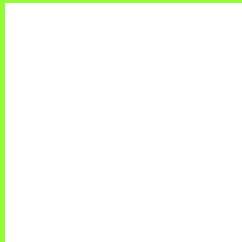
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 77.0432, 0.3396, 0.5505**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 77.0432, 0.3396, 0.5505.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 77.0432, 0.3396, 0.5505.

# 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

77.0432, 0.3396, 0.5505

### Protanopia

75.6380, 0.4352, 0.4805

### Deuteranopia

75.4635, 0.3718, 0.3773



## Tritanopia

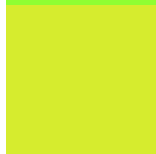
76.3249, 0.2651, 0.3079

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.0432, 0.3396, 0.5505



## Protanomaly

74.4843, 0.3971, 0.5081



## Deuteranomaly

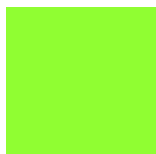
73.7188, 0.3663, 0.4442



## Tritanomaly

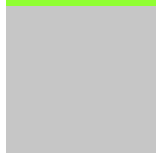
75.2890, 0.2994, 0.4055

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.0432, 0.3396, 0.5505



## Achromatopsia

56.4712, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

61.6214, 0.3324, 0.4226

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 77.0432, 0.3396, 0.5505 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, 254, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 254, 50)  
}
```

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, 254, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 254, 50) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 77.0432, 0.3396, 0.5505 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, 254, 50) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 254, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 254, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 254, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 254, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 254,  
50) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 77.0432, 0.3396, 0.5505 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 254, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
254, 50) }
```

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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