

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(52.6887, 0.2556, 0.3508)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(52.6887, 0.2556, 0.3508)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(52.4390, 0.2553, 0.3500)</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

**Yxy(52.4390, 0.2553, 0.3500)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68D1C2
RGB	104, 209, 194
RGB Percent	41%, 82%, 76%
CMY	0.5919, 0.1804, 0.2393
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.07, 0.18
HSL	171°, 53%, 61%
HSV	171°, 50%, 82%
XYZ	38.2505, 52.4390, 59.1362
YIQ	175.8950, -57.7650, -26.9250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

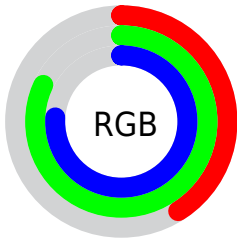
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">104, 161, 209</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6869442</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.54, -34.05, -1.90</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">78, 34.104, 183.189</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">52.4390, 0.2553, 0.3500</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285059522</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF68D1C2</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">175.8950, 8.9258, -63.0519</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">72.4148, -32.4396, 2.2722</a>

# Details

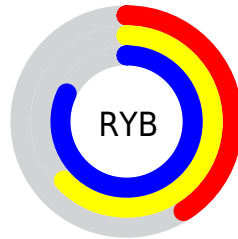
The Yxy color **52.4390, 0.2553, 0.3500** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **24.8013, 0.4333, 0.3107**, and the grayscale version is **43.3416, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.1035, 0.2637, 0.3344**, and **25.4854, 0.2396, 0.3543** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.2077, 0.2480, 0.3549**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.9870, 0.2643, 0.3453**.

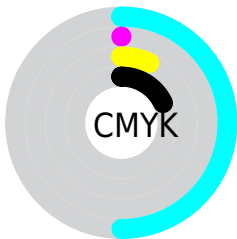
# Distribution



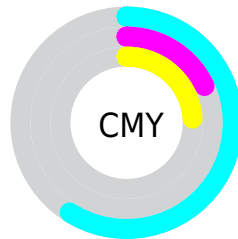
- Red (41%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 52.4390, 0.2553, 0.3500 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 52.4390, 0.2553, 0.3500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.4390, 0.2553,  
0.3500


 52.4390, 0.2553,  
0.3500


396.1291, 0.2832,  
0.3400


 37.3551, 0.2486,  
0.3524


 93.7783, 0.2652,  
0.3465


 25.4826, 0.2402,  
0.3553


 120.8026, 0.2690,  
0.3451

 16.4369, 0.2292,  
0.3591


 152.5758, 0.2722,  
0.3439

 9.8339, 0.2144,  
0.3641

 189.4822, 0.2750,  
0.3429

 5.2889, 0.1935,  
0.3711

231.9064, 0.2775,  
0.3420

 2.4178, 0.1618,  
0.3811

280.2327, 0.2796,

 0.8350, 0.0000,

0.3413

0.4444

334.8454, 0.2815,  
0.3406

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

52.4390, 0.2553,  
0.3500

52.4390, 0.2553,  
0.3500

51.2077, 0.2480,  
0.3549

53.9870, 0.2643,  
0.3453

50.2637, 0.2426,  
0.3599

55.8666, 0.2748,  
0.3408

49.5824, 0.2392,  
0.3650

58.0989, 0.2865,  
0.3365

49.1321, 0.2376,  
0.3701

60.7017, 0.2991,  
0.3326

48.8587, 0.2375,  
0.3750

63.6912, 0.3124,  
0.3291

■ 67.0832, 0.3261,  
0.3259

■ 70.8921, 0.3399,  
0.3230

■ 71.9169, 0.3413,  
0.3201

■ 72.0747, 0.3390,  
0.3170

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.4390, 0.2937, 0.3911



52.4390, 0.2553, 0.3500



52.4390, 0.2329, 0.3053

# Triad

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



52.4390, 0.2553, 0.3500



52.4390, 0.2818, 0.2588



52.4390, 0.4021, 0.3781

# Complementary

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



52.4390, 0.2553, 0.3500



24.8013, 0.4333, 0.3107

# 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.



52.4390, 0.3997, 0.3425



52.4390, 0.2553, 0.3500



52.4390, 0.3272, 0.2767

# Square

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



52.4390, 0.2553, 0.3500



52.4390, 0.2473, 0.2565



52.4390, 0.3715, 0.3065



52.4390, 0.3791, 0.4046



# Rectangle

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



52.4390, 0.2553, 0.3500



52.4390, 0.2288, 0.2814



52.4390, 0.3715, 0.3065



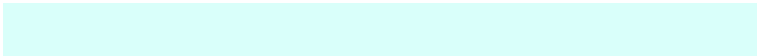
52.4390, 0.4043, 0.3668

# Sweetspot

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



52.4411, 0.2553, 0.3500



93.1060, 0.2928, 0.3345



50.5795, 0.3153, 0.4829



19.7450, 0.2901, 0.3354



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.



52.4411, 0.2553, 0.3500



80.2345, 0.2477, 0.3552



37.1578, 0.2373, 0.2753



13.3768, 0.3002, 0.3323



30.1367, 0.2373, 0.3742



1.6932, 0.2347, 0.3650



# Inverse Universe

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



24.8013, 0.4333, 0.3107



32.2151, 0.4750, 0.3084



33.5431, 0.4283, 0.3752



11.8354, 0.3268, 0.3257



8.4241, 0.6196, 0.3187

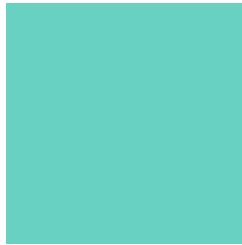


0.4801, 0.5760, 0.2947



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 52.4390, 0.2553, 0.3500 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

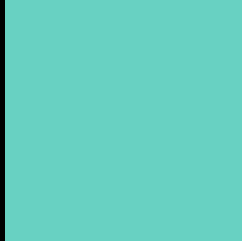
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 52.4390, 0.2553, 0.3500 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

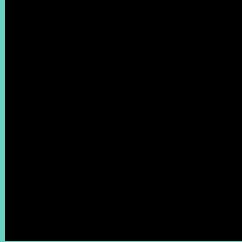
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

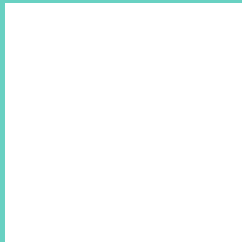
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 52.4390, 0.2553, 0.3500**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 52.4390, 0.2553, 0.3500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 52.4390, 0.2553, 0.3500.

# 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

52.4390, 0.2553, 0.3500

### Protanopia

51.8479, 0.3222, 0.3377

### Deuteranopia

51.8006, 0.3185, 0.3123



## Tritanopia

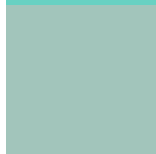
52.3938, 0.2447, 0.3075

# Trichromacy



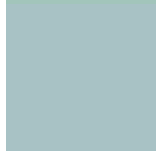
## Original Color

52.4390, 0.2553, 0.3500



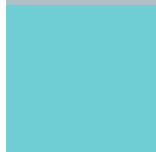
## Protanomaly

51.2017, 0.2930, 0.3422



## Deuteranomaly

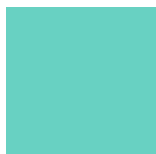
50.9396, 0.2905, 0.3250



## Tritanomaly

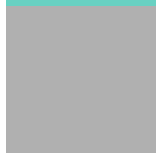
52.1608, 0.2485, 0.3220

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.4390, 0.2553, 0.3500



## Achromatopsia

43.4154, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

45.8694, 0.2864, 0.3359

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 52.4390, 0.2553, 0.3500 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(104, 209, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 209, 194)  
}
```

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(104, 209, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 209, 194) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 52.4390, 0.2553, 0.3500 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(104, 209, 194) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 209, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 209, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 209, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 209, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 209,  
194) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 52.4390, 0.2553, 0.3500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 209, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
209, 194) }
```

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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