

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(57.4123, 0.2246, 0.3287)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(57.4123, 0.2246, 0.3287)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(57.5165, 0.2247, 0.3287)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01DEDE
RGB	1, 222, 222
RGB Percent	0%, 87%, 87%
CMY	0.9952, 0.1295, 0.1293
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	180°, 99%, 44%
HSV	180°, 99%, 87%
XYZ	39.3184, 57.5165, 78.1468
YIQ	155.9210, -131.7160, -46.8520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

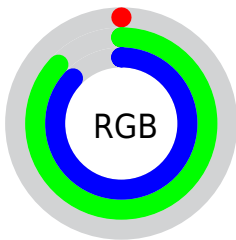
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	1, 112, 222
Decimal	122590
CIE Lab	80.47, -43.26, -12.74
CIE LCh	80, 45.099, 196.409
Yxy	57.5165, 0.2247, 0.3287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278312670 (0xFF01DEDE)
YUV	155.9210, 32.5769, -135.8657
Hunter-Lab	75.8396, -40.1776, -8.0060

# Details

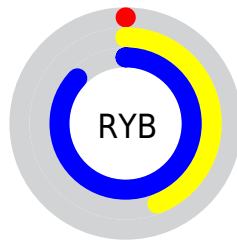
The Yxy color **57.5165, 0.2247, 0.3287** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **15.5617, 0.6393, 0.3300**, and the grayscale version is **33.1319, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.1847, 0.2420, 0.3288**, and **30.0625, 0.2242, 0.3269** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.5107, 0.2246, 0.3287**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.6994, 0.2260, 0.3287**.

# Distribution



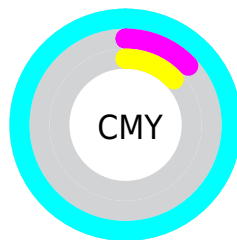
- Red (0%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 57.5165, 0.2247, 0.3287 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 57.5165, 0.2247, 0.3287 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 57.5165, 0.2247,  
0.3287

 57.5165, 0.2247,  
0.3287


415.3819, 0.2658,  
0.3302


 41.4201, 0.2153,  
0.3280


 101.2184, 0.2390,  
0.3295


 28.6475, 0.2037,  
0.3269


 129.5927, 0.2446,  
0.3297


 18.8143, 0.1891,  
0.3252


 162.8284, 0.2493,  
0.3299

 11.5362, 0.1703,  
0.3223

 201.3099, 0.2535,  
0.3300

 6.4287, 0.1453,  
0.3171

 245.4216, 0.2572,  
0.3301

 3.1075, 0.1112,  
0.3072

295.5479, 0.2604,

 1.1881, 0.0115,

0.3301

352.0732, 0.2633,  
0.3302

0.3015

■ 0.0519, 0.0000,  
0.0520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.5165, 0.2247,  
0.3287

■ 57.5165, 0.2247,  
0.3287

■ 57.5107, 0.2246,  
0.3287

■ 57.6994, 0.2260,  
0.3287

■ 58.0858, 0.2287,  
0.3287

■ 58.7377, 0.2333,  
0.3287

■ 59.6915, 0.2397,  
0.3288

■ 60.9776, 0.2481,  
0.3288

■ 62.6230, 0.2584,  
0.3288

■ 64.6517, 0.2703,  
0.3289

■ 67.0858, 0.2837,  
0.3289

■ 69.9457, 0.2982,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.5165, 0.2643, 0.3885



57.5165, 0.2247, 0.3287



57.5165, 0.2081, 0.2764

# Triad

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



57.5165, 0.2247, 0.3287



57.5165, 0.2971, 0.2492



57.5165, 0.4167, 0.4065

# Complementary

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



57.5165, 0.2247, 0.3287



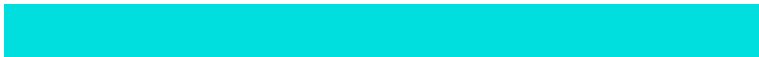
15.5617, 0.6393, 0.3300

# 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.



57.5165, 0.4299, 0.3643



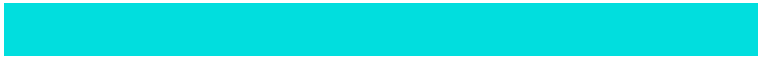
57.5165, 0.2247, 0.3287



57.5165, 0.3572, 0.2782

# Square

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



57.5165, 0.2247, 0.3287



57.5165, 0.2466, 0.2370



57.5165, 0.4078, 0.3188



57.5165, 0.3753, 0.4335



# Rectangle

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



57.5165, 0.2247, 0.3287



57.5165, 0.2106, 0.2531



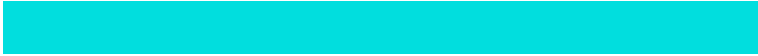
57.5165, 0.4078, 0.3188



57.5165, 0.4248, 0.3934

# Sweetspot

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



57.5186, 0.2247, 0.3287



88.2580, 0.2693, 0.3289



52.2615, 0.3000, 0.5997



18.6280, 0.2641, 0.3288



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.



57.5186, 0.2247, 0.3287



78.7192, 0.2246, 0.3287



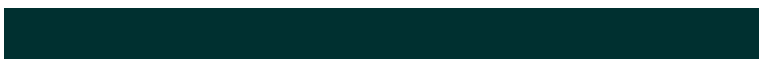
16.7861, 0.1770, 0.1567



15.5721, 0.2982, 0.3290



34.1549, 0.2246, 0.3287



2.3675, 0.2246, 0.3287



# Inverse Universe

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



20.8317, 0.3209, 0.1543



28.4779, 0.3210, 0.1542



27.0382, 0.5414, 0.4079



13.9356, 0.3138, 0.3059



12.3560, 0.3210, 0.1542

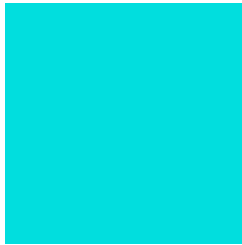


0.8565, 0.3209, 0.1542



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 57.5165, 0.2247, 0.3287 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

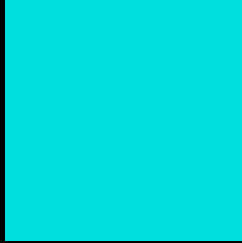
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 57.5165, 0.2247, 0.3287 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

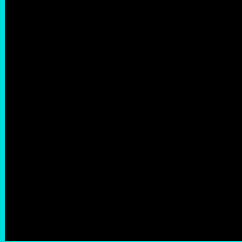
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 57.5165, 0.2247, 0.3287**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 57.5165, 0.2247, 0.3287.

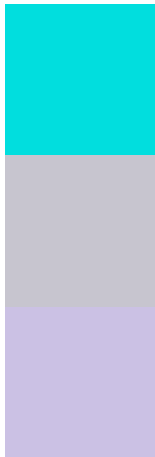


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 57.5165, 0.2247, 0.3287.

# 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

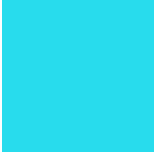
57.5229, 0.2247, 0.3287

### Protanopia

56.5796, 0.3070, 0.3171

### Deuteranopia

56.4379, 0.2953, 0.2888



## **Tritanopia**

57.7519, 0.2214, 0.3063

# Trichromacy



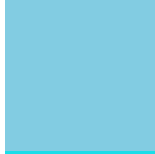
## Original Color

57.5229, 0.2247, 0.3287



## Protanomaly

53.4081, 0.2566, 0.3208



## Deuteranomaly

53.4225, 0.2503, 0.3004



## Tritanomaly

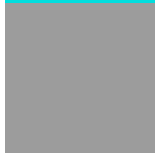
57.7587, 0.2221, 0.3140

# Monochromacy



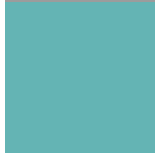
## Original Color

57.5229, 0.2247, 0.3287



## Achromatopsia

33.2452, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

38.6471, 0.2537, 0.3288

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to  $Yxy$  57.5165, 0.2247, 0.3287 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(1, 222, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 222, 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(1, 222, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 222, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 57.5165, 0.2247, 0.3287 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(1, 222, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 222, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 222, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 222, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 222, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 222,  
222) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 57.5165, 0.2247, 0.3287 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 222, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 222,  
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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