

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(52.2151, 0.2633, 0.3658)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(52.2151, 0.2633, 0.3658)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(52.2080, 0.2631, 0.3660)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	27
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**$\text{Yxy}(52.2080, 0.2631, 0.3660)$**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6CD1B7
RGB	108, 209, 183
RGB Percent	42%, 82%, 72%
CMY	0.5766, 0.1804, 0.2823
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.12, 0.18
HSL	165°, 52%, 62%
HSV	165°, 48%, 82%
XYZ	37.5298, 52.2080, 52.9070
YIQ	175.8370, -51.8500, -29.4980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

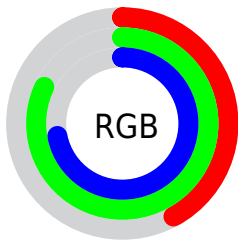
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">108, 166, 209</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7131575</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.41, -35.79, 3.81</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">77, 35.993, 173.926</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">52.2080, 0.2631, 0.3660</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285321655 (0xFF6CD1B7)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">175.8370, 3.5314, -59.4930</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">72.2551, -33.7322, 7.1650</a>

# Details

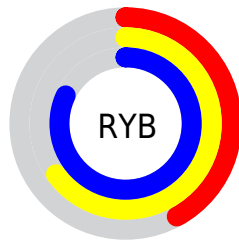
The Yxy color **52.2080, 0.2631, 0.3660** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **25.9941, 0.4104, 0.2967**, and the grayscale version is **43.3253, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.7513, 0.2704, 0.3468**, and **25.3513, 0.2498, 0.3768** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.8338, 0.2564, 0.3752**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.9090, 0.2714, 0.3572**.

# Distribution



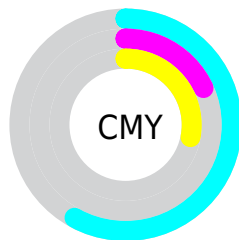
- Red (42%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (28%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 52.2080, 0.2631, 0.3660 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 52.2080, 0.2631, 0.3660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 52.2080, 0.2631,  
0.3660


 52.2080, 0.2631,  
0.3660


395.2391, 0.2875,  
0.3476


 37.1709, 0.2571,  
0.3706


 93.4379, 0.2719,  
0.3593

 25.3398, 0.2496,  
0.3764


 120.3995, 0.2752,  
0.3568

 16.3304, 0.2397,  
0.3842


 152.1048, 0.2780,  
0.3547

 9.7583, 0.2261,  
0.3950

188.9380, 0.2804,  
0.3529

 5.2390, 0.2066,  
0.4109

231.2837, 0.2825,  
0.3513

 2.3882, 0.1761,  
0.4367

279.5261, 0.2844,

 0.8198, 0.0000,

0.3499

0.5669

334.0498, 0.2860,  
0.3487

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

52.2080, 0.2631,  
0.3660

52.2080, 0.2631,  
0.3660

50.8338, 0.2564,  
0.3752

53.9090, 0.2714,  
0.3572

49.7572, 0.2515,  
0.3847

55.9511, 0.2810,  
0.3490

48.9543, 0.2486,  
0.3943


58.3554, 0.2916,  
0.3413


48.3945, 0.2476,  
0.4040


61.1394, 0.3029,  
0.3343

48.0318, 0.2484,  
0.4135


64.3194, 0.3147,  
0.3280

 47.9793, 0.2486,  
0.4151

 67.9108, 0.3267,  
0.3223

 71.9282, 0.3387,  
0.3173

 72.3570, 0.3353,  
0.3119

 72.6568, 0.3314,  
0.3066

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.2080, 0.3070, 0.4045



52.2080, 0.2631, 0.3660



52.2080, 0.2338, 0.3176

# Triad

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



52.2080, 0.2631, 0.3660



52.2080, 0.2671, 0.2526



52.2080, 0.4095, 0.3693

# Complementary

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



52.2080, 0.2631, 0.3660



25.9941, 0.4104, 0.2967

# 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.



52.2080, 0.3981, 0.3309



52.2080, 0.2631, 0.3660



52.2080, 0.3125, 0.2667

# Square

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



52.2080, 0.2631, 0.3660



52.2080, 0.2361, 0.2556



52.2080, 0.3615, 0.2945



52.2080, 0.3927, 0.4016



# Rectangle

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



52.2080, 0.2631, 0.3660



52.2080, 0.2252, 0.2893



52.2080, 0.3615, 0.2945



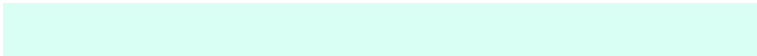
52.2080, 0.4089, 0.3568

# Sweetspot

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



52.2101, 0.2631, 0.3660



92.8358, 0.2951, 0.3390



51.8299, 0.3237, 0.4728



19.6795, 0.2927, 0.3406



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.



52.2101, 0.2631, 0.3660



79.6595, 0.2562, 0.3755



42.6682, 0.2431, 0.2953



13.3530, 0.3017, 0.3350



29.5971, 0.2483, 0.4137



1.6674, 0.2434, 0.3962



# Inverse Universe

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



25.9941, 0.4104, 0.2967



33.8450, 0.4446, 0.2914



31.0168, 0.4304, 0.3589



11.8574, 0.3251, 0.3230



8.5344, 0.5891, 0.3019

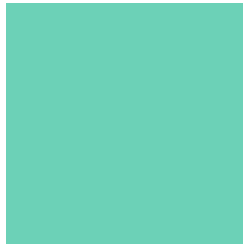


0.4903, 0.5357, 0.2725



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 52.2080, 0.2631, 0.3660 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

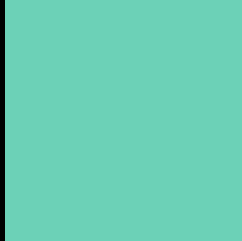
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 52.2080, 0.2631, 0.3660 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

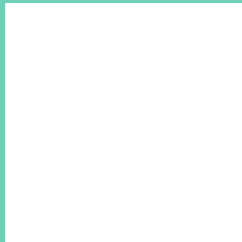
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 52.2080, 0.2631, 0.3660**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 52.2080, 0.2631, 0.3660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 52.2080, 0.2631, 0.3660.

# 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

52.2080, 0.2631, 0.3660

### Protanopia

51.3795, 0.3336, 0.3503

### Deuteranopia

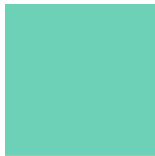
51.4671, 0.3308, 0.3243



## Tritanopia

52.2750, 0.2478, 0.3075

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.2080, 0.2631, 0.3660



## Protanomaly

50.6138, 0.3029, 0.3557



## Deuteranomaly

50.4558, 0.3012, 0.3381



## Tritanomaly

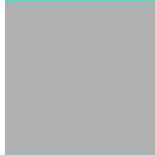
52.2924, 0.2530, 0.3275

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.2080, 0.2631, 0.3660



## Achromatopsia

43.4154, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

45.8004, 0.2899, 0.3415

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 52.2080, 0.2631, 0.3660 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(108, 209, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 209, 183)  
}
```

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(108, 209, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 209, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 52.2080, 0.2631, 0.3660 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(108, 209, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 209, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 209, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 209, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 209, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 209,  
183) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 52.2080, 0.2631, 0.3660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 209, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
209, 183) }
```

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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