

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(43.6345, 0.2490, 0.3312)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(43.6345, 0.2490, 0.3312)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(43.4661, 0.2489, 0.3303)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60BFBE
RGB	96, 191, 190
RGB Percent	38%, 75%, 75%
CMY	0.6232, 0.2510, 0.2549
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.01, 0.25
HSL	179°, 43%, 56%
HSV	179°, 50%, 75%
XYZ	32.7542, 43.4661, 55.3755
YIQ	162.4810, -56.2990, -20.4510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

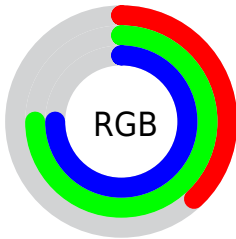
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	96, 144, 191
Decimal	6340542
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	71.87, -28.20, -8.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	72, 29.356, 196.103
Yxy	43.4661, 0.2489, 0.3303
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284530622 (0xFF60BFBE)
YUV	162.4810, 13.5669, -58.3038
Hunter-Lab	65.9288, -26.6946, -3.6492

# Details

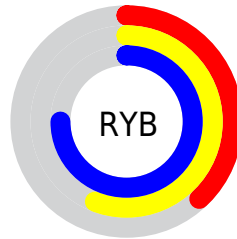
The Yxy color **43.4661, 0.2489, 0.3303** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **20.3201, 0.4494, 0.3281**, and the grayscale version is **36.3328, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.5609, 0.2603, 0.3311**, and **20.0045, 0.2310, 0.3288** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.5449, 0.2406, 0.3306**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.6424, 0.2590, 0.3300**.

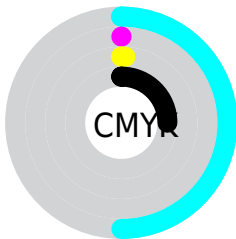
# Distribution



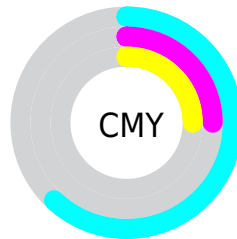
- Red (38%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (75%)



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



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




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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 43.4661, 0.2489, 0.3303 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 43.4661, 0.2489, 0.3303 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.4661, 0.2489,  
0.3303


 43.4661, 0.2489,  
0.3303


360.5251, 0.2806,  
0.3303

 30.2510, 0.2411,  
0.3301


 80.4138, 0.2603,  
0.3305


 20.0292, 0.2312,  
0.3296


 104.9151, 0.2647,  
0.3305

 12.4163, 0.2181,  
0.3289


 133.9473, 0.2683,  
0.3305

 7.0278, 0.2002,  
0.3273

 167.8948, 0.2715,  
0.3305

 3.4795, 0.1743,  
0.3239

207.1419, 0.2742,  
0.3304

 1.3869, 0.1285,  
0.3179

252.0730, 0.2766,

 0.2070, 0.0000,

0.3304

0.2067

303.0727, 0.2787,  
0.3304

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

43.4661, 0.2489,  
0.3303

43.4661, 0.2489,  
0.3303

42.5449, 0.2406,  
0.3306

44.6424, 0.2590,  
0.3300

41.8551, 0.2342,  
0.3309

46.0855, 0.2707,  
0.3297

41.3775, 0.2297,  
0.3313


47.8122, 0.2839,  
0.3295

41.0871, 0.2269,  
0.3316

49.8366, 0.2981,  
0.3292


40.9367, 0.2256,  
0.3319


52.1719, 0.3132,  
0.3290

 40.9327, 0.2255,  
0.3319

 54.8306, 0.3288,  
0.3288

 57.8242, 0.3446,  
0.3286

 61.1640, 0.3605,  
0.3285

 62.3164, 0.3654,  
0.3283

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.4661, 0.2789, 0.3710



43.4661, 0.2489, 0.3303



43.4661, 0.2357, 0.2927

# Triad

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



43.4661, 0.2489, 0.3303



43.4661, 0.3017, 0.2697



43.4661, 0.3883, 0.3865

# Complementary

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



43.4661, 0.2489, 0.3303



20.3201, 0.4494, 0.3281

# 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.



43.4661, 0.3964, 0.3564



43.4661, 0.2489, 0.3303



43.4661, 0.3445, 0.2916

# Square

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



43.4661, 0.2489, 0.3303



43.4661, 0.2645, 0.2611



43.4661, 0.3801, 0.3224



43.4661, 0.3594, 0.4037



# Rectangle

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



43.4661, 0.2489, 0.3303



43.4661, 0.2373, 0.2747



43.4661, 0.3801, 0.3224



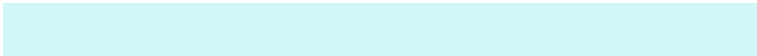
43.4661, 0.3936, 0.3774

# Sweetspot

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



43.4678, 0.2489, 0.3303



87.1867, 0.2901, 0.3293



40.6830, 0.3065, 0.4843



18.9796, 0.2871, 0.3294



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.



43.4678, 0.2489, 0.3303



76.0259, 0.2397, 0.3307



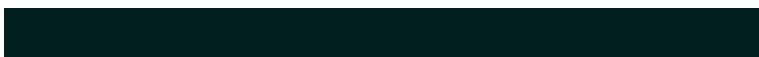
26.5393, 0.2343, 0.2551



10.8078, 0.2986, 0.3292



26.9030, 0.2255, 0.3319



1.0544, 0.2253, 0.3311



# Inverse Universe

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



20.3201, 0.4494, 0.3281



29.6800, 0.5003, 0.3281



31.2540, 0.4164, 0.3912



9.5380, 0.3287, 0.3288



7.2829, 0.6387, 0.3292

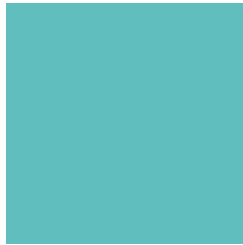


0.2858, 0.6335, 0.3263



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 43.4661, 0.2489, 0.3303 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

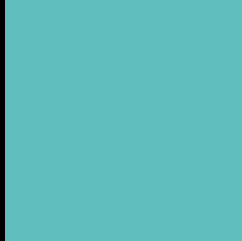
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 43.4661, 0.2489, 0.3303 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

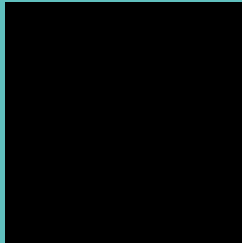
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

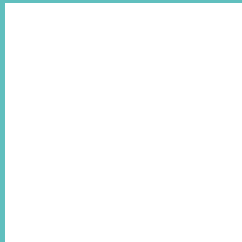
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 43.4661, 0.2489, 0.3303**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 43.4661, 0.2489, 0.3303.

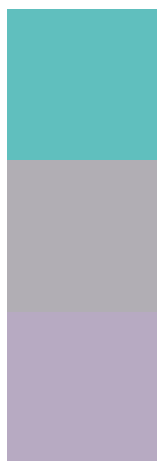


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 43.4661, 0.2489, 0.3303.

# 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

43.4661, 0.2489, 0.3303

### Protanopia

42.9145, 0.3104, 0.3210

### Deuteranopia

42.7118, 0.3045, 0.2980



## Tritanopia

43.5215, 0.2432, 0.3071

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

43.4661, 0.2489, 0.3303

**Protanomaly**

42.3991, 0.2835, 0.3233

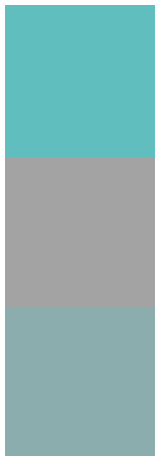
**Deuteranomaly**

42.2704, 0.2793, 0.3082

**Tritanomaly**

43.6031, 0.2452, 0.3157

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

43.4661, 0.2489, 0.3303

**Achromatopsia**

36.6253, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

38.3932, 0.2839, 0.3289

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 43.4661, 0.2489, 0.3303 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, 191, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 191, 190)  
}
```

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, 191, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 191, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 43.4661, 0.2489, 0.3303 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

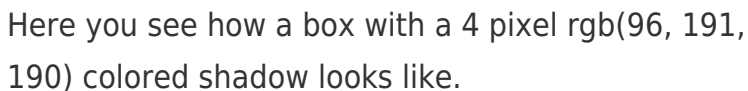
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(96, 191, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 191, 190) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 191, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 191, 190); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 191, 190); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 191, 190) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 43.4661, 0.2489, 0.3303 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 191, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 191,  
190) }
```

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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