

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(40.3643, 0.2408, 0.3498)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(40.3643, 0.2408, 0.3498)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(40.4596, 0.2406, 0.3497)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	27
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(40.4596, 0.2406, 0.3497)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3BBDB0
RGB	59, 189, 176
RGB Percent	23%, 74%, 69%
CMY	0.7685, 0.2588, 0.3099
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.07, 0.26
HSL	174°, 52%, 49%
HSV	174°, 69%, 74%
XYZ	27.8369, 40.4596, 47.4015
YIQ	148.6480, -73.3070, -31.6030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

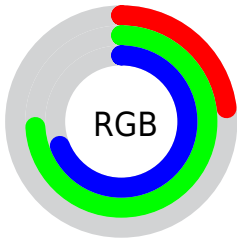
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	59, 127, 189
Decimal	3915184
CIELab	69.80, -37.76, -3.66
CIElCh	70, 37.940, 185.530
Yxy	40.4596, 0.2406, 0.3497
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282105264 (0xFF3BBDB0)
YUV	148.6480, 13.4845, -78.6213
Hunter-Lab	63.6079, -33.1961, 0.3418




# Details

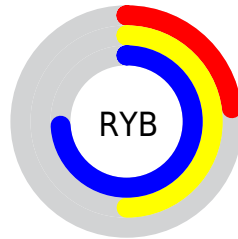
The Yxy color **40.4596, 0.2406, 0.3497** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **14.4203, 0.5178, 0.3147**, and the grayscale version is **29.8695, 0.3127, 0.3290**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.9487, 0.2535, 0.3457**, and **18.7832, 0.2315, 0.3535** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.9095, 0.2365, 0.3531**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.2229, 0.2466, 0.3463**.

# Distribution







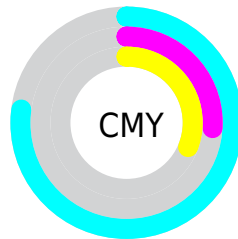
-  Red (23%)
-  Green (74%)
-  Blue (69%)






-  Red (23%)
-  Yellow (50%)
-  Blue (74%)



-  Cyan (69%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (7%)
-  Black (26%)




-  Cyan (77%)
-  Magenta (26%)
-  Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 40.4596, 0.2406, 0.3497 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 40.4596, 0.2406, 0.3497 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 40.4596, 0.2406,  
0.3497


 40.4596, 0.2406,  
0.3497


348.0569, 0.2769,  
0.3397


 27.8971, 0.2315,  
0.3521


 75.8629, 0.2538,  
0.3461


 18.2481, 0.2198,  
0.3550


 99.4724, 0.2588,  
0.3448

 11.1282, 0.2043,  
0.3588


 127.5330, 0.2630,  
0.3436

 6.1532, 0.1828,  
0.3637

 160.4292, 0.2666,  
0.3426

 2.9384, 0.1515,  
0.3699

 198.5453, 0.2697,  
0.3417

 1.0997, 0.0399,  
0.4034

242.2657, 0.2724,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.3410

0.0000

291.9748, 0.2748,  
0.3403

■ 40.4596, 0.2406,  
0.3497

■ 40.4596, 0.2406,  
0.3497

■ 39.9095, 0.2365,  
0.3531

■ 41.2229, 0.2466,  
0.3463

■ 39.5442, 0.2342,  
0.3566

■ 42.2149, 0.2545,  
0.3430

■ 39.3248, 0.2335,  
0.3599

■ 43.4552, 0.2641,  
0.3397

■ 39.3008, 0.2334,  
0.3604

■ 44.9599, 0.2751,  
0.3367

■ 46.7436, 0.2874,  
0.3338

■ 48.8201, 0.3006,  
0.3311

■ 51.2021, 0.3145,  
0.3287

■ 53.9016, 0.3287,  
0.3265

■ 56.9299, 0.3431,  
0.3246

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.4596, 0.2850, 0.4023



40.4596, 0.2406, 0.3497



40.4596, 0.2163, 0.2955

# Triad

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



40.4596, 0.2406, 0.3497



40.4596, 0.2790, 0.2467



40.4596, 0.4195, 0.3895

# Complementary

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



40.4596, 0.2406, 0.3497



14.4203, 0.5178, 0.3147

# 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.



40.4596, 0.4198, 0.3472



40.4596, 0.2406, 0.3497



40.4596, 0.3343, 0.2691

# Square

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



40.4596, 0.2406, 0.3497



40.4596, 0.2369, 0.2420



40.4596, 0.3876, 0.3046



40.4596, 0.3889, 0.4215



# Rectangle

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



40.4596, 0.2406, 0.3497



40.4596, 0.2129, 0.2681



40.4596, 0.3876, 0.3046



40.4596, 0.4233, 0.3760

# Sweetspot

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



40.4611, 0.2406, 0.3497



82.8431, 0.2841, 0.3345



38.1767, 0.3102, 0.5425



17.6224, 0.2807, 0.3353



95.5105, 0.3127, 0.3290



19.5994, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



40.4611, 0.2406, 0.3497



71.0731, 0.2350, 0.3550



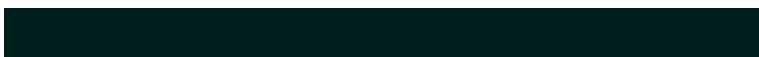
23.1241, 0.2134, 0.2436



10.7926, 0.2998, 0.3313



26.4483, 0.2333, 0.3599



1.0408, 0.2311, 0.3518



# Inverse Universe

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



14.4203, 0.5178, 0.3147



21.3530, 0.5841, 0.3176



22.0429, 0.4842, 0.3920



9.5515, 0.3273, 0.3267



7.3162, 0.6268, 0.3226

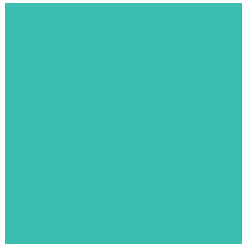


0.2919, 0.5838, 0.2990



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 40.4596, 0.2406, 0.3497 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 40.4596, 0.2406, 0.3497 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

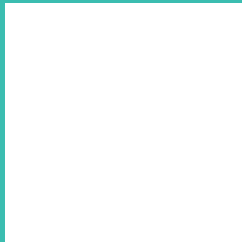
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 40.4596, 0.2406, 0.3497**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 40.4596, 0.2406, 0.3497.

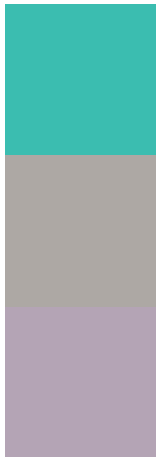


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 40.4596, 0.2406, 0.3497.

# 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

40.4596, 0.2406, 0.3497

### Protanopia

39.5698, 0.3208, 0.3346

### Deuteranopia

39.5904, 0.3129, 0.3063



## Tritanopia

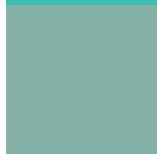
40.2458, 0.2315, 0.3061

# Trichromacy



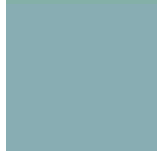
## Original Color

40.4596, 0.2406, 0.3497



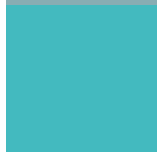
## Protanomaly

38.7834, 0.2823, 0.3410



## Deuteranomaly

38.3761, 0.2771, 0.3200



## Tritanomaly

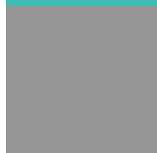
40.0727, 0.2345, 0.3210

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.4596, 0.2406, 0.3497



## Achromatopsia

30.0544, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

32.7671, 0.2750, 0.3370

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 40.4596, 0.2406, 0.3497 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(59, 189, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 189, 176)  
}
```

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(59, 189, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 189, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 40.4596, 0.2406, 0.3497 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(59, 189, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 189, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(59, 189, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 189, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 189, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 189,  
176) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 40.4596, 0.2406, 0.3497 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 189, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 189,  
176) }
```

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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