

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(100.0000, 0.2061, 0.3800)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(100.0000, 0.2061, 0.3800)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(78.5483, 0.2257, 0.3324)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01FFFC
RGB	1, 255, 252
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 99%
CMY	0.9967, 0.0000, 0.0119
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	179°, 100%, 50%
HSV	179°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	53.3344, 78.5483, 104.4239
YIQ	178.7120, -150.4210, -54.7810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

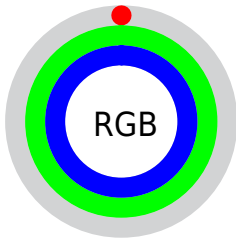
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	1, 129, 255
Decimal	131068
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.03, -48.93, -12.70
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 50.548, 194.549
Yxy	78.5483, 0.2257, 0.3324
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278321148 (0xFF01FFFC)
YUV	178.7120, 36.1310, -155.8534
Hunter-Lab	88.6275, -47.6801, -7.8182

# Details

The Yxy color **78.5483, 0.2257, 0.3324** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **21.2862, 0.6388, 0.3295**, and the grayscale version is **44.7519, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.8049, 0.2450, 0.3288**, and **43.8726, 0.2255, 0.3318** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.5452, 0.2257, 0.3324**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.7891, 0.2268, 0.3320**.

# Distribution



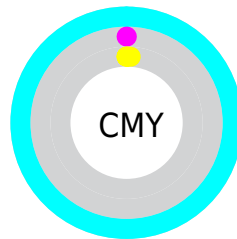
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 78.5483, 0.2257, 0.3324 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 78.5483, 0.2257, 0.3324 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 78.5483, 0.2257,  
0.3324

 78.5483, 0.2257,  
0.3324


490.0269, 0.2642,  
0.3321


 58.5245, 0.2174,  
0.3322


 131.3228, 0.2387,  
0.3325

 42.2305, 0.2073,  
0.3318


 164.8422, 0.2438,  
0.3325

 29.2818, 0.1950,  
0.3310


 203.6290, 0.2483,  
0.3325

 19.2941, 0.1796,  
0.3297

 248.0676, 0.2523,  
0.3324

 11.8830, 0.1598,  
0.3272

298.5422, 0.2558,  
0.3324

 6.6640, 0.1339,  
0.3226


355.4374, 0.2589,


 3.2529, 0.0993,

0.3323

419.1375, 0.2617,  
0.3322


0.3132


 1.2651, 0.0000,  
0.3083


 0.1140, 0.0000,  
0.1012


 78.5483, 0.2257,  
0.3324


 78.5483, 0.2257,  
0.3324


 78.5452, 0.2257,  
0.3324


 78.7891, 0.2268,  
0.3320

 79.3100, 0.2293,  
0.3316

 80.1953, 0.2336,  
0.3313


 81.4966, 0.2399,  
0.3309

 83.2573, 0.2482,  
0.3305

 85.5152, 0.2583,  
0.3302

 88.3044, 0.2702,  
0.3298

 91.6557, 0.2835,  
0.3295

 95.5979, 0.2979,  
0.3292

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.5483, 0.2669, 0.3926



78.5483, 0.2257, 0.3324



78.5483, 0.2075, 0.2786

# Triad

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



78.5483, 0.2257, 0.3324



78.5483, 0.2934, 0.2472



78.5483, 0.4195, 0.4048

# Complementary

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



78.5483, 0.2257, 0.3324



21.2862, 0.6388, 0.3295

# 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.



78.5483, 0.4307, 0.3617



78.5483, 0.2257, 0.3324



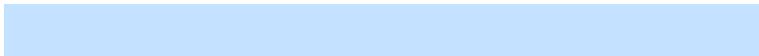
78.5483, 0.3539, 0.2755

# Square

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



78.5483, 0.2257, 0.3324



78.5483, 0.2434, 0.2361



78.5483, 0.4063, 0.3159



78.5483, 0.3790, 0.4336



# Rectangle

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



78.5483, 0.2257, 0.3324



78.5483, 0.2090, 0.2541



78.5483, 0.4063, 0.3159



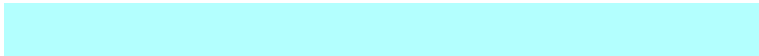
78.5483, 0.4270, 0.3913

# Sweetspot

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



78.5512, 0.2257, 0.3324



88.2058, 0.2698, 0.3299



71.5537, 0.3002, 0.5996



18.6153, 0.2646, 0.3300



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.



78.5512, 0.2257, 0.3324



78.5462, 0.2257, 0.3324



23.7688, 0.1780, 0.1607



20.4775, 0.2982, 0.3292



41.0438, 0.2257, 0.3324



3.9974, 0.2255, 0.3319



# Inverse Universe

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



21.2862, 0.6388, 0.3295



21.2666, 0.6392, 0.3295



35.5965, 0.5479, 0.4029



17.9906, 0.3293, 0.3288



11.1138, 0.6389, 0.3293

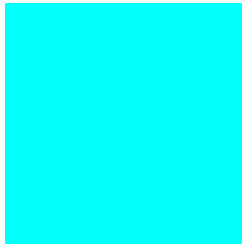


1.0833, 0.6360, 0.3277



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 78.5483, 0.2257, 0.3324 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

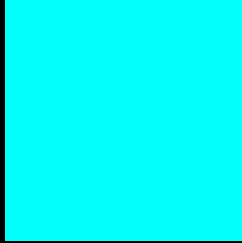
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 78.5483, 0.2257, 0.3324 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

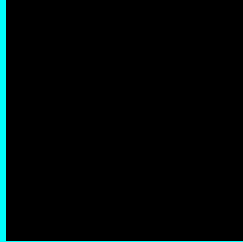
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 78.5483, 0.2257, 0.3324**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 78.5483, 0.2257, 0.3324.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 78.5483, 0.2257, 0.3324.

# Color Blindness Simulation

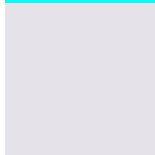
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

78.5547, 0.2257, 0.3324



### Protanopia

76.9912, 0.3097, 0.3206



### Deuteranopia

76.7862, 0.2993, 0.2955



## Tritanopia

77.6928, 0.2561, 0.3142

# Trichromacy



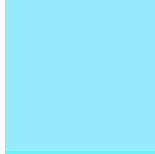
## Original Color

78.5547, 0.2257, 0.3324



## Protanomaly

73.0302, 0.2575, 0.3241



## Deuteranomaly

72.3910, 0.2523, 0.3058



## Tritanomaly

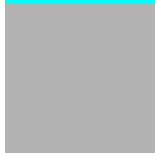
76.3299, 0.2364, 0.3205

# Monochromacy



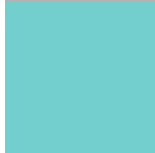
## Original Color

78.5547, 0.2257, 0.3324



## Achromatopsia

45.0786, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

52.6593, 0.2533, 0.3302

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to  $Yxy$  78.5483, 0.2257, 0.3324 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, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 255, 252)  
}
```

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, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 255, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 78.5483, 0.2257, 0.3324 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, 252) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 255, 252) }
```

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, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 255, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 255, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 255,  
252) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 78.5483, 0.2257, 0.3324 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, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 255,  
252) }
```

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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