

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(100.0000, 0.2543, 0.4320)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(100.0000, 0.2543, 0.4320)  
contains.

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**Color**

**Yxy(76.0140, 0.2447, 0.3967)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	17FFCB
RGB	23, 255, 203
RGB Percent	9%, 100%, 80%
CMY	0.9112, 0.0000, 0.2038
CMYK	0.91, 0.00, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	167°, 100%, 54%
HSV	167°, 91%, 100%
XYZ	46.8884, 76.0140, 68.7134
YIQ	179.7040, -121.5800, -65.3560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

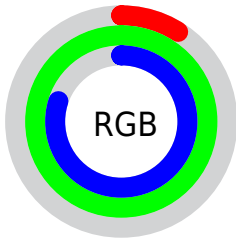
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	23, 154, 255
Decimal	1572811
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	89.87, -61.24, 10.98
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 62.220, 169.838
Yxy	76.0140, 0.2447, 0.3967
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279762891 (0xFF17FCB)
YUV	179.7040, 11.4849, -137.4294
Hunter-Lab	87.1860, -56.5787, 14.3023

# Details

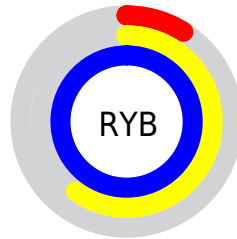
The Yxy color **76.0140, 0.2447, 0.3967** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **22.3617, 0.5798, 0.3030**, and the grayscale version is **45.4023, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.8049, 0.2450, 0.3288**, and **42.1024, 0.2472, 0.4099** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.5952, 0.2456, 0.4040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.7419, 0.2452, 0.3884**.

# Distribution



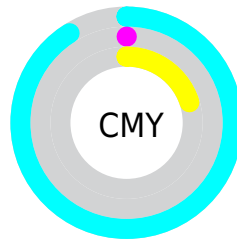
- Red (9%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 76.0140, 0.2447, 0.3967 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 76.0140, 0.2447, 0.3967 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 76.0140, 0.2447,  
0.3967

 76.0140, 0.2447,  
0.3967

481.3956, 0.2763,  
0.3644

 56.4440, 0.2375,  
0.4043


 127.7467, 0.2557,  
0.3853


 40.5590, 0.2286,  
0.4138


 160.6782, 0.2599,  
0.3809


 27.9747, 0.2174,  
0.4260


 198.8323, 0.2636,  
0.3772

 18.3066, 0.2028,  
0.4423

 242.5933, 0.2668,  
0.3739

 11.1703, 0.1832,  
0.4648

 292.3458, 0.2696,  
0.3711

 6.1815, 0.1556,  
0.4980


348.4741, 0.2721,

 2.9558, 0.1114,


0.3686


0.5533


411.3626, 0.2743,  
0.3664


 1.1087, 0.0000,  
0.7244


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 76.0140, 0.2447,  
0.3967


 76.0140, 0.2447,  
0.3967


 75.5952, 0.2456,  
0.4040

 76.7419, 0.2452,  
0.3884


 77.8389, 0.2477,  
0.3800


 79.3554, 0.2523,  
0.3717


 81.3356, 0.2587,  
0.3636

 83.8182, 0.2669,  
0.3558

 86.8379, 0.2765,  
0.3485

 90.4260, 0.2873,  
0.3416

 94.6116, 0.2990,  
0.3353

 99.4217, 0.3113,  
0.3296

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.0140, 0.3105, 0.4545



76.0140, 0.2447, 0.3967



76.0140, 0.2004, 0.3183

# Triad

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



76.0140, 0.2447, 0.3967



76.0140, 0.2368, 0.2176



76.0140, 0.4594, 0.3753

# Complementary

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



76.0140, 0.2447, 0.3967



22.3617, 0.5798, 0.3030

# 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.



76.0140, 0.4378, 0.3207



76.0140, 0.2447, 0.3967



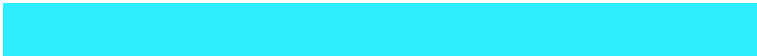
76.0140, 0.3007, 0.2350

# Square

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



76.0140, 0.2447, 0.3967



76.0140, 0.1973, 0.2234



76.0140, 0.3764, 0.2714



76.0140, 0.4362, 0.4273



# Rectangle

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



76.0140, 0.2447, 0.3967



76.0140, 0.1868, 0.2739



76.0140, 0.3764, 0.2714



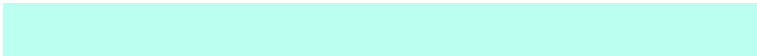
76.0140, 0.4574, 0.3570

# Sweetspot

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



76.0109, 0.2447, 0.3967



88.2453, 0.2809, 0.3456



73.1525, 0.3118, 0.5854



18.6369, 0.2773, 0.3480



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.



76.0109, 0.2447, 0.3967



75.5952, 0.2456, 0.4040



45.5552, 0.2032, 0.2470



20.4078, 0.3010, 0.3344



39.5237, 0.2452, 0.4026



3.8646, 0.2426, 0.3932



# Inverse Universe

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



22.3617, 0.5798, 0.3030



21.5558, 0.6052, 0.3108



27.7558, 0.5857, 0.3644



18.0536, 0.3259, 0.3237



11.2816, 0.6015, 0.3087

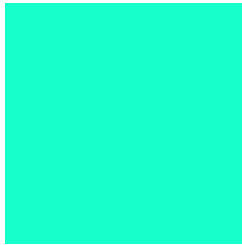


1.1140, 0.5707, 0.2918



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 76.0140, 0.2447, 0.3967 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

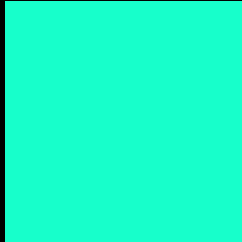
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 76.0140, 0.2447, 0.3967 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

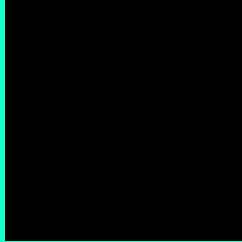
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 76.0140, 0.2447, 0.3967**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 76.0140, 0.2447, 0.3967.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 76.0140, 0.2447, 0.3967.

# Color Blindness Simulation

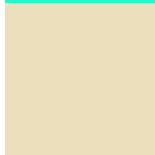
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



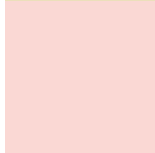
### Original Color

76.0140, 0.2447, 0.3967



### Protanopia

74.1961, 0.3466, 0.3677



### Deuteranopia

74.1892, 0.3407, 0.3332



## Tritanopia

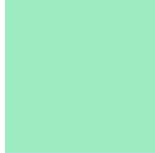
75.2029, 0.2494, 0.3116

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.0140, 0.2447, 0.3967



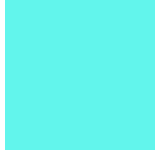
## Protanomaly

70.5360, 0.2885, 0.3808



## Deuteranomaly

69.4126, 0.2845, 0.3543



## Tritanomaly

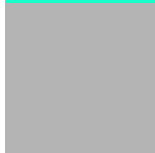
73.9576, 0.2427, 0.3398

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.0140, 0.2447, 0.3967



## Achromatopsia

45.6411, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

52.4674, 0.2679, 0.3554

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 76.0140, 0.2447, 0.3967 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(23, 255, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 255, 203)  
}
```

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(23, 255, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 255, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 76.0140, 0.2447, 0.3967 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(23, 255, 203) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 255, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(23, 255, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 255, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 255, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 255,  
203) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 76.0140, 0.2447, 0.3967 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 255, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 255,  
203) }
```

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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