

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(100.0000, 0.2161, 0.2861)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(100.0000, 0.2161, 0.2861)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(79.6395, 0.2293, 0.3288)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3AFFFF
RGB	58, 255, 255
RGB Percent	23%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.7736, 0.0000, 0.0001
CMYK	0.77, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 61%
HSV	180°, 77%, 100%
XYZ	55.5393, 79.6395, 107.0337
YIQ	196.0970, -117.4120, -41.7640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

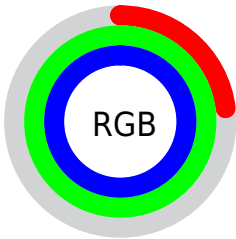
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	58, 157, 255
Decimal	3866623
CIE Lab	91.52, -45.45, -13.48
CIE LCh	92, 47.403, 196.518
Yxy	79.6395, 0.2293, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282056703 (0xFF3AFFFF)
YUV	196.0970, 29.0392, -121.1111
Hunter-Lab	89.2410, -45.0818, -8.6425

# Details

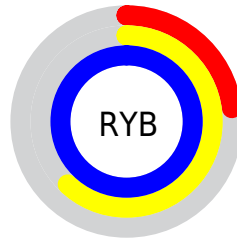
The Yxy color **79.6395, 0.2293, 0.3288** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **24.5609, 0.5840, 0.3298**, and the grayscale version is **55.0840, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.1433, 0.2512, 0.3288**, and **44.4654, 0.2247, 0.3287** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.0491, 0.2263, 0.3288**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.5879, 0.2342, 0.3288**.

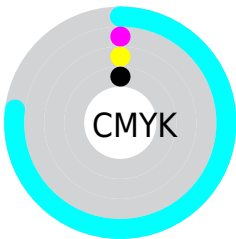
# Distribution



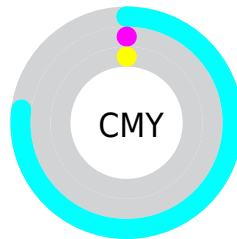
- Red (23%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 79.6395, 0.2293, 0.3288 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 79.6395, 0.2293, 0.3288 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 79.6395, 0.2293,  
0.3288

 79.6395, 0.2293,  
0.3288


493.7171, 0.2661,  
0.3301

 59.4217, 0.2213,  
0.3282


 132.8588, 0.2417,  
0.3295


 42.9527, 0.2117,  
0.3274


 166.6291, 0.2466,  
0.3297

 29.8480, 0.2000,  
0.3262


 205.6857, 0.2509,  
0.3298

 19.7233, 0.1852,  
0.3243

 250.4130, 0.2547,  
0.3299

 12.1940, 0.1663,  
0.3212

301.1954, 0.2581,  
0.3300

 6.8760, 0.1414,  
0.3157


358.4173, 0.2610,


 3.3847, 0.1079,


0.3300


422.4630, 0.2637,  
0.3301

0.3054


 1.3357, 0.0228,  
0.2957


 0.1686, 0.0000,  
0.1293


 79.6395, 0.2293,  
0.3288

 79.6395, 0.2293,  
0.3288

 79.0491, 0.2263,  
0.3288


 80.5879, 0.2342,  
0.3288

 78.7817, 0.2249,  
0.3288

 81.9726, 0.2410,  
0.3288

 78.7383, 0.2247,  
0.3288

 83.8257, 0.2498,  
0.3288

 86.1842, 0.2604,  
0.3289

89.0814, 0.2727,  
0.3289

92.5474, 0.2864,  
0.3289

96.6106, 0.3013,  
0.3290

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.6395, 0.2670, 0.3847



79.6395, 0.2293, 0.3288



79.6395, 0.2134, 0.2795

# Triad

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



79.6395, 0.2293, 0.3288



79.6395, 0.2984, 0.2532



79.6395, 0.4110, 0.4029

# Complementary

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



79.6395, 0.2293, 0.3288



24.5609, 0.5840, 0.3298

# 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.



79.6395, 0.4233, 0.3631



79.6395, 0.2293, 0.3288



79.6395, 0.3550, 0.2810

# Square

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



79.6395, 0.2293, 0.3288



79.6395, 0.2503, 0.2417



79.6395, 0.4025, 0.3198



79.6395, 0.3720, 0.4277



# Rectangle

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



79.6395, 0.2293, 0.3288



79.6395, 0.2158, 0.2572



79.6395, 0.4025, 0.3198



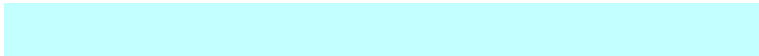
79.6395, 0.4186, 0.3906

# Sweetspot

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



79.6299, 0.2293, 0.3288



90.5224, 0.2786, 0.3289



72.8151, 0.3021, 0.5722



19.1185, 0.2737, 0.3289



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.



79.6299, 0.2293, 0.3288



78.8656, 0.2253, 0.3288



33.1311, 0.1960, 0.2011



20.4815, 0.2980, 0.3290



41.1425, 0.2247, 0.3288



4.0059, 0.2247, 0.3288



# Inverse Universe

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



24.5609, 0.5840, 0.3298



21.7310, 0.6310, 0.3299



44.3689, 0.4968, 0.4128



17.9871, 0.3295, 0.3290



11.1089, 0.6401, 0.3300

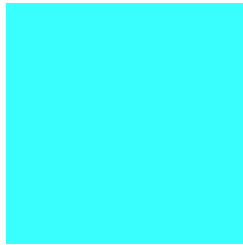


1.0816, 0.6400, 0.3300



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 79.6395, 0.2293, 0.3288 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

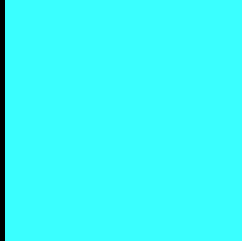
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 79.6395, 0.2293, 0.3288 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

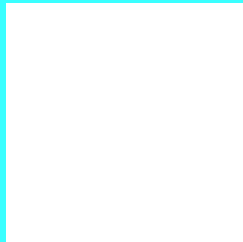
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 79.6395, 0.2293, 0.3288**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 79.6395, 0.2293, 0.3288.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 79.6395, 0.2293, 0.3288.

# Color Blindness Simulation

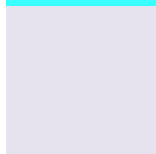
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



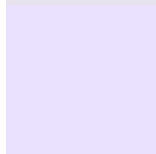
### Original Color

79.6395, 0.2293, 0.3288



### Protanopia

77.9342, 0.3078, 0.3176



### Deuteranopia

78.0237, 0.2999, 0.2976



## Tritanopia

78.5108, 0.2599, 0.3143

# Trichromacy



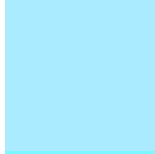
## Original Color

79.6395, 0.2293, 0.3288



## Protanomaly

75.3155, 0.2665, 0.3209



## Deuteranomaly

75.1827, 0.2623, 0.3066



## Tritanomaly

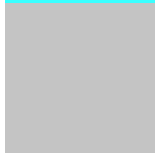
78.1015, 0.2445, 0.3196

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.6395, 0.2293, 0.3288



## Achromatopsia

55.2011, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

60.7465, 0.2663, 0.3289

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 79.6395, 0.2293, 0.3288 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(58, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 255, 255)  
}
```

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(58, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 79.6395, 0.2293, 0.3288 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(58, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 255,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 79.6395, 0.2293, 0.3288 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 255,  
255) }
```

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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