

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(81.2300, 0.3673, 0.5465)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(81.2300, 0.3673, 0.5465)  
contains.

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**Color**

**Yxy(81.2233, 0.3673, 0.5466)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4FF00
RGB	180, 255, 0
RGB Percent	71%, 100%, 0%
CMY	0.2942, 0.0000, 1.0000
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	78°, 100%, 50%
HSV	78°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	54.5798, 81.2233, 12.7942
YIQ	203.5050, 37.1550, -95.2050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

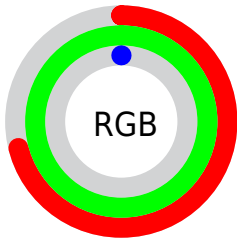
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 255, 75
Decimal	11861760
CIELab	92.23, -50.92, 88.65
CIELCh	92, 102.229, 119.874
Yxy	81.2233, 0.3673, 0.5466
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290051840 (0xFFB4FF00)
YUV	203.5050, -100.3280, -20.6139
Hunter-Lab	90.1240, -49.6159, 54.6698

# Details

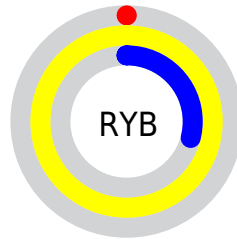
The Yxy color **81.2233, 0.3673, 0.5466** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF00**. The color can be described as middle saturated chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **8.7162, 0.1678, 0.0698**, and the grayscale version is **60.6803, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.0289, 0.3911, 0.4808**, and **44.3812, 0.3518, 0.5589** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.2221, 0.3673, 0.5466**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.2192, 0.3706, 0.5387**.

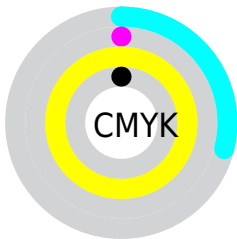
# Distribution



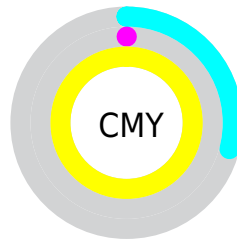
- Red (71%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 81.2233, 0.3673, 0.5466 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 81.2233, 0.3673, 0.5466 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 81.2233, 0.3673,  
0.5466


 81.2233, 0.3673,  
0.5466

499.0459, 0.3540,  
0.4479

 60.7255, 0.3666,  
0.5666


 135.0843, 0.3656,  
0.5141


 44.0037, 0.3640,  
0.5894


 169.2162, 0.3641,  
0.5008


 30.6734, 0.3578,  
0.6152


 208.6617, 0.3624,  
0.4892

 20.3503, 0.3484,  
0.6484

 253.8052, 0.3607,  
0.4789

 12.6499, 0.3250,  
0.6750

 305.0309, 0.3589,  
0.4698

 7.1879, 0.2904,  
0.7096

 362.7233, 0.3572,

 3.5799, 0.2387,

0.4617

0.7613

427.2669, 0.3556,  
0.4544

■ 1.4415, 0.0296,  
0.9704

■ 0.2470, 0.0000,  
1.0000

■ 81.2233, 0.3673,  
0.5466

■ 81.2233, 0.3673,  
0.5466


■ 81.2221, 0.3673,  
0.5466


■ 82.2192, 0.3706,  
0.5387


■ 83.3601, 0.3717,  
0.5265

■ 84.6743, 0.3703,  
0.5092


■ 86.1801, 0.3663,  
0.4877

 87.8931, 0.3601,  
0.4629

 89.8268, 0.3522,  
0.4360

 91.9936, 0.3430,  
0.4082

 94.4046, 0.3330,  
0.3807

 97.0701, 0.3228,  
0.3541

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.2233, 0.4637, 0.4872



81.2233, 0.3673, 0.5466



81.2233, 0.2634, 0.5206

# Triad

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



81.2233, 0.3673, 0.5466



81.2233, 0.1300, 0.1940



81.2233, 0.4514, 0.2621

# Complementary

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



81.2233, 0.3673, 0.5466



8.7162, 0.1678, 0.0698

# 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.



81.2233, 0.3294, 0.2059



81.2233, 0.3673, 0.5466



81.2233, 0.1585, 0.1670

# Square

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



81.2233, 0.3673, 0.5466



81.2233, 0.1347, 0.2666



81.2233, 0.2239, 0.1727



81.2233, 0.5303, 0.3311



# Rectangle

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



81.2233, 0.3673, 0.5466



81.2233, 0.2027, 0.4421



81.2233, 0.2239, 0.1727



81.2233, 0.4123, 0.2414

# Sweetspot

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



81.2221, 0.3673, 0.5466



91.9936, 0.3430, 0.4082



25.9271, 0.6034, 0.3591



19.4886, 0.3470, 0.4200



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.



81.2221, 0.3673, 0.5466



72.3393, 0.3069, 0.5945



20.8067, 0.3223, 0.3528



42.5210, 0.3681, 0.5459



4.1965, 0.3741, 0.5411

# Inverse Universe

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



8.7162, 0.1678, 0.0698



19.4650, 0.2655, 0.1236



17.6366, 0.3025, 0.3047



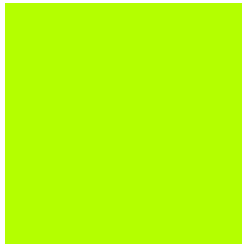
4.6208, 0.1693, 0.0706



0.5033, 0.1809, 0.0770

# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 81.2233, 0.3673, 0.5466 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

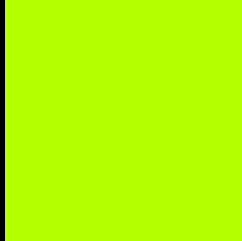
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81.2233, 0.3673, 0.5466 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

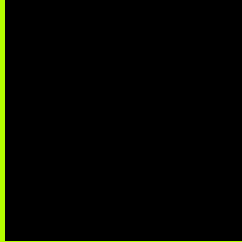
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

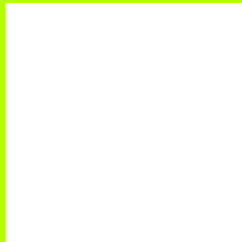
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 81.2233, 0.3673, 0.5466**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 81.2233, 0.3673, 0.5466.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 81.2233, 0.3673, 0.5466.



# 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

81.2233, 0.3673, 0.5466

### Protanopia

80.2812, 0.4022, 0.4401

### Deuteranopia

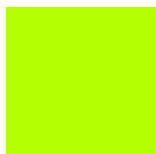
80.5084, 0.3570, 0.3666



## Tritanopia

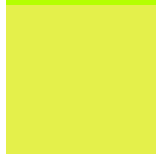
80.7675, 0.2821, 0.3099

# Trichromacy



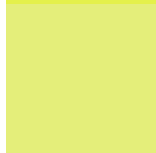
## Original Color

81.2233, 0.3673, 0.5466



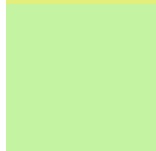
## Protanomaly

79.3222, 0.3969, 0.4887



## Deuteranomaly

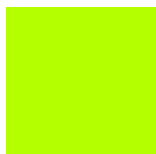
79.0482, 0.3769, 0.4509



## Tritanomaly

79.0458, 0.3298, 0.4230

# Monochromacy



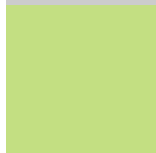
## Original Color

81.2233, 0.3673, 0.5466



## Achromatopsia

60.3827, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

65.9892, 0.3529, 0.4400

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 81.2233, 0.3673, 0.5466 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(180, 255, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 255, 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(180, 255, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 255, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 81.2233, 0.3673, 0.5466 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(180, 255, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 255, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(180, 255, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 255, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 255, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 255,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 81.2233, 0.3673, 0.5466 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 255, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
255, 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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