

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(52.7080, 0.2528, 0.3288)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(52.7080, 0.2528, 0.3288)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(52.7080, 0.2528, 0.3288)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	72CFCF
RGB	114, 207, 207
RGB Percent	45%, 81%, 81%
CMY	0.5525, 0.1883, 0.1882
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	180°, 49%, 63%
HSV	180°, 45%, 81%
XYZ	40.5249, 52.7080, 67.0713
YIQ	179.1930, -55.4280, -19.7160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

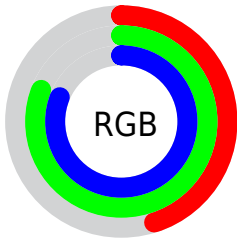
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">114, 161, 207</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7524303</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.70, -27.56, -8.62</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">78, 28.878, 197.360</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">52.7080, 0.2528, 0.3288</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285714383</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF72CFCF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">179.1930, 13.7089, -57.1743</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">72.6003, -27.4132, -3.9545</a>

# Details

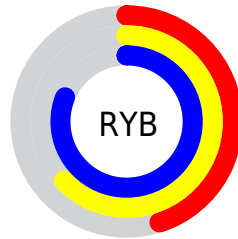
The Yxy color **52.7080, 0.2528, 0.3288** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **26.5455, 0.4319, 0.3294**, and the grayscale version is **45.1492, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.3979, 0.2657, 0.3289**, and **25.5686, 0.2372, 0.3269** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.4722, 0.2435, 0.3288**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.2621, 0.2638, 0.3288**.

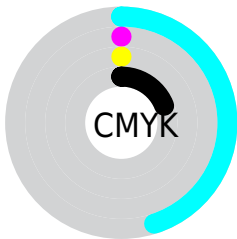
# Distribution



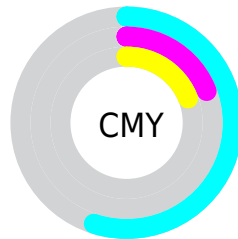
- Red (45%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)




- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (19%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 52.7080, 0.2528, 0.3288 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 52.7080, 0.2528, 0.3288 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.7080, 0.2528,  
0.3288


 52.7080, 0.2528,  
0.3288


397.1638, 0.2816,  
0.3295


 37.5697, 0.2460,  
0.3285


 94.1746, 0.2630,  
0.3292

 25.6489, 0.2374,  
0.3279


 121.2716, 0.2669,  
0.3293

 16.5612, 0.2263,  
0.3270


 153.1237, 0.2703,  
0.3294

 9.9221, 0.2115,  
0.3255

190.1153, 0.2731,  
0.3294

 5.3473, 0.1909,  
0.3228

232.6307, 0.2757,  
0.3295

 2.4525, 0.1603,  
0.3170

281.0543, 0.2779,

 0.8527, 0.0521,

0.3295

0.3231

335.7706, 0.2799,  
0.3295

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

52.7080, 0.2528,  
0.3288

52.7080, 0.2528,  
0.3288

51.4722, 0.2435,  
0.3288

54.2621, 0.2638,  
0.3288

50.5271, 0.2362,  
0.3287

56.1477, 0.2764,  
0.3289

49.8507, 0.2307,  
0.3287


58.3849, 0.2903,  
0.3289


49.4148, 0.2271,  
0.3287

60.9902, 0.3052,  
0.3290

49.1856, 0.2252,  
0.3287

63.9791, 0.3208,  
0.3290

 49.1162, 0.2246,  
0.3287

 67.3663, 0.3368,  
0.3291

 70.3973, 0.3498,  
0.3291

 70.3990, 0.3498,  
0.3291

 70.4007, 0.3498,  
0.3291

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.7080, 0.2801, 0.3662



52.7080, 0.2528, 0.3288



52.7080, 0.2411, 0.2944

# Triad

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



52.7080, 0.2528, 0.3288



52.7080, 0.3043, 0.2745



52.7080, 0.3818, 0.3834

# Complementary

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



52.7080, 0.2528, 0.3288



26.5455, 0.4319, 0.3294

# 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.



52.7080, 0.3900, 0.3560



52.7080, 0.2528, 0.3288



52.7080, 0.3437, 0.2954

# Square

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



52.7080, 0.2528, 0.3288



52.7080, 0.2694, 0.2660



52.7080, 0.3759, 0.3244



52.7080, 0.3546, 0.3981



# Rectangle

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



52.7080, 0.2528, 0.3288



52.7080, 0.2431, 0.2781



52.7080, 0.3759, 0.3244



52.7080, 0.3869, 0.3752

# Sweetspot

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



52.7101, 0.2528, 0.3288



94.2424, 0.2928, 0.3289



49.4297, 0.3062, 0.4684



19.9847, 0.2896, 0.3289



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.



52.7101, 0.2528, 0.3288



82.5280, 0.2437, 0.3288



33.4244, 0.2410, 0.2608



13.4068, 0.2983, 0.3290



30.9441, 0.2246, 0.3287



1.7303, 0.2246, 0.3287



# Inverse Universe

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



29.8291, 0.3178, 0.2204



41.2711, 0.3188, 0.2003



39.8180, 0.4035, 0.3877



12.0090, 0.3138, 0.3061



11.1951, 0.3210, 0.1542

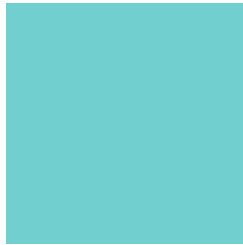


0.6260, 0.3210, 0.1542



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 52.7080, 0.2528, 0.3288 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

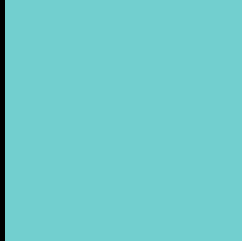
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 52.7080, 0.2528, 0.3288 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

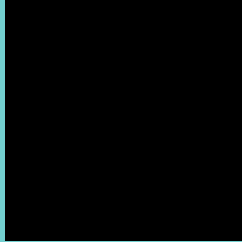
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

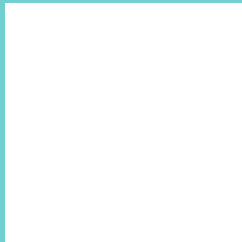
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 52.7080, 0.2528, 0.3288**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 52.7080, 0.2528, 0.3288.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 52.7080, 0.2528, 0.3288.

# 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

52.7080, 0.2528, 0.3288

### Protanopia

52.1956, 0.3099, 0.3204

### Deuteranopia

52.1506, 0.3044, 0.2981



## Tritanopia

52.7347, 0.2470, 0.3076

# Trichromacy



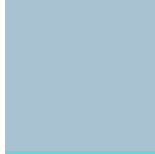
## Original Color

52.7080, 0.2528, 0.3288



## Protanomaly

51.5894, 0.2850, 0.3224



## Deuteranomaly

51.6717, 0.2825, 0.3086



## Tritanomaly

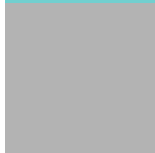
52.8824, 0.2493, 0.3154

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.7080, 0.2528, 0.3288



## Achromatopsia

45.0786, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

47.0379, 0.2860, 0.3289

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 52.7080, 0.2528, 0.3288 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(114, 207, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 207, 207)  
}
```

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(114, 207, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 207, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 52.7080, 0.2528, 0.3288 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(114, 207, 207) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 207, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(114, 207, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 207, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 207, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 207,  
207) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 52.7080, 0.2528, 0.3288 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 207, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
207, 207) }
```

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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