

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(58.1400, 0.2228, 0.3132)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(58.1400, 0.2228, 0.3132)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(57.9534, 0.2226, 0.3127)</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(57.9534, 0.2226, 0.3127)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	23DDE9
RGB	35, 221, 233
RGB Percent	14%, 87%, 91%
CMY	0.8636, 0.1333, 0.0862
CMYK	0.85, 0.05, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	184°, 82%, 53%
HSV	184°, 85%, 91%
XYZ	41.2550, 57.9534, 86.1239
YIQ	166.7540, -114.7080, -35.7000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

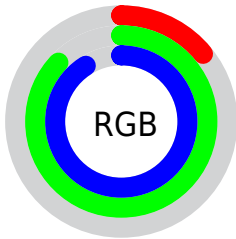
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">35, 131, 233</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">2350569</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">80.71, -38.29, -18.22</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">81, 42.405, 205.441</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">57.9534, 0.2226, 0.3127</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4280540649</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF23DDE9</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">166.7540, 32.6593, -115.5483</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">76.1271, -36.4894, -13.7868</a>

# Details

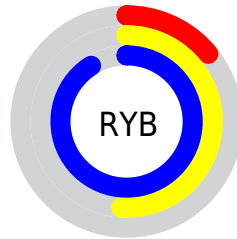
The Yxy color **57.9534, 0.2226, 0.3127** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **19.4668, 0.6034, 0.3363**, and the grayscale version is **38.3693, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.8049, 0.2450, 0.3288**, and **30.0846, 0.2188, 0.3078** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.9332, 0.2202, 0.3107**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.2537, 0.2268, 0.3148**.

# Distribution



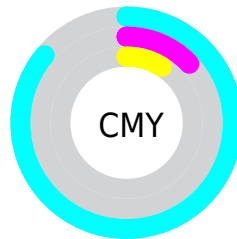
- Red (14%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 57.9534, 0.2226, 0.3127 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 57.9534, 0.2226, 0.3127 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 57.9534, 0.2226,  
0.3127

 57.9534, 0.2226,  
0.3127


417.0123, 0.2644,  
0.3220

 41.7712, 0.2131,  
0.3101


 101.8550, 0.2371,  
0.3163


 28.9222, 0.2015,  
0.3067


 130.3432, 0.2427,  
0.3176


 19.0219, 0.1869,  
0.3020


 163.7021, 0.2476,  
0.3186

 11.6861, 0.1683,  
0.2952

 202.3162, 0.2518,  
0.3195

 6.5303, 0.1437,  
0.2847

 246.5699, 0.2555,  
0.3203

 3.1702, 0.1107,  
0.2674

296.8475, 0.2588,

 1.2212, 0.0383,

0.3210

0.2429

353.5335, 0.2618,  
0.3215

■ 0.0789, 0.0000,  
0.0528

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.9534, 0.2226,  
0.3127

■ 57.9534, 0.2226,  
0.3127

■ 56.9332, 0.2202,  
0.3107

■ 59.2537, 0.2268,  
0.3148

■ 56.4947, 0.2194,  
0.3097

■ 60.8740, 0.2329,  
0.3168

■ 62.8542, 0.2410,  
0.3189

■ 65.2269, 0.2509,  
0.3209

68.0208, 0.2625,  
0.3229

71.2620, 0.2756,  
0.3248

74.9745, 0.2898,  
0.3266

79.1804, 0.3048,  
0.3282

83.9006, 0.3205,  
0.3297

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.9534, 0.2541, 0.3685



57.9534, 0.2226, 0.3127



57.9534, 0.2137, 0.2687

# Triad

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



57.9534, 0.2226, 0.3127



57.9534, 0.3150, 0.2603



57.9534, 0.4013, 0.4121

# Complementary

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



57.9534, 0.2226, 0.3127



19.4668, 0.6034, 0.3363

# 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.



57.9534, 0.4224, 0.3756



57.9534, 0.2226, 0.3127



57.9534, 0.3707, 0.2919

# Square

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



57.9534, 0.2226, 0.3127



57.9534, 0.2632, 0.2436



57.9534, 0.4115, 0.3326



57.9534, 0.3569, 0.4294



# Rectangle

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



57.9534, 0.2226, 0.3127



57.9534, 0.2206, 0.2509



57.9534, 0.4115, 0.3326



57.9534, 0.4115, 0.4013

# Sweetspot

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



57.9555, 0.2226, 0.3127



86.9819, 0.2741, 0.3246



58.8356, 0.2990, 0.5805



18.3122, 0.2695, 0.3240



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.



57.9555, 0.2226, 0.3127



69.2671, 0.2193, 0.3096



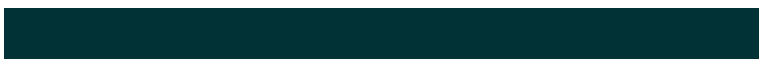
20.6533, 0.1835, 0.1677



16.9562, 0.2981, 0.3275



32.1140, 0.2195, 0.3100



2.5693, 0.2202, 0.3128



# Inverse Universe

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



23.7393, 0.3340, 0.1678



27.5237, 0.3371, 0.1630



37.3414, 0.5003, 0.4259



15.2971, 0.3147, 0.3072



12.7347, 0.3367, 0.1628

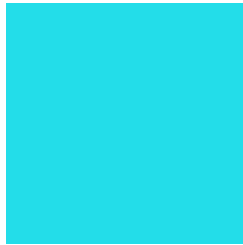


1.0048, 0.3343, 0.1615



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 57.9534, 0.2226, 0.3127 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

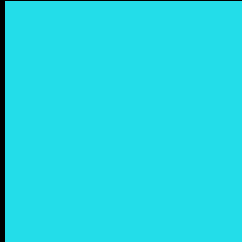
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 57.9534, 0.2226, 0.3127 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

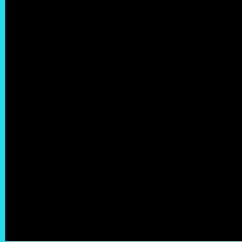
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 57.9534, 0.2226, 0.3127**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 57.9534, 0.2226, 0.3127.

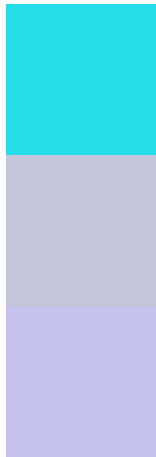


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 57.9534, 0.2226, 0.3127.

# 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

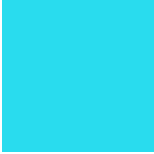
57.9534, 0.2226, 0.3127

### Protanopia

56.7302, 0.2970, 0.3042

### Deuteranopia

56.8213, 0.2843, 0.2778



## Tritanopia

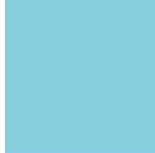
57.8309, 0.2212, 0.3050

# Trichromacy



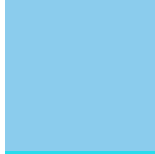
## Original Color

57.9534, 0.2226, 0.3127



## Protanomaly

54.7887, 0.2561, 0.3070



## Deuteranomaly

54.7891, 0.2495, 0.2876



## Tritanomaly

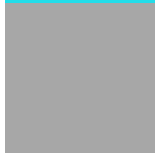
57.6739, 0.2217, 0.3075

# Monochromacy



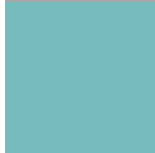
## Original Color

57.9534, 0.2226, 0.3127



## Achromatopsia

38.6429, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

43.2242, 0.2599, 0.3230

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 57.9534, 0.2226, 0.3127 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(35, 221, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(35, 221, 233)  
}
```

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(35, 221, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 221, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 57.9534, 0.2226, 0.3127 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(35, 221, 233) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 221, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(35, 221, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 221, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 221, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 221,  
233) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 57.9534, 0.2226, 0.3127 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 221, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 221,  
233) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor