

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(87.6302, 0.3440, 0.5667)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(87.6302, 0.3440, 0.5667)  
contains.

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**Color**

**Yxy(78.0993, 0.3487, 0.5613)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	97FF00
RGB	151, 255, 0
RGB Percent	59%, 100%, 0%
CMY	0.4080, 0.0000, 0.9991
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	85°, 100%, 50%
HSV	85°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	48.5181, 78.0993, 12.5226
YIQ	194.8340, 19.8710, -101.3530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

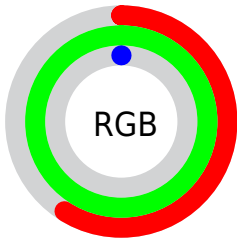
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 255, 104
Decimal	9961216
CIELab	90.83, -60.85, 86.92
CIELCh	91, 106.105, 124.996
Yxy	78.0993, 0.3487, 0.5613
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288151296 (0xFF97FF00)
YUV	194.8340, -96.0532, -38.4424
Hunter-Lab	88.3738, -56.6558, 53.4602

# Details

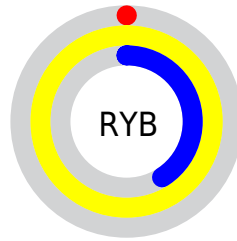
The Yxy color **78.0993, 0.3487, 0.5613** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF00**. The color can be described as middle saturated chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **10.1831, 0.1840, 0.0788**, and the grayscale version is **55.0515, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.3252, 0.3709, 0.4930**, and **42.0072, 0.3294, 0.5767** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.0872, 0.3487, 0.5614**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.2094, 0.3534, 0.5520**.

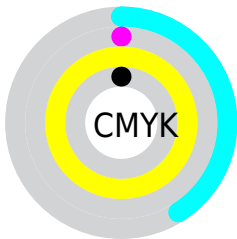
# Distribution



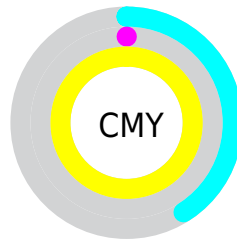
- Red (59%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 78.0993, 0.3487, 0.5613 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 78.0993, 0.3487, 0.5613 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 78.0993, 0.3487,  
0.5613


 78.0993, 0.3487,  
0.5613


488.5040, 0.3443,  
0.4528


 58.1556, 0.3460,  
0.5840


 130.6901, 0.3501,  
0.5249


 41.9337, 0.3406,  
0.6103


 164.1059, 0.3498,  
0.5102


 29.0494, 0.3311,  
0.6406


 202.7813, 0.3491,  
0.4975

 19.1182, 0.3175,  
0.6808

 247.1005, 0.3483,  
0.4863

 11.7557, 0.2875,  
0.7125

 297.4479, 0.3473,  
0.4764

 6.5776, 0.2447,  
0.7553


 354.2081, 0.3463,


 3.1993, 0.1807,

0.4677

0.8193

417.7653, 0.3453,  
0.4598


 1.2367, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 0.0914, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 78.0993, 0.3487,  
0.5613

 78.0993, 0.3487,  
0.5613

 78.0872, 0.3487,  
0.5614

 79.2094, 0.3534,  
0.5520

 80.5076, 0.3562,  
0.5377

 82.0213, 0.3565,  
0.5182

 83.7703, 0.3544,  
0.4943

■ 85.7712, 0.3502,  
0.4673

■ 88.0388, 0.3442,  
0.4386

■ 90.5867, 0.3371,  
0.4095

■ 93.4271, 0.3292,  
0.3811

■ 96.5716, 0.3209,  
0.3540

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.0993, 0.4520, 0.5054



78.0993, 0.3487, 0.5613



78.0993, 0.2424, 0.5149

# Triad

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



78.0993, 0.3487, 0.5613



78.0993, 0.1262, 0.1806



78.0993, 0.4775, 0.2703

# Complementary

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



78.0993, 0.3487, 0.5613



10.1831, 0.1840, 0.0788

# 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.



78.0993, 0.3518, 0.2095



78.0993, 0.3487, 0.5613



78.0993, 0.1613, 0.1599

# Square

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



78.0993, 0.3487, 0.5613



78.0993, 0.1246, 0.2456



78.0993, 0.2357, 0.1709



78.0993, 0.5461, 0.3420



# Rectangle

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



78.0993, 0.3487, 0.5613



78.0993, 0.1836, 0.4224



78.0993, 0.2357, 0.1709



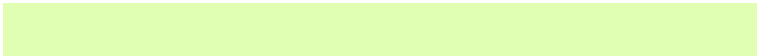
78.0993, 0.4386, 0.2483

# Sweetspot

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



78.0962, 0.3487, 0.5613



90.5638, 0.3371, 0.4098



30.7889, 0.5728, 0.3833



19.1472, 0.3403, 0.4220



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.



78.0962, 0.3487, 0.5613



78.0872, 0.3487, 0.5614



71.7361, 0.3018, 0.5985



20.6993, 0.3206, 0.3529



40.8917, 0.3497, 0.5605



4.0454, 0.3574, 0.5544



# Inverse Universe

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



10.1831, 0.1840, 0.0788



10.1706, 0.1839, 0.0787



23.9687, 0.2954, 0.1401



17.7399, 0.3043, 0.3049



5.3963, 0.1856, 0.0796

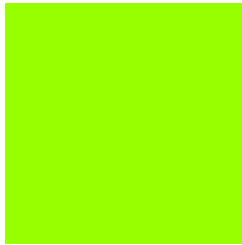


0.5874, 0.1982, 0.0865



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 78.0993, 0.3487, 0.5613 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

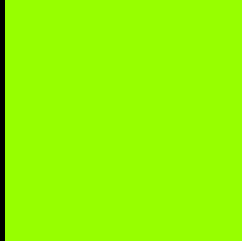
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 78.0993, 0.3487, 0.5613 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

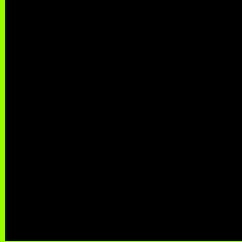
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

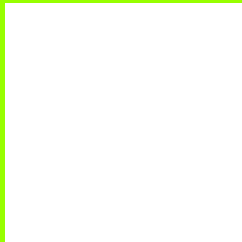
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 78.0993, 0.3487, 0.5613**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 78.0993, 0.3487, 0.5613.

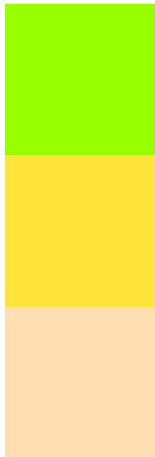


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 78.0993, 0.3487, 0.5613.

# 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

78.0993, 0.3487, 0.5613

### Protanopia

77.0730, 0.4299, 0.4747

### Deuteranopia

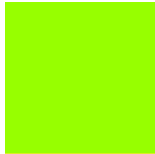
76.6769, 0.3684, 0.3751



## Tritanopia

77.7335, 0.2690, 0.3092

# Trichromacy



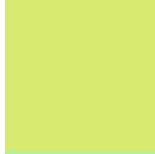
## Original Color

78.0993, 0.3487, 0.5613



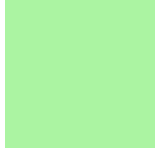
## Protanomaly

76.0407, 0.3997, 0.5105



## Deuteranomaly

74.7896, 0.3752, 0.4598



## Tritanomaly

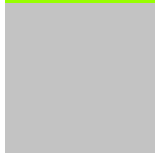
75.9679, 0.3135, 0.4279

# Monochromacy



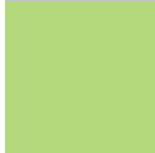
## Original Color

78.0993, 0.3487, 0.5613



## Achromatopsia

54.5724, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

60.6647, 0.3459, 0.4460

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 78.0993, 0.3487, 0.5613 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(151, 255, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 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(151, 255, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 255, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 78.0993, 0.3487, 0.5613 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(151, 255, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 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(151, 255, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 255, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 255, 0); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 255, 0) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 78.0993, 0.3487, 0.5613 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 255, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
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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