

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(43.2351, 0.2479, 0.3269)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(43.2351, 0.2479, 0.3269)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(43.1195, 0.2475, 0.3258)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60BEC0
RGB	96, 190, 192
RGB Percent	38%, 75%, 75%
CMY	0.6233, 0.2549, 0.2470
CMYK	0.50, 0.01, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	181°, 43%, 56%
HSV	181°, 50%, 75%
XYZ	32.7565, 43.1195, 56.4736
YIQ	162.1220, -56.6660, -19.3060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

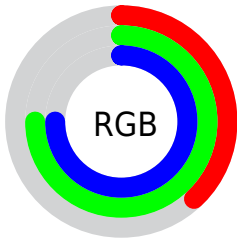
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">96, 143, 192</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6340288</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">71.64, -27.19, -9.59</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">72, 28.830, 199.439</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">43.1195, 0.2475, 0.3258</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284530368</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF60BEC0</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">162.1220, 14.7299, -57.9890</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">65.6654, -25.8716, -5.0248</a>

# Details

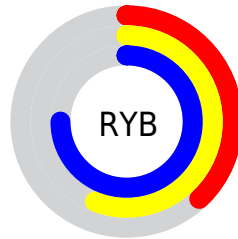
The Yxy color **43.1195, 0.2475, 0.3258** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **20.8021, 0.4507, 0.3321**, and the grayscale version is **36.1476, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.0711, 0.2592, 0.3277**, and **19.7637, 0.2289, 0.3224** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.0284, 0.2389, 0.3251**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.4688, 0.2579, 0.3265**.

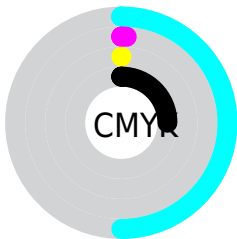
# Distribution



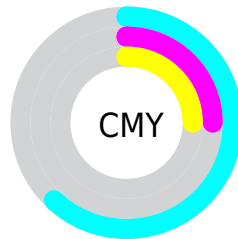
- Red (38%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)




- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 43.1195, 0.2475, 0.3258 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 43.1195, 0.2475, 0.3258 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 43.1195, 0.2475,  
0.3258


 43.1195, 0.2475,  
0.3258


359.1030, 0.2799,  
0.3282

 29.9789, 0.2395,  
0.3250


 79.8912, 0.2592,  
0.3268

 19.8226, 0.2294,  
0.3237


 104.2910, 0.2636,  
0.3272

 12.2661, 0.2161,  
0.3219


 133.2127, 0.2673,  
0.3274

 6.9252, 0.1978,  
0.3187

 167.0407, 0.2705,  
0.3277

 3.4154, 0.1716,  
0.3130

206.1593, 0.2733,  
0.3278

 1.3522, 0.1256,  
0.3028

250.9529, 0.2758,

 0.1811, 0.0000,

0.3280

0.1726

301.8060, 0.2779,  
0.3281

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

43.1195, 0.2475,  
0.3258

43.1195, 0.2475,  
0.3258

42.0284, 0.2389,  
0.3251

44.4688, 0.2579,  
0.3265

41.1716, 0.2323,  
0.3244

46.0882, 0.2698,  
0.3272

40.5295, 0.2275,  
0.3237

47.9950, 0.2831,  
0.3278


40.0765, 0.2245,  
0.3230

50.2033, 0.2975,  
0.3284

39.7630, 0.2229,  
0.3223

52.7266, 0.3128,  
0.3290

 39.7624, 0.2229,  
0.3223

 55.5775, 0.3285,  
0.3295

 58.7678, 0.3444,  
0.3300

 62.3087, 0.3603,  
0.3304

 63.4863, 0.3646,  
0.3308

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.1195, 0.2755, 0.3662



43.1195, 0.2475, 0.3258



43.1195, 0.2365, 0.2898

# Triad

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



43.1195, 0.2475, 0.3258



43.1195, 0.3065, 0.2723



43.1195, 0.3849, 0.3884

# Complementary

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



43.1195, 0.2475, 0.3258



20.8021, 0.4507, 0.3321

# 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.



43.1195, 0.3954, 0.3597



43.1195, 0.2475, 0.3258



43.1195, 0.3485, 0.2952

# Square

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



43.1195, 0.2475, 0.3258



43.1195, 0.2687, 0.2622



43.1195, 0.3820, 0.3263



43.1195, 0.3547, 0.4032



# Rectangle

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



43.1195, 0.2475, 0.3258



43.1195, 0.2394, 0.2733



43.1195, 0.3820, 0.3263



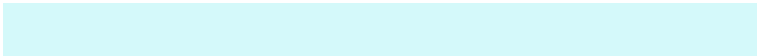
43.1195, 0.3909, 0.3799

# Sweetspot

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



43.1212, 0.2475, 0.3258



88.7749, 0.2898, 0.3281



41.0706, 0.3045, 0.4833



18.8662, 0.2868, 0.3280



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.



43.1212, 0.2475, 0.3258



75.9689, 0.2382, 0.3250



25.7710, 0.2328, 0.2491



11.3909, 0.2984, 0.3285



26.7664, 0.2229, 0.3224



1.1682, 0.2233, 0.3239



# Inverse Universe

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



23.3008, 0.3206, 0.2121



36.1119, 0.3222, 0.1917



32.4983, 0.4149, 0.3957



10.2438, 0.3141, 0.3068



9.9843, 0.3262, 0.1570

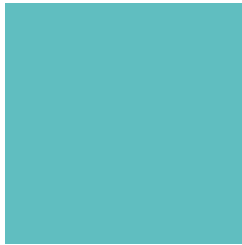


0.4326, 0.3249, 0.1564



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 43.1195, 0.2475, 0.3258 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

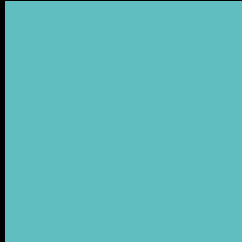
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 43.1195, 0.2475, 0.3258 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

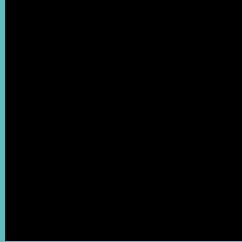
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

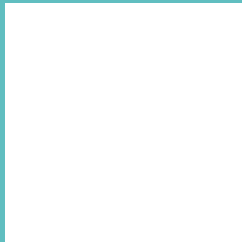
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 43.1195, 0.2475, 0.3258**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 43.1195, 0.2475, 0.3258.

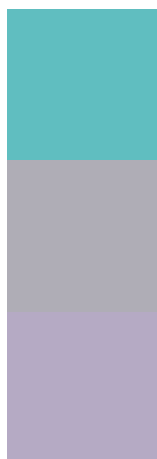


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 43.1195, 0.2475, 0.3258.

# 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

43.1195, 0.2475, 0.3258

### Protanopia

42.3785, 0.3071, 0.3169

### Deuteranopia

42.5587, 0.3011, 0.2953



## Tritanopia

42.9876, 0.2430, 0.3070

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.1195, 0.2475, 0.3258

## Protanomaly

41.8964, 0.2805, 0.3190

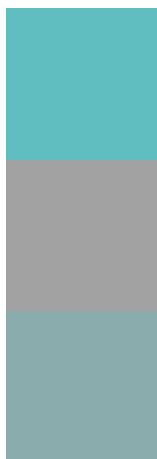
## Deuteranomaly

41.8684, 0.2770, 0.3040

## Tritanomaly

43.1714, 0.2449, 0.3142

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.1195, 0.2475, 0.3258

## Achromatopsia

36.1307, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

37.9255, 0.2830, 0.3274

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 43.1195, 0.2475, 0.3258 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(96, 190, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 190, 192)  
}
```

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(96, 190, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 190, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 43.1195, 0.2475, 0.3258 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(96, 190, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 190, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 190, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 190, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 190, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 190,  
192) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 43.1195, 0.2475, 0.3258 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 190, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 190,  
192) }
```

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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