

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(50.6722, 0.1988, 0.3334)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(50.6722, 0.1988, 0.3334)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(53.9158, 0.2258, 0.3330)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00D8D5
RGB	0, 216, 213
RGB Percent	0%, 85%, 84%
CMY	1.0000, 0.1529, 0.1647
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.01, 0.15
HSL	179°, 100%, 42%
HSV	179°, 100%, 85%
XYZ	36.5591, 53.9158, 71.4344
YIQ	151.0740, -127.7730, -46.7250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

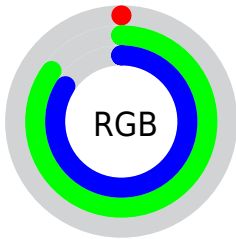
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	0, 109, 216
Decimal	55509
CIELab	78.41, -43.32, -11.00
CIELCh	78, 44.700, 194.252
Yxy	53.9158, 0.2258, 0.3330
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278245589 (0xFF00D8D5)
YUV	151.0740, 30.5295, -132.4919
Hunter-Lab	73.4274, -39.6237, -6.2816

# Details

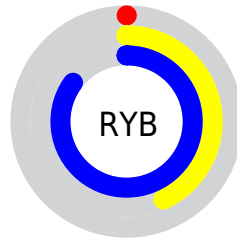
The Yxy color **53.9158, 0.2258, 0.3330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **14.6075, 0.6389, 0.3293**, and the grayscale version is **30.8921, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.0550, 0.2414, 0.3288**, and **27.6102, 0.2257, 0.3325** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.9227, 0.2258, 0.3330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.1041, 0.2270, 0.3326**.

# Distribution



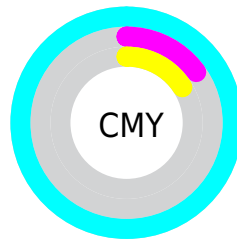
- Red (0%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 53.9158, 0.2258, 0.3330 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 53.9158, 0.2258, 0.3330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 53.9158, 0.2258,  
0.3330

 53.9158, 0.2258,  
0.3330


401.7889, 0.2670,  
0.3323

 38.5343, 0.2162,  
0.3328


 95.9506, 0.2402,  
0.3330


 26.3977, 0.2044,  
0.3324


 123.3727, 0.2458,  
0.3330


 17.1214, 0.1894,  
0.3315


 155.5772, 0.2506,  
0.3329

 10.3211, 0.1698,  
0.3296

 192.9485, 0.2547,  
0.3328

 5.6124, 0.1434,  
0.3258

 235.8709, 0.2584,  
0.3326

 2.6108, 0.1070,  
0.3173

284.7288, 0.2616,

 0.9321, 0.0000,

0.3325

0.3139

339.9067, 0.2644,  
0.3324

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.9158, 0.2258,  
0.3330

■ 53.9158, 0.2258,  
0.3330

■ 53.9227, 0.2258,  
0.3330

■ 54.1041, 0.2270,  
0.3326

■ 54.4713, 0.2296,  
0.3321

■ 55.0858, 0.2339,  
0.3317

■ 55.9817, 0.2402,  
0.3312

■ 57.1879, 0.2484,  
0.3308

■ 58.7297, 0.2585,  
0.3304

■ 60.6296, 0.2702,  
0.3300

■ 62.9084, 0.2833,  
0.3296

■ 65.5851, 0.2976,  
0.3293

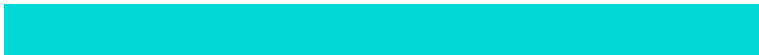
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.9158, 0.2673, 0.3933



53.9158, 0.2258, 0.3330



53.9158, 0.2073, 0.2789

# Triad

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



53.9158, 0.2258, 0.3330



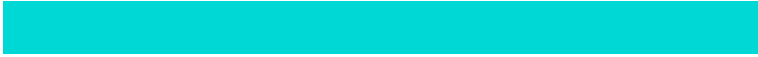
53.9158, 0.2927, 0.2468



53.9158, 0.4200, 0.4046

# Complementary

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



53.9158, 0.2258, 0.3330



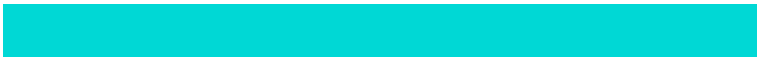
14.6075, 0.6389, 0.3293

# 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.



53.9158, 0.4310, 0.3613



53.9158, 0.2258, 0.3330



53.9158, 0.3534, 0.2750

# Square

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



53.9158, 0.2258, 0.3330



53.9158, 0.2429, 0.2359



53.9158, 0.4061, 0.3154

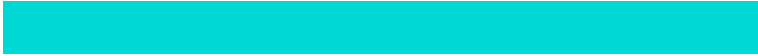


53.9158, 0.3797, 0.4337



# Rectangle

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



53.9158, 0.2258, 0.3330



53.9158, 0.2086, 0.2542



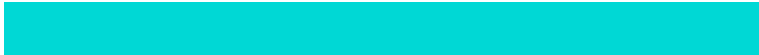
53.9158, 0.4061, 0.3154



53.9158, 0.4274, 0.3910

# Sweetspot

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



53.9227, 0.2258, 0.3330



88.1959, 0.2698, 0.3300



49.1415, 0.3003, 0.5998



18.6129, 0.2647, 0.3302



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.



53.9227, 0.2258, 0.3330



78.5136, 0.2259, 0.3330



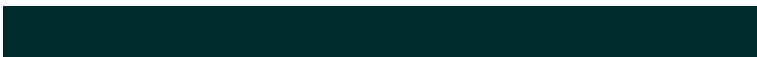
16.4602, 0.1783, 0.1617



14.1048, 0.2985, 0.3293



31.9140, 0.2258, 0.3329



1.9259, 0.2256, 0.3322



# Inverse Universe

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



14.6075, 0.6389, 0.3293



21.2678, 0.6391, 0.3294



24.5835, 0.5471, 0.4038



12.4236, 0.3289, 0.3287



8.6463, 0.6385, 0.3291

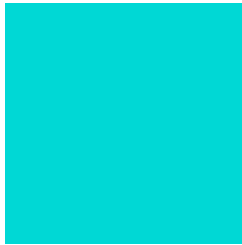


0.5225, 0.6333, 0.3263



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 53.9158, 0.2258, 0.3330 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

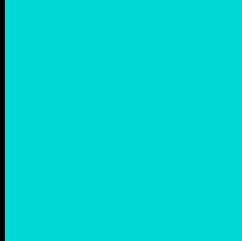
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 53.9158, 0.2258, 0.3330 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

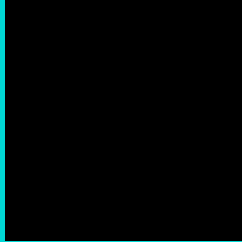
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

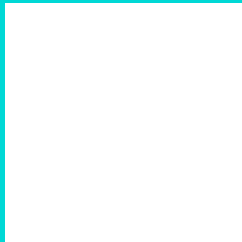
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 53.9158, 0.2258, 0.3330**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 53.9158, 0.2258, 0.3330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 53.9158, 0.2258, 0.3330.

# 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

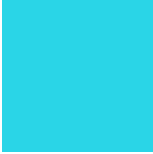
53.9158, 0.2258, 0.3330

### Protanopia

52.8082, 0.3099, 0.3204

### Deuteranopia

53.0867, 0.2977, 0.2924



## Tritanopia

53.8503, 0.2214, 0.3043

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.9158, 0.2258, 0.3330



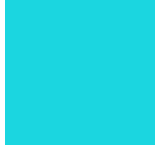
## Protanomaly

49.8313, 0.2581, 0.3247



## Deuteranomaly

49.8335, 0.2516, 0.3034



## Tritanomaly

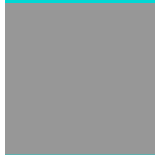
53.7080, 0.2225, 0.3149

# Monochromacy



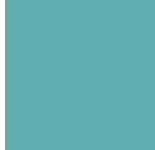
## Original Color

53.9158, 0.2258, 0.3330



## Achromatopsia

30.9469, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

36.2027, 0.2537, 0.3304

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 53.9158, 0.2258, 0.3330 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(0, 216, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 216, 213)  
}
```

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(0, 216, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 216, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 53.9158, 0.2258, 0.3330 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(0, 216, 213) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 216, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 216, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 216, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 216, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 216,  
213) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 53.9158, 0.2258, 0.3330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 216, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 216,  
213) }
```

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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