

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(42.3942, 0.2507, 0.3200)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(42.3942, 0.2507, 0.3200)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(42.3942, 0.2507, 0.3200)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	69BBC1
RGB	105, 187, 193
RGB Percent	41%, 73%, 76%
CMY	0.5885, 0.2666, 0.2432
CMYK	0.46, 0.03, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	184°, 42%, 58%
HSV	184°, 46%, 76%
XYZ	33.2132, 42.3942, 56.8745
YIQ	163.1660, -50.7980, -15.5180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

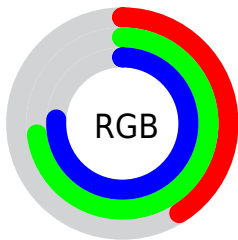
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">105, 147, 193</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6929345</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">71.14, -23.43, -10.83</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">71, 25.814, 204.795</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">42.3942, 0.2507, 0.3200</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285119425 (0xFF69BBC1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">163.1660, 14.7082, -51.0116</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">65.1108, -22.8906, -6.2124</a>

# Details

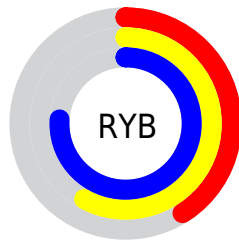
The Yxy color **42.3942, 0.2507, 0.3200** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **23.6991, 0.4301, 0.3374**, and the grayscale version is **36.6477, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.5178, 0.2619, 0.3221**, and **19.5480, 0.2335, 0.3163** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.8054, 0.2408, 0.3178**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.2564, 0.2622, 0.3222**.

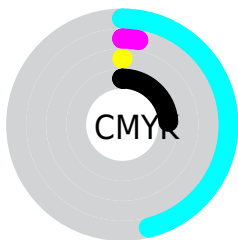
# Distribution



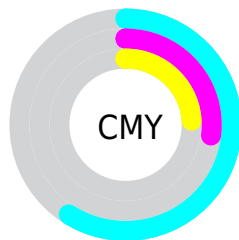
- Red (41%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 42.3942, 0.2507, 0.3200 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 42.3942, 0.2507, 0.3200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 42.3942, 0.2507,  
0.3200


 42.3942, 0.2507,  
0.3200


356.1145, 0.2816,  
0.3253


 29.4101, 0.2431,  
0.3184


 78.7959, 0.2619,  
0.3221

 19.3913, 0.2334,  
0.3163


 102.9822, 0.2661,  
0.3228

 11.9533, 0.2205,  
0.3132


 131.6715, 0.2696,  
0.3234

 6.7119, 0.2030,  
0.3084

 165.2480, 0.2727,  
0.3239

 3.2826, 0.1775,  
0.3002

204.0961, 0.2753,  
0.3243

 1.2810, 0.1338,  
0.2856

248.6003, 0.2777,

 0.1264, 0.0000,

0.3247

0.1238

299.1450, 0.2797,  
0.3250

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

42.3942, 0.2507,  
0.3200

42.3942, 0.2507,  
0.3200

40.8054, 0.2408,  
0.3178

44.2564, 0.2622,  
0.3222

39.4669, 0.2327,  
0.3155

46.4035, 0.2752,  
0.3243

38.3599, 0.2265,  
0.3132


48.8525, 0.2892,  
0.3262


37.4606, 0.2222,  
0.3109

51.6172, 0.3041,  
0.3280


36.7395, 0.2196,  
0.3086

54.7109, 0.3195,  
0.3297

 36.4541, 0.2188,  
0.3076

 58.1460, 0.3352,  
0.3312

 61.9343, 0.3509,  
0.3326

 65.2600, 0.3629,  
0.3338

 65.8584, 0.3625,  
0.3352

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.3942, 0.2737, 0.3562



42.3942, 0.2507, 0.3200



42.3942, 0.2436, 0.2893

# Triad

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



42.3942, 0.2507, 0.3200



42.3942, 0.3141, 0.2805



42.3942, 0.3741, 0.3863

# Complementary

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



42.3942, 0.2507, 0.3200



23.6991, 0.4301, 0.3374

# 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.



42.3942, 0.3870, 0.3624



42.3942, 0.2507, 0.3200



42.3942, 0.3513, 0.3030

# Square

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



42.3942, 0.2507, 0.3200



42.3942, 0.2785, 0.2690



42.3942, 0.3787, 0.3323



42.3942, 0.3448, 0.3960



# Rectangle

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



42.3942, 0.2507, 0.3200



42.3942, 0.2483, 0.2758



42.3942, 0.3787, 0.3323



42.3942, 0.3806, 0.3795

# Sweetspot

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



42.3958, 0.2507, 0.3200



88.1755, 0.2913, 0.3265



42.2748, 0.3025, 0.4610



18.6979, 0.2881, 0.3261



97.7402, 0.3127, 0.3290



20.4902, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

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



42.3958, 0.2507, 0.3200



73.0360, 0.2406, 0.3177



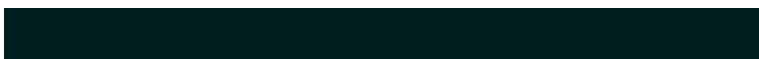
26.5182, 0.2384, 0.2501



11.3078, 0.2984, 0.3274



24.2980, 0.2189, 0.3079



1.0856, 0.2203, 0.3130



# Inverse Universe

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



25.0117, 0.3244, 0.2254



38.3207, 0.3274, 0.2055



35.7382, 0.4012, 0.3958



10.2354, 0.3148, 0.3078



9.7351, 0.3385, 0.1638

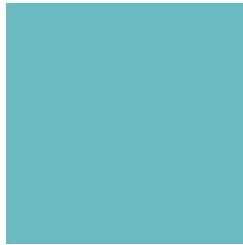


0.4242, 0.3342, 0.1615



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 42.3942, 0.2507, 0.3200 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 42.3942, 0.2507, 0.3200 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

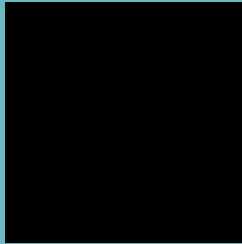
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 42.3942, 0.2507, 0.3200**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 42.3942, 0.2507, 0.3200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 42.3942, 0.2507, 0.3200.

# 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

42.3942, 0.2507, 0.3200

### Protanopia

41.8500, 0.3038, 0.3128

### Deuteranopia

41.9909, 0.2986, 0.2926



## Tritanopia

42.4607, 0.2471, 0.3071

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

42.3942, 0.2507, 0.3200

**Protanomaly**

41.3280, 0.2811, 0.3148

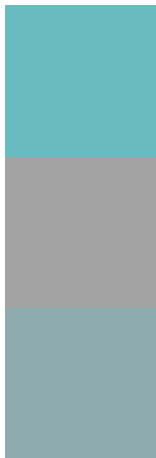
**Deuteranomaly**

41.7116, 0.2777, 0.3014

**Tritanomaly**

42.2592, 0.2482, 0.3113

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

42.3942, 0.2507, 0.3200

**Achromatopsia**

36.6253, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

38.3118, 0.2854, 0.3260

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 42.3942, 0.2507, 0.3200 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(105, 187, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 187, 193)  
}
```

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(105, 187, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 187, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 42.3942, 0.2507, 0.3200 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(105, 187, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 187, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(105, 187, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 187, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 187, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 187,  
193) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 42.3942, 0.2507, 0.3200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 187, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
187, 193) }
```

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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