

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(55.1156, 0.2005, 0.2981)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(55.1156, 0.2005, 0.2981)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(57.5972, 0.2166, 0.2998)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00DCF2
RGB	0, 220, 242
RGB Percent	0%, 86%, 95%
CMY	1.0000, 0.1372, 0.0511
CMYK	1.00, 0.09, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	185°, 100%, 47%
HSV	185°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	41.6129, 57.5972, 92.9086
YIQ	156.7280, -138.1820, -39.7980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

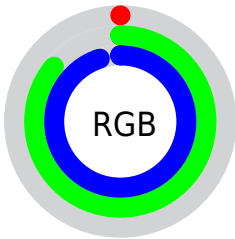
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	0, 115, 242
Decimal	56562
CIELab	80.51, -36.35, -23.29
CIELCh	81, 43.169, 212.656
Yxy	57.5972, 0.2166, 0.2998
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278246642 (0xFF00DCF2)
YUV	156.7280, 42.0391, -137.4505
Hunter-Lab	75.8928, -34.9388, -19.4583

# Details

The Yxy color **57.5972, 0.2166, 0.2998** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **19.4455, 0.6345, 0.3344**, and the grayscale version is **33.4445, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.3174, 0.2426, 0.3288**, and **30.0961, 0.2142, 0.2913** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.6018, 0.2166, 0.2998**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.9591, 0.2187, 0.3029**.

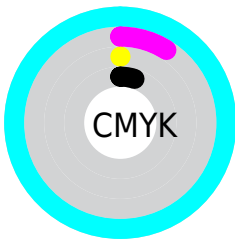
# Distribution



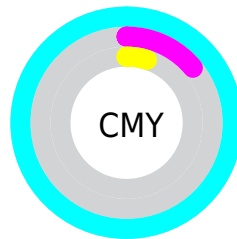
- Red (0%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 57.5972, 0.2166, 0.2998 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 57.5972, 0.2166, 0.2998 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 57.5972, 0.2166,  
0.2998


 57.5972, 0.2166,  
0.2998


415.6833, 0.2610,  
0.3154


 41.4849, 0.2066,  
0.2957


 101.3361, 0.2319,  
0.3056


 28.6982, 0.1945,  
0.2904


 129.7314, 0.2379,  
0.3078


 18.8526, 0.1793,  
0.2834


 162.9899, 0.2430,  
0.3096

 11.5638, 0.1601,  
0.2735

 201.4959, 0.2475,  
0.3111

 6.4474, 0.1351,  
0.2590

 245.6339, 0.2515,  
0.3124

 3.1190, 0.1022,  
0.2363

295.7882, 0.2550,

 1.1942, 0.0372,

0.3136

0.2029

352.3432, 0.2581,  
0.3146

■ 0.0569, 0.0000,  
0.0293

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.5972, 0.2166,  
0.2998

■ 57.5972, 0.2166,  
0.2998

■ 57.6018, 0.2166,  
0.2998

■ 58.9591, 0.2187,  
0.3029

■ 60.5764, 0.2224,  
0.3060

■ 62.5301, 0.2279,  
0.3092

■ 64.8658, 0.2354,  
0.3123

67.6218, 0.2448,  
0.3154

70.8316, 0.2559,  
0.3185

74.5252, 0.2686,  
0.3214

78.7300, 0.2825,  
0.3241

83.4712, 0.2973,  
0.3267

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.5972, 0.2433, 0.3555



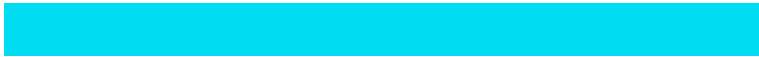
57.5972, 0.2166, 0.2998



57.5972, 0.2133, 0.2598

# Triad

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



57.5972, 0.2166, 0.2998



57.5972, 0.3289, 0.2656



57.5972, 0.3937, 0.4202

# Complementary

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



57.5972, 0.2166, 0.2998



19.4455, 0.6345, 0.3344

# 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.



57.5972, 0.4221, 0.3862



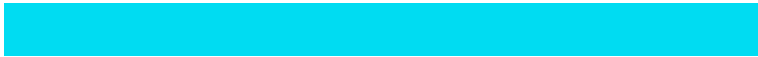
57.5972, 0.2166, 0.2998



57.5972, 0.3840, 0.3005

# Square

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



57.5972, 0.2166, 0.2998



57.5972, 0.2737, 0.2446



57.5972, 0.4193, 0.3431



57.5972, 0.3447, 0.4311

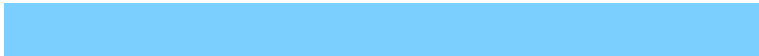


# Rectangle

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



57.5972, 0.2166, 0.2998



57.5972, 0.2240, 0.2453



57.5972, 0.4193, 0.3431



57.5972, 0.4061, 0.4107

# Sweetspot

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



57.6018, 0.2166, 0.2998



83.9134, 0.2685, 0.3213



63.5411, 0.2988, 0.5957



17.5702, 0.2630, 0.3201



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.



57.6018, 0.2166, 0.2998



64.8506, 0.2166, 0.2997



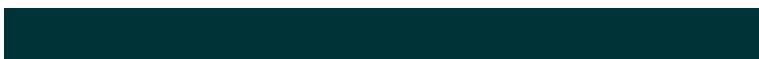
15.6825, 0.1690, 0.1283



17.6692, 0.2981, 0.3268



31.0573, 0.2168, 0.3003



2.6548, 0.2179, 0.3044



# Inverse Universe

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



24.0409, 0.3456, 0.1677



27.0779, 0.3457, 0.1678



37.9678, 0.5185, 0.4265



16.0052, 0.3152, 0.3078



12.9286, 0.3451, 0.1675

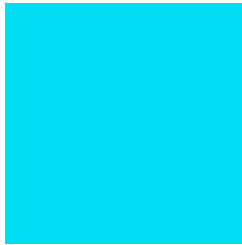


1.0827, 0.3416, 0.1655



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 57.5972, 0.2166, 0.2998 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

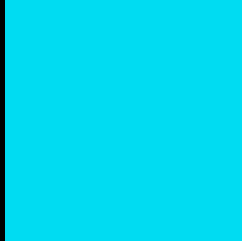
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 57.5972, 0.2166, 0.2998 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

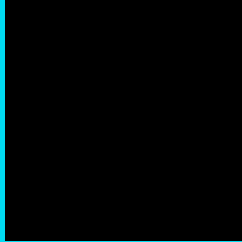
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 57.5972, 0.2166, 0.2998**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 57.5972, 0.2166, 0.2998.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 57.5972, 0.2166, 0.2998.

# 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

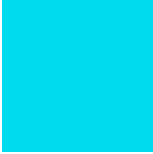
57.5972, 0.2166, 0.2998

### Protanopia

56.7609, 0.2894, 0.2950

### Deuteranopia

56.5674, 0.2745, 0.2678



## **Tritanopia**

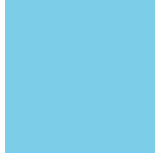
57.3594, 0.2180, 0.3048

# Trichromacy



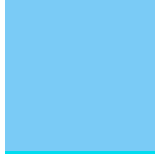
## Original Color

57.5972, 0.2166, 0.2998



## Protanomaly

53.6998, 0.2440, 0.2940



## Deuteranomaly

53.5033, 0.2365, 0.2749



## Tritanomaly

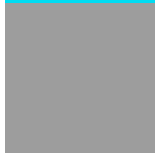
57.4184, 0.2177, 0.3035

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.5972, 0.2166, 0.2998



## Achromatopsia

33.7164, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

38.9827, 0.2490, 0.3166

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 57.5972, 0.2166, 0.2998 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, 220, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 220, 242)  
}
```

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, 220, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 220, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 57.5972, 0.2166, 0.2998 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, 220, 242) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 220, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 220, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 220, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 220, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 220,  
242) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 57.5972, 0.2166, 0.2998 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 220, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 220,  
242) }
```

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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