

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(81.2311, 0.3536, 0.5234)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(81.2311, 0.3536, 0.5234)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(81.2311, 0.3536, 0.5234)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0FF49
RGB	176, 255, 73
RGB Percent	69%, 100%, 29%
CMY	0.3095, 0.0000, 0.7137
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.71, 0.00
HSL	86°, 100%, 64%
HSV	86°, 71%, 100%
XYZ	54.8783, 81.2311, 19.0895
YIQ	210.6310, 11.3380, -73.3500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

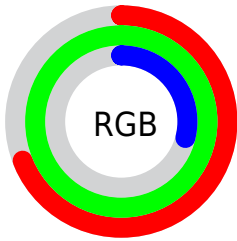
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	73, 255, 152
Decimal	11599689
CIELab	92.23, -50.18, 74.67
CIElCh	92, 89.967, 123.900
Yxy	81.2311, 0.3536, 0.5234
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289789769 (0xFFB0FF49)
YUV	210.6310, -67.8521, -30.3714
Hunter-Lab	90.1283, -49.0374, 50.5320

# Details

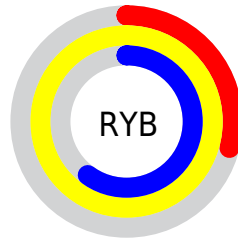
The Yxy color **81.2311, 0.3536, 0.5234** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF33**. The color can be described as light washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **18.6536, 0.2247, 0.1256**, and the grayscale version is **65.3467, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.0188, 0.3707, 0.4528**, and **44.1701, 0.3495, 0.5607** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.7252, 0.3526, 0.5426**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.9877, 0.3522, 0.4996**.

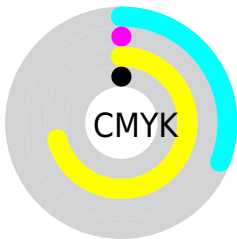
# Distribution



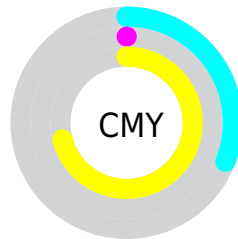
- Red (69%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (71%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 81.2311, 0.3536, 0.5234 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 81.2311, 0.3536, 0.5234 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 81.2311, 0.3536,  
0.5234


 81.2311, 0.3536,  
0.5234

499.0721, 0.3428,  
0.4325

 60.7319, 0.3536,  
0.5431

 135.0952, 0.3518,  
0.4925


 44.0089, 0.3522,  
0.5664


 169.2290, 0.3505,  
0.4802


 30.6775, 0.3483,  
0.5942


 208.6764, 0.3492,  
0.4695

 20.3534, 0.3399,  
0.6268

 253.8218, 0.3478,  
0.4602

 12.6522, 0.3274,  
0.6726

 305.0498, 0.3465,  
0.4520

 7.1895, 0.2933,  
0.7067


362.7445, 0.3452,

 3.5809, 0.2423,


0.4447


0.7577


427.2905, 0.3440,  
0.4383

 1.4420, 0.0415,  
0.9585


 0.2474, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 81.2311, 0.3536,  
0.5234

 81.2311, 0.3536,  
0.5234


 79.7252, 0.3526,  
0.5426


 82.9877, 0.3522,  
0.4996

 78.4387, 0.3492,  
0.5564

 85.0018, 0.3487,  
0.4725

 77.4817, 0.3448,  
0.5644

 87.2924, 0.3434,  
0.4435

 89.8735, 0.3368,  
0.4141

■ 92.7581, 0.3294,  
0.3853

■ 95.9580, 0.3217,  
0.3579

■ 99.4845, 0.3138,  
0.3323

■ 99.9956, 0.3127,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.2311, 0.4422, 0.4841



81.2311, 0.3536, 0.5234



81.2311, 0.2596, 0.4831

# Triad

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



81.2311, 0.3536, 0.5234



81.2311, 0.1477, 0.2027



81.2311, 0.4480, 0.2780

# Complementary

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



81.2311, 0.3536, 0.5234



18.6536, 0.2247, 0.1256

# 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.



81.2311, 0.3431, 0.2235



81.2311, 0.3536, 0.5234



81.2311, 0.1789, 0.1810

# Square

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



81.2311, 0.3536, 0.5234



81.2311, 0.1487, 0.2640



81.2311, 0.2446, 0.1894



81.2311, 0.5100, 0.3437



# Rectangle

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



81.2311, 0.3536, 0.5234



81.2311, 0.2064, 0.4112



81.2311, 0.2446, 0.1894



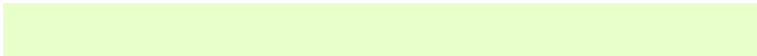
81.2311, 0.4153, 0.2582

# Sweetspot

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



81.2347, 0.3536, 0.5234



92.8767, 0.3292, 0.3843



44.1526, 0.4886, 0.4021



19.7016, 0.3313, 0.3921



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.



81.2347, 0.3536, 0.5234



79.1082, 0.3513, 0.5497



73.9344, 0.3060, 0.5556



20.6757, 0.3202, 0.3530



40.5783, 0.3459, 0.5635



4.0156, 0.3539, 0.5572



# Inverse Universe

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



18.6536, 0.2247, 0.1256



13.2735, 0.2044, 0.0969



31.0149, 0.3084, 0.1668



17.7630, 0.3047, 0.3049



5.6090, 0.1899, 0.0820

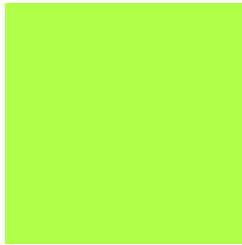


0.6093, 0.2024, 0.0889



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 81.2311, 0.3536, 0.5234 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

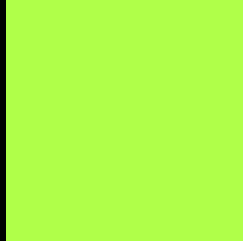
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 81.2311, 0.3536, 0.5234 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

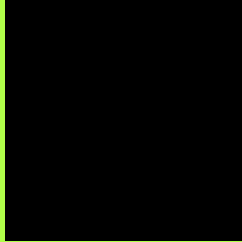
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

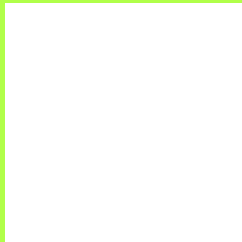
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 81.2311, 0.3536, 0.5234**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 81.2311, 0.3536, 0.5234.

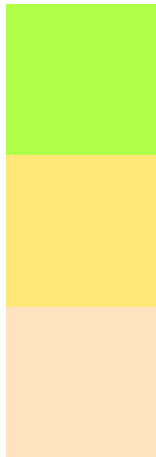


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 81.2311, 0.3536, 0.5234.

# 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

81.2311, 0.3536, 0.5234

### Protanopia

80.3051, 0.4016, 0.4393

### Deuteranopia

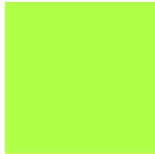
80.0484, 0.3558, 0.3636



## Tritanopia

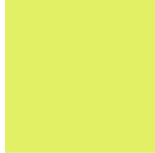
80.4849, 0.2809, 0.3099

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.2311, 0.3536, 0.5234



## Protanomaly

79.4482, 0.3845, 0.4705



## Deuteranomaly

78.9071, 0.3604, 0.4240



## Tritanomaly

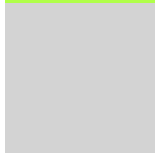
79.7129, 0.3123, 0.3919

# Monochromacy



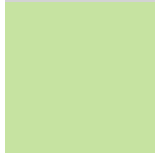
## Original Color

81.2311, 0.3536, 0.5234



## Achromatopsia

65.1406, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

69.5171, 0.3348, 0.4069

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 81.2311, 0.3536, 0.5234 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(176, 255, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 255, 73)  
}
```

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(176, 255, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 255, 73) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 81.2311, 0.3536, 0.5234 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(176, 255, 73) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 255, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 255, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 255, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 255, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 255,  
73) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 81.2311, 0.3536, 0.5234 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 255, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
255, 73) }
```

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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