

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(56.6330, 0.2386, 0.3207)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(56.6330, 0.2386, 0.3207)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(56.6610, 0.2386, 0.3208)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5CD8DE
RGB	92, 216, 222
RGB Percent	36%, 85%, 87%
CMY	0.6398, 0.1529, 0.1294
CMYK	0.59, 0.03, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	183°, 66%, 62%
HSV	183°, 59%, 87%
XYZ	42.1425, 56.6610, 77.8206
YIQ	179.6080, -75.8300, -24.4220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

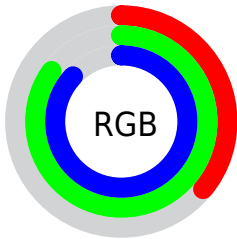
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	92, 155, 222
Decimal	6084830
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	79.99, -32.48, -13.32
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	80, 35.101, 202.300
Yxy	56.6610, 0.2386, 0.3208
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284274910 (0xFF5CD8DE)
YUV	179.6080, 20.8993, -76.8322
Hunter-Lab	75.2735, -31.7939, -8.6048

# Details

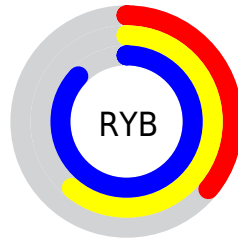
The Yxy color **56.6610, 0.2386, 0.3208** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **25.0031, 0.4892, 0.3361**, and the grayscale version is **45.3181, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.6100, 0.2579, 0.3288**, and **28.2798, 0.2216, 0.3178** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.1636, 0.2314, 0.3192**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.5006, 0.2477, 0.3223**.

# Distribution



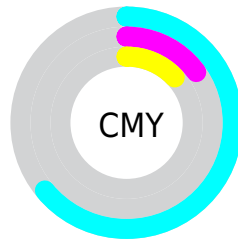
- Red (36%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 56.6610, 0.2386, 0.3208 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 56.6610, 0.2386, 0.3208 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.6610, 0.2386,  
0.3208


 56.6610, 0.2386,  
0.3208


412.1778, 0.2735,  
0.3258


 40.7331, 0.2305,  
0.3194


 99.9704, 0.2508,  
0.3228

 28.1106, 0.2205,  
0.3174


 128.1207, 0.2555,  
0.3235

 18.4091, 0.2079,  
0.3146


 161.1139, 0.2596,  
0.3240

 11.2441, 0.1913,  
0.3105

 199.3344, 0.2631,  
0.3245

 6.2312, 0.1689,  
0.3039

243.1667, 0.2662,  
0.3249

 2.9862, 0.1373,  
0.2923

292.9951, 0.2689,

 1.1245, 0.0637,

0.3252

0.2773

349.2040, 0.2713,  
0.3255

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

56.6610, 0.2386,  
0.3208

56.6610, 0.2386,  
0.3208

55.1636, 0.2314,  
0.3192

58.5006, 0.2477,  
0.3223

53.9718, 0.2261,  
0.3177

60.7026, 0.2586,  
0.3239

53.0520, 0.2227,  
0.3162

63.2930, 0.2710,  
0.3253


52.3504, 0.2209,  
0.3147


66.2937, 0.2847,  
0.3267


52.2607, 0.2207,  
0.3144

69.7250, 0.2994,  
0.3280

 73.6057, 0.3149,  
0.3292

 77.9536, 0.3307,  
0.3302

 79.9410, 0.3362,  
0.3313

 80.4915, 0.3360,  
0.3323

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.6610, 0.2676, 0.3664



56.6610, 0.2386, 0.3208



56.6610, 0.2286, 0.2822

# Triad

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



56.6610, 0.2386, 0.3208



56.6610, 0.3101, 0.2685



56.6610, 0.3902, 0.3969

# Complementary

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



56.6610, 0.2386, 0.3208



25.0031, 0.4892, 0.3361

# 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.



56.6610, 0.4047, 0.3658



56.6610, 0.2386, 0.3208



56.6610, 0.3567, 0.2945

# Square

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



56.6610, 0.2386, 0.3208



56.6610, 0.2674, 0.2558



56.6610, 0.3924, 0.3291



56.6610, 0.3550, 0.4120

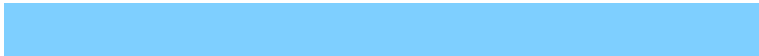


# Rectangle

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



56.6610, 0.2386, 0.3208



56.6610, 0.2331, 0.2653



56.6610, 0.3924, 0.3291



56.6610, 0.3978, 0.3877

# Sweetspot

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



56.6632, 0.2386, 0.3208



90.9719, 0.2854, 0.3267



55.3574, 0.3020, 0.5122



19.1993, 0.2813, 0.3264



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.



56.6632, 0.2386, 0.3208



75.1761, 0.2302, 0.3189



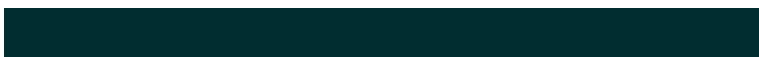
30.1889, 0.2182, 0.2278



15.4587, 0.2982, 0.3279



31.0887, 0.2207, 0.3147



2.1887, 0.2214, 0.3170



# Inverse Universe

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



28.1168, 0.3254, 0.1974



33.2011, 0.3279, 0.1796



41.8813, 0.4373, 0.4085



13.9242, 0.3145, 0.3069



12.0465, 0.3327, 0.1606

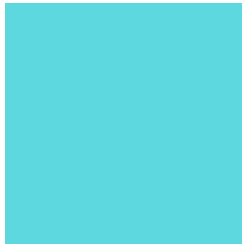


0.8384, 0.3307, 0.1596



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 56.6610, 0.2386, 0.3208 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

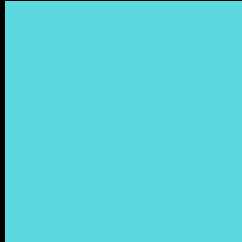
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 56.6610, 0.2386, 0.3208 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 56.6610, 0.2386, 0.3208**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 56.6610, 0.2386, 0.3208.

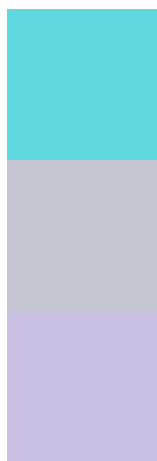


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 56.6610, 0.2386, 0.3208.

# 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

56.6610, 0.2386, 0.3208

### Protanopia

55.9536, 0.3041, 0.3135

### Deuteranopia

55.8019, 0.2952, 0.2887



## Tritanopia

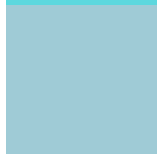
56.4061, 0.2351, 0.3053

# Trichromacy



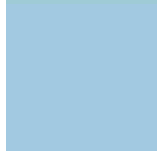
## Original Color

56.6610, 0.2386, 0.3208



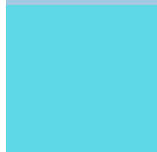
## Protanomaly

54.9378, 0.2740, 0.3150



## Deuteranomaly

54.8909, 0.2691, 0.2991



## Tritanomaly

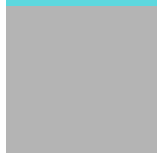
56.5820, 0.2364, 0.3116

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.6610, 0.2386, 0.3208



## Achromatopsia

45.6411, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

48.3760, 0.2773, 0.3262

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 56.6610, 0.2386, 0.3208 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(92, 216, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 216, 222)  
}
```

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(92, 216, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 216, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 56.6610, 0.2386, 0.3208 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(92, 216, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 216, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(92, 216, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 216, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 216, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 216,  
222) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 56.6610, 0.2386, 0.3208 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 216, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 216,  
222) }
```

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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