

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(87.1715, 0.2680, 0.4972)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(87.1715, 0.2680, 0.4972)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(73.5643, 0.2667, 0.4800)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01FF91
RGB	1, 255, 145
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 57%
CMY	0.9977, 0.0000, 0.4315
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.43, 0.00
HSL	154°, 100%, 50%
HSV	154°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	40.8742, 73.5643, 38.8205
YIQ	166.5140, -116.0740, -88.0580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

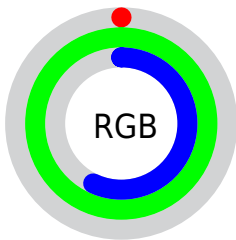
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	1, 163, 255
Decimal	130961
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	88.72, -73.96, 38.73
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	89, 83.485, 152.362
Yxy	73.5643, 0.2667, 0.4800
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278321041 (0xFF01FF91)
YUV	166.5140, -10.6064, -145.1558
Hunter-Lab	85.7696, -65.0313, 33.2033

# Details

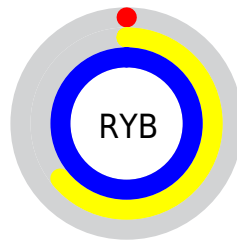
The Yxy color **73.5643, 0.2667, 0.4800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF99**. The color can be described as middle saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **22.4121, 0.5285, 0.2686**, and the grayscale version is **38.4248, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.4031, 0.2670, 0.3971**, and **40.7228, 0.2752, 0.5108** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.5556, 0.2668, 0.4804**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.1411, 0.2639, 0.4638**.

# Distribution



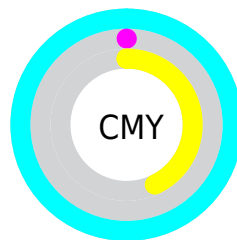
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 73.5643, 0.2667, 0.4800 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 73.5643, 0.2667, 0.4800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 73.5643, 0.2667,  
0.4800

 73.5643, 0.2667,  
0.4800


472.9683, 0.2912,  
0.4041


 54.4375, 0.2602,  
0.4987


 124.2780, 0.2759,  
0.4525


 38.9516, 0.2518,  
0.5224


 156.6337, 0.2793,  
0.4422


 26.7220, 0.2405,  
0.5534


 194.1677, 0.2821,  
0.4334

 17.3646, 0.2245,  
0.5951

 237.2646, 0.2845,  
0.4259

 10.4948, 0.2009,  
0.6534

 286.3088, 0.2865,  
0.4193

 5.7282, 0.1643,  
0.7385


341.6845, 0.2883,


 2.6805, 0.0576,


0.4136


0.9424


403.7762, 0.2899,  
0.4086


 0.9673, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 73.5643, 0.2667,  
0.4800


 73.5643, 0.2667,  
0.4800

 73.5556, 0.2668,  
0.4804

 74.1411, 0.2639,  
0.4638

 75.0303, 0.2629,  
0.4469

 76.3181, 0.2639,  
0.4297

 78.0571, 0.2670,  
0.4127

■ 80.2915, 0.2719,  
0.3961

■ 83.0600, 0.2783,  
0.3803

■ 86.3973, 0.2860,  
0.3656

■ 90.3353, 0.2945,  
0.3521

■ 94.9031, 0.3036,  
0.3398

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.5643, 0.3580, 0.5150



73.5643, 0.2667, 0.4800



73.5643, 0.1931, 0.3749

# Triad

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



73.5643, 0.2667, 0.4800



73.5643, 0.1809, 0.1860



73.5643, 0.5009, 0.3409

# Complementary

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



73.5643, 0.2667, 0.4800



22.4121, 0.5285, 0.2686

# 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.



73.5643, 0.4381, 0.2771



73.5643, 0.2667, 0.4800



73.5643, 0.2431, 0.1927

# Square

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



73.5643, 0.2667, 0.4800



73.5643, 0.1521, 0.2094



73.5643, 0.3368, 0.2248



73.5643, 0.4985, 0.4097



# Rectangle

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



73.5643, 0.2667, 0.4800



73.5643, 0.1635, 0.3019



73.5643, 0.3368, 0.2248



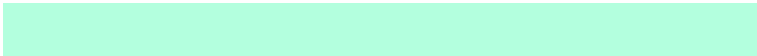
73.5643, 0.4868, 0.3189

# Sweetspot

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



73.5673, 0.2667, 0.4800



86.3136, 0.2858, 0.3659



74.8900, 0.3268, 0.5786



18.1594, 0.2824, 0.3720



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.



73.5673, 0.2667, 0.4800



73.5556, 0.2668, 0.4804



68.3957, 0.2188, 0.3077



20.3409, 0.3038, 0.3395



38.4649, 0.2660, 0.4777



3.7671, 0.2609, 0.4591



# Inverse Universe

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



22.4121, 0.5285, 0.2686



22.3920, 0.5291, 0.2688



21.6794, 0.6363, 0.3328



18.1175, 0.3226, 0.3188



11.7289, 0.5250, 0.2666

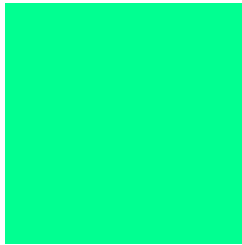


1.1634, 0.4961, 0.2507



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 73.5643, 0.2667, 0.4800 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

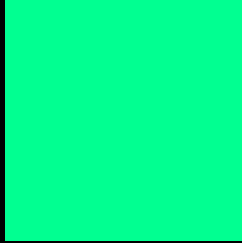
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 73.5643, 0.2667, 0.4800 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

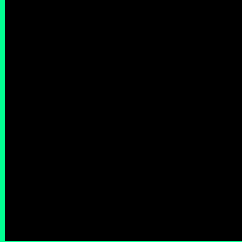
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 73.5643, 0.2667, 0.4800**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 73.5643, 0.2667, 0.4800.

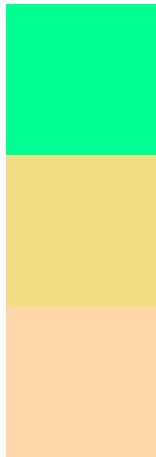


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 73.5643, 0.2667, 0.4800.

# 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

73.5708, 0.2667, 0.4800

### Protanopia

72.0796, 0.3886, 0.4224

### Deuteranopia

71.7508, 0.3763, 0.3735



## Tritanopia

72.8047, 0.2428, 0.3089

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.5708, 0.2667, 0.4800



## Protanomaly

66.9540, 0.3173, 0.4522



## Deuteranomaly

65.7414, 0.3094, 0.4144



## Tritanomaly

71.3131, 0.2461, 0.3661

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.5708, 0.2667, 0.4800



## Achromatopsia

38.1326, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

45.9210, 0.2744, 0.3900

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 73.5643, 0.2667, 0.4800 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(1, 255, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 255, 145)  
}
```

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(1, 255, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 255, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 73.5643, 0.2667, 0.4800 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(1, 255, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 255, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 255, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 255, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 255, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 255,  
145) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 73.5643, 0.2667, 0.4800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 255, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 255,  
145) }
```

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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