

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(43.1730, 0.2338, 0.2971)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(43.1730, 0.2338, 0.2971)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(43.1730, 0.2338, 0.2971)</b> .....	3
<b>Conversions</b> .....	4
<b>Details</b> .....	6
<b>Harmonies</b> .....	12
<b>Previews</b> .....	24
<b>Color Blindness Simulation</b> .....	27
<b>CSS Examples</b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(43.1730, 0.2338, 0.2971)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58BDD3
RGB	88, 189, 211
RGB Percent	35%, 74%, 83%
CMY	0.6551, 0.2588, 0.1726
CMYK	0.58, 0.10, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	191°, 58%, 59%
HSV	191°, 58%, 83%
XYZ	33.9746, 43.1730, 68.1671
YIQ	161.3090, -67.2580, -14.5700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

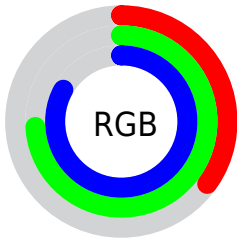
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">88, 143, 211</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">5815763</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">71.67, -23.05, -19.94</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">72, 30.475, 220.855</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">43.1730, 0.2338, 0.2971</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284005843 (0xFF58BDD3)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">161.3090, 24.4977, -64.2920</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">65.7062, -22.6891, -15.5163</a>

# Details

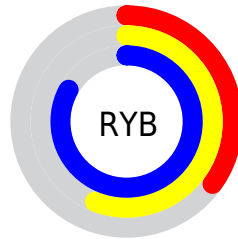
The Yxy color **43.1730, 0.2338, 0.2971** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **25.6869, 0.4732, 0.3555**, and the grayscale version is **35.6925, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.8207, 0.2534, 0.3175**, and **19.7282, 0.2129, 0.2864** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.6897, 0.2248, 0.2907**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.9995, 0.2446, 0.3033**.

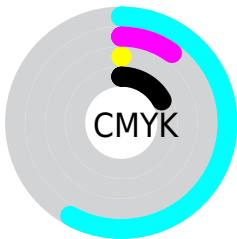
# Distribution



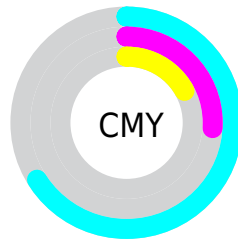
- Red (35%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)




- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (17%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 43.1730, 0.2338, 0.2971 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 43.1730, 0.2338, 0.2971 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.1730, 0.2338,  
0.2971

 43.1730, 0.2338,  
0.2971


359.3227, 0.2725,  
0.3142

 30.0209, 0.2245,  
0.2925


 79.9719, 0.2476,  
0.3035


 19.8544, 0.2127,  
0.2865


 104.3874, 0.2529,  
0.3059

 12.2893, 0.1975,  
0.2783


 133.3262, 0.2574,  
0.3079

 6.9410, 0.1772,  
0.2664

 167.1726, 0.2612,  
0.3095

 3.4252, 0.1490,  
0.2481

206.3111, 0.2646,  
0.3109

 1.3576, 0.1067,  
0.2177

251.1260, 0.2675,

 0.1851, 0.0000,

0.3122

0.0960

302.0018, 0.2701,  
0.3132

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

43.1730, 0.2338,  
0.2971

43.1730, 0.2338,  
0.2971

40.6897, 0.2248,  
0.2907

45.9995, 0.2446,  
0.3033

38.5178, 0.2176,  
0.2842

49.1881, 0.2569,  
0.3094

36.6277, 0.2124,  
0.2778

52.7617, 0.2704,  
0.3150

34.9721, 0.2090,  
0.2714

56.7398, 0.2849,  
0.3204

34.7057, 0.2084,  
0.2703

61.1406, 0.2999,  
0.3253

■ 65.9810, 0.3153,  
0.3297

■ 71.2770, 0.3307,  
0.3337

■ 76.7133, 0.3447,  
0.3374

■ 78.7045, 0.3440,  
0.3411

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.1730, 0.2507, 0.3379



43.1730, 0.2338, 0.2971



43.1730, 0.2361, 0.2693

# Triad

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



43.1730, 0.2338, 0.2971



43.1730, 0.3381, 0.2854



43.1730, 0.3676, 0.4049

# Complementary

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



43.1730, 0.2338, 0.2971



25.6869, 0.4732, 0.3555

# 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.



43.1730, 0.3945, 0.3838



43.1730, 0.2338, 0.2971



43.1730, 0.3776, 0.3160

# Square

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



43.1730, 0.2338, 0.2971



43.1730, 0.2937, 0.2649



43.1730, 0.3987, 0.3512



43.1730, 0.3270, 0.4047



# Rectangle

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



43.1730, 0.2338, 0.2971



43.1730, 0.2482, 0.2602



43.1730, 0.3987, 0.3512



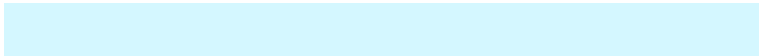
43.1730, 0.3786, 0.3998

# Sweetspot

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



43.1746, 0.2338, 0.2971



87.8429, 0.2866, 0.3209



49.7504, 0.2942, 0.4872



18.5223, 0.2836, 0.3199



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.



43.1746, 0.2338, 0.2971



61.6115, 0.2228, 0.2891



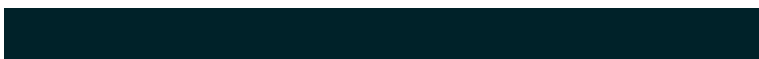
22.4637, 0.2132, 0.2027



13.0328, 0.2983, 0.3247



21.0822, 0.2087, 0.2713



1.2750, 0.2120, 0.2830



# Inverse Universe

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



24.4921, 0.3443, 0.2133



31.8317, 0.3529, 0.1964



43.2924, 0.4232, 0.4261



11.9713, 0.3165, 0.3101



10.1995, 0.3716, 0.1821

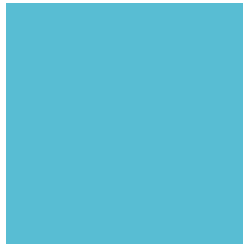


0.5800, 0.3607, 0.1761



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 43.1730, 0.2338, 0.2971 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

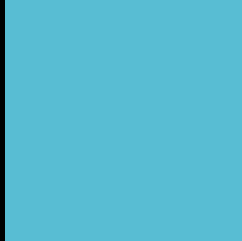
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 43.1730, 0.2338, 0.2971 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

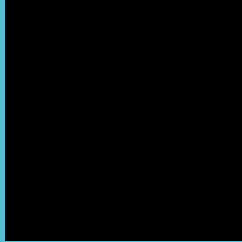
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 43.1730, 0.2338, 0.2971**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 43.1730, 0.2338, 0.2971.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 43.1730, 0.2338, 0.2971.

# 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

43.1730, 0.2338, 0.2971

### Protanopia

42.6033, 0.2889, 0.2934

### Deuteranopia

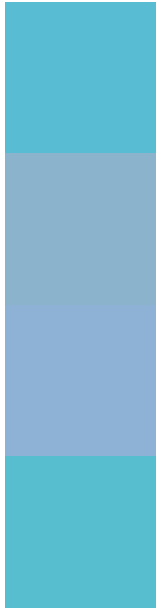
42.6900, 0.2787, 0.2727



## Tritanopia

43.2131, 0.2362, 0.3068

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

43.1730, 0.2338, 0.2971

**Protanomaly**

42.1753, 0.2641, 0.2943

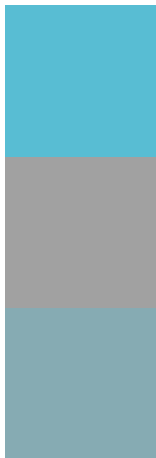
**Deuteranomaly**

42.3585, 0.2583, 0.2803

**Tritanomaly**

43.3581, 0.2357, 0.3041

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

43.1730, 0.2338, 0.2971

**Achromatopsia**

35.6400, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

37.4488, 0.2754, 0.3170

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 43.1730, 0.2338, 0.2971 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(88, 189, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 189, 211)  
}
```

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(88, 189, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 189, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 43.1730, 0.2338, 0.2971 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(88, 189, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 189, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 189, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 189, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 189, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 189,  
211) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 43.1730, 0.2338, 0.2971 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 189, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 189,  
211) }
```

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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