

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(100.0000, 0.2137, 0.3883)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(100.0000, 0.2137, 0.3883)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(78.1126, 0.2281, 0.3410)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01FFF5
RGB	1, 255, 245
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 96%
CMY	0.9956, 0.0000, 0.0392
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	178°, 100%, 50%
HSV	178°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	52.2507, 78.1126, 98.7059
YIQ	177.9140, -148.1740, -56.9580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

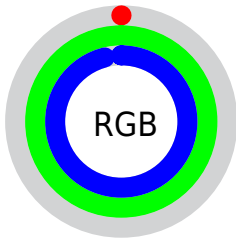
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	1, 131, 255
Decimal	131061
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.83, -50.88, -9.37
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 51.741, 190.436
Yxy	78.1126, 0.2281, 0.3410
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278321141 (0xFF01FFF5)
YUV	177.9140, 33.0734, -155.1536
Hunter-Lab	88.3813, -49.1389, -4.3492

# Details

The Yxy color **78.1126, 0.2281, 0.3410** 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 **21.3076, 0.6368, 0.3284**, and the grayscale version is **44.3717, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.7331, 0.2446, 0.3288**, and **43.6066, 0.2281, 0.3413** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.1056, 0.2281, 0.3411**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.3977, 0.2290, 0.3397**.

# Distribution



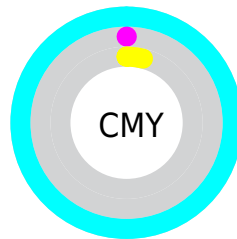
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (96%)



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



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 78.1126, 0.2281, 0.3410 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 78.1126, 0.2281, 0.3410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 78.1126, 0.2281,  
0.3410


 78.1126, 0.2281,  
0.3410


488.5491, 0.2657,  
0.3366


 58.1665, 0.2199,  
0.3417


 130.7088, 0.2408,  
0.3397


 41.9425, 0.2100,  
0.3425


 164.1278, 0.2459,  
0.3391

 29.0563, 0.1978,  
0.3433


 202.8064, 0.2503,  
0.3386

 19.1234, 0.1825,  
0.3440

 247.1291, 0.2541,  
0.3381

 11.7595, 0.1627,  
0.3443

297.4804, 0.2575,  
0.3377

 6.5801, 0.1366,  
0.3435

354.2445, 0.2606,

 3.2009, 0.1013,

0.3373

0.3397

417.8060, 0.2633,  
0.3369

■ 1.2375, 0.0000,  
0.3456

■ 0.0920, 0.0000,  
0.1086

■ 78.1126, 0.2281,  
0.3410

■ 78.1126, 0.2281,  
0.3410

■ 78.1056, 0.2281,  
0.3411

■ 78.3977, 0.2290,  
0.3397

■ 78.9649, 0.2313,  
0.3384

■ 79.8975, 0.2355,  
0.3371

■ 81.2470, 0.2416,  
0.3358

■ 83.0566, 0.2498,  
0.3345

■ 85.3641, 0.2597,  
0.3333

■ 88.2034, 0.2713,  
0.3321

■ 91.6056, 0.2843,  
0.3310

■ 95.5992, 0.2985,  
0.3299

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.1126, 0.2730, 0.4018



78.1126, 0.2281, 0.3410



78.1126, 0.2062, 0.2836

# Triad

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



78.1126, 0.2281, 0.3410



78.1126, 0.2848, 0.2427



78.1126, 0.4256, 0.4008

# Complementary

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



78.1126, 0.2281, 0.3410



21.3076, 0.6368, 0.3284

# 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.



78.1126, 0.4325, 0.3557



78.1126, 0.2281, 0.3410



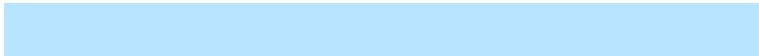
78.1126, 0.3464, 0.2694

# Square

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



78.1126, 0.2281, 0.3410



78.1126, 0.2363, 0.2340



78.1126, 0.4027, 0.3093



78.1126, 0.3875, 0.4336



# Rectangle

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



78.1126, 0.2281, 0.3410



78.1126, 0.2054, 0.2565



78.1126, 0.4027, 0.3093



78.1126, 0.4319, 0.3865

# Sweetspot

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



78.1155, 0.2281, 0.3410



88.0717, 0.2708, 0.3321



71.6102, 0.3007, 0.5992



18.5826, 0.2657, 0.3326



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.



78.1155, 0.2281, 0.3410



78.1101, 0.2281, 0.3411



26.2036, 0.1813, 0.1724



20.4684, 0.2985, 0.3299



40.8197, 0.2280, 0.3408



3.9782, 0.2276, 0.3394



# Inverse Universe

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



21.3076, 0.6368, 0.3284



21.2820, 0.6373, 0.3284



33.6062, 0.5576, 0.3952



17.9987, 0.3288, 0.3281



11.1253, 0.6361, 0.3278

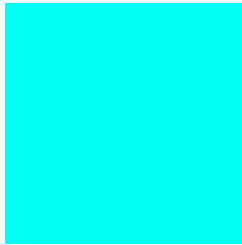


1.0871, 0.6267, 0.3226



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 78.1126, 0.2281, 0.3410 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

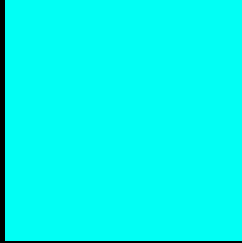
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 78.1126, 0.2281, 0.3410 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

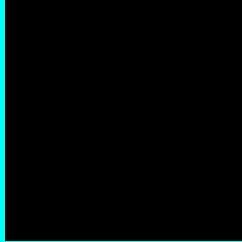
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

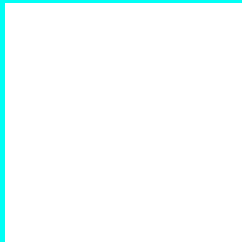
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 78.1126, 0.2281, 0.3410**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 78.1126, 0.2281, 0.3410.

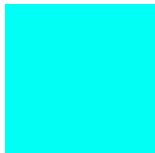


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 78.1126, 0.2281, 0.3410.

# Color Blindness Simulation

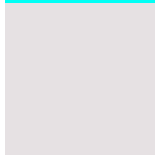
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



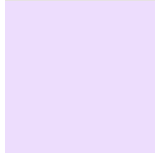
### Original Color

78.1190, 0.2281, 0.3410



### Protanopia

76.2195, 0.3149, 0.3269



### Deuteranopia

76.8093, 0.3032, 0.2966



## Tritanopia

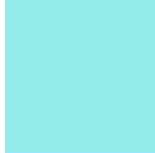
77.4966, 0.2551, 0.3142

# Trichromacy



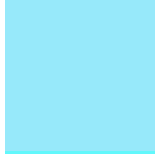
## Original Color

78.1190, 0.2281, 0.3410



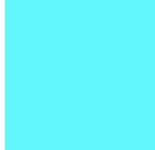
## Protanomaly

72.1345, 0.2612, 0.3312



## Deuteranomaly

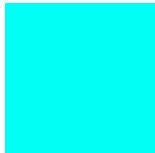
71.7593, 0.2549, 0.3092



## Tritanomaly

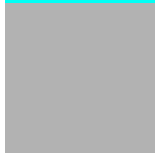
76.0832, 0.2373, 0.3240

# Monochromacy



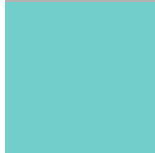
## Original Color

78.1190, 0.2281, 0.3410



## Achromatopsia

44.5201, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

51.9843, 0.2552, 0.3344

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 78.1126, 0.2281, 0.3410 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, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 255, 245)  
}
```

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, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 255, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 78.1126, 0.2281, 0.3410 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, 245) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 255, 245) }
```

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, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 255, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 255, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 255,  
245) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 78.1126, 0.2281, 0.3410 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, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 255,  
245) }
```

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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