

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(51.2390, 0.2210, 0.3156)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(51.2390, 0.2210, 0.3156)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(51.2077, 0.2211, 0.3160)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00D2DB
RGB	0, 210, 219
RGB Percent	0%, 82%, 86%
CMY	1.0000, 0.1764, 0.1412
CMYK	1.00, 0.04, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	182°, 100%, 43%
HSV	182°, 100%, 86%
XYZ	35.8292, 51.2077, 75.0128
YIQ	148.2360, -128.0490, -41.7210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

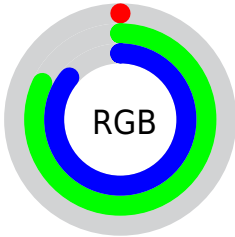
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 107, 219</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">53979</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.80, -38.83, -16.63</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">77, 42.242, 203.187</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">51.2077, 0.2211, 0.3160</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4278244059</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF00D2DB</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">148.2360, 34.8867, -130.0030</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">71.5596, -35.8560, -12.0595</a>

# Details

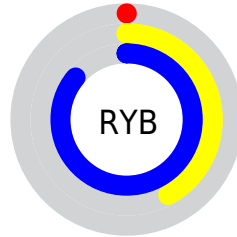
The Yxy color **51.2077, 0.2211, 0.3160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **15.2553, 0.6377, 0.3319**, and the grayscale version is **29.6115, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.0550, 0.2414, 0.3288**, and **26.1230, 0.2200, 0.3120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.2117, 0.2211, 0.3160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.8264, 0.2228, 0.3173**.

# Distribution



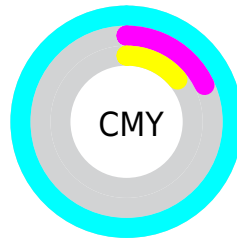
- Red (0%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 51.2077, 0.2211, 0.3160 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 51.2077, 0.2211, 0.3160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.2077, 0.2211,  
0.3160

 51.2077, 0.2211,  
0.3160


391.3702, 0.2646,  
0.3239


 36.3739, 0.2110,  
0.3137


 91.9617, 0.2363,  
0.3192

 24.7231, 0.1985,  
0.3105


 118.6507, 0.2422,  
0.3203

 15.8709, 0.1827,  
0.3059


 150.0603, 0.2473,  
0.3212

 9.4328, 0.1622,  
0.2991

 186.5748, 0.2516,  
0.3219

 5.0246, 0.1348,  
0.2881

 228.5787, 0.2555,  
0.3225

 2.2617, 0.0974,  
0.2687

276.4563, 0.2589,

 0.7533, 0.0000,

0.3231

0.2401

330.5920, 0.2619,  
0.3235

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.2077, 0.2211,  
0.3160

■ 51.2077, 0.2211,  
0.3160

■ 51.2117, 0.2211,  
0.3160

■ 51.8264, 0.2228,  
0.3173

■ 52.6358, 0.2259,  
0.3187

■ 53.7030, 0.2309,  
0.3201

■ 55.0632, 0.2377,  
0.3215

■ 56.7463, 0.2465,  
0.3229

■ 58.7784, 0.2571,  
0.3242

■ 61.1830, 0.2693,  
0.3255

■ 63.9815, 0.2828,  
0.3268

■ 67.1936, 0.2974,  
0.3279

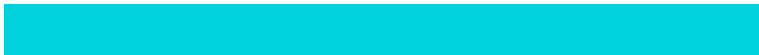
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.2077, 0.2552, 0.3743



51.2077, 0.2211, 0.3160



51.2077, 0.2102, 0.2691

# Triad

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



51.2077, 0.2211, 0.3160



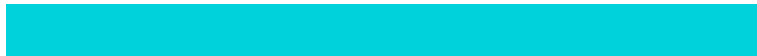
51.2077, 0.3106, 0.2561



51.2077, 0.4070, 0.4125

# Complementary

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



51.2077, 0.2211, 0.3160



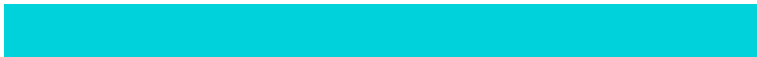
15.2553, 0.6377, 0.3319

# 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.



51.2077, 0.4269, 0.3736



51.2077, 0.2211, 0.3160



51.2077, 0.3688, 0.2877

# Square

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



51.2077, 0.2211, 0.3160



51.2077, 0.2580, 0.2402



51.2077, 0.4130, 0.3291



51.2077, 0.3623, 0.4330



# Rectangle

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



51.2077, 0.2211, 0.3160



51.2077, 0.2162, 0.2496



51.2077, 0.4130, 0.3291



51.2077, 0.4170, 0.4009

# Sweetspot

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



51.2117, 0.2211, 0.3160



86.2764, 0.2690, 0.3255



50.6792, 0.2995, 0.5983



18.1448, 0.2636, 0.3249



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.



51.2117, 0.2211, 0.3160



72.2405, 0.2211, 0.3159



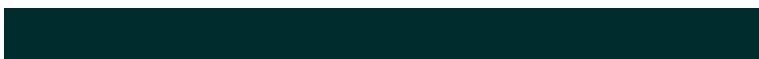
14.6566, 0.1736, 0.1449



14.7331, 0.2982, 0.3280



30.4070, 0.2212, 0.3162



1.9990, 0.2218, 0.3184



# Inverse Universe

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



19.7137, 0.3316, 0.1600



27.8239, 0.3317, 0.1601



27.7362, 0.5325, 0.4154



13.2651, 0.3144, 0.3069



11.6934, 0.3314, 0.1599

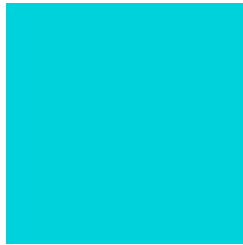


0.7605, 0.3296, 0.1589



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 51.2077, 0.2211, 0.3160 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 51.2077, 0.2211, 0.3160 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

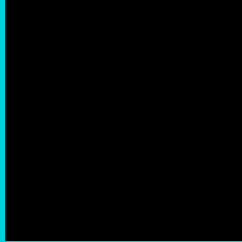
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 51.2077, 0.2211, 0.3160**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 51.2077, 0.2211, 0.3160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 51.2077, 0.2211, 0.3160.

# 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

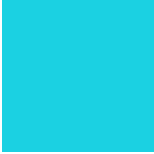
51.2077, 0.2211, 0.3160

### Protanopia

50.4651, 0.2999, 0.3079

### Deuteranopia

50.4086, 0.2857, 0.2798



## Tritanopia

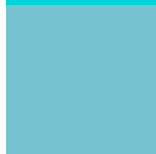
51.3249, 0.2198, 0.3051

# Trichromacy



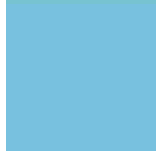
## Original Color

51.2077, 0.2211, 0.3160



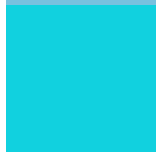
## Protanomaly

47.5556, 0.2514, 0.3095



## Deuteranomaly

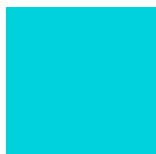
47.4607, 0.2441, 0.2886



## Tritanomaly

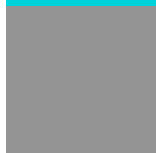
51.0478, 0.2201, 0.3091

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.2077, 0.2211, 0.3160



## Achromatopsia

29.6138, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

34.5615, 0.2514, 0.3240

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 51.2077, 0.2211, 0.3160 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, 210, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 210, 219)  
}
```

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, 210, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 210, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 51.2077, 0.2211, 0.3160 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, 210, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 210, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 210, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 210, 219); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 210, 219); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 210, 219) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 51.2077, 0.2211, 0.3160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 210, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 210,  
219) }
```

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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