

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(58.3255, 0.2427, 0.3003)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(58.3255, 0.2427, 0.3003)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(58.2006, 0.2425, 0.2998)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78D6ED
RGB	120, 214, 237
RGB Percent	47%, 84%, 93%
CMY	0.5293, 0.1608, 0.0707
CMYK	0.49, 0.10, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	192°, 76%, 70%
HSV	192°, 49%, 93%
XYZ	47.0769, 58.2006, 88.8540
YIQ	188.5160, -63.4070, -12.7750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

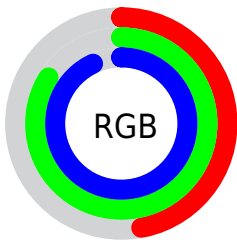
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	120, 172, 237
Decimal	7919341
CIE Lab	80.85, -21.85, -19.91
CIE LCh	81, 29.567, 222.340
Yxy	58.2006, 0.2425, 0.2998
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286109421 (0xFF78D6ED)
YUV	188.5160, 23.9026, -60.0885
Hunter-Lab	76.2893, -23.3569, -15.6524

# Details

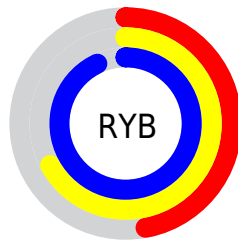
The Yxy color **58.2006, 0.2425, 0.2998** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **38.9993, 0.4380, 0.3549**, and the grayscale version is **50.4895, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.3237, 0.2696, 0.3289**, and **29.0320, 0.2256, 0.2913** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.3901, 0.2316, 0.2928**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.5021, 0.2549, 0.3065**.

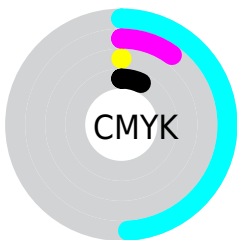
# Distribution



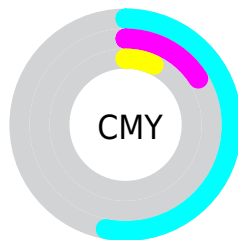
- Red (47%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 58.2006, 0.2425, 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 58.2006, 0.2425, 0.2998 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 58.2006, 0.2425,  
0.2998

 58.2006, 0.2425,  
0.2998


417.9330, 0.2753,  
0.3146


 41.9699, 0.2350,  
0.2961


 102.2149, 0.2539,  
0.3052

 29.0778, 0.2257,  
0.2914


 130.7674, 0.2584,  
0.3072

 19.1396, 0.2139,  
0.2852


 164.1959, 0.2622,  
0.3089

 11.7712, 0.1987,  
0.2767

202.8848, 0.2655,  
0.3104

 6.5881, 0.1782,  
0.2643

247.2186, 0.2684,  
0.3116

 3.2059, 0.1495,  
0.2453

297.5817, 0.2710,

 1.2401, 0.1049,

0.3128

0.2139

354.3583, 0.2733,  
0.3137

0.0941, 0.0000,  
0.0556

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

58.2006, 0.2425,  
0.2998

58.2006, 0.2425,  
0.2998

54.3901, 0.2316,  
0.2928

62.5021, 0.2549,  
0.3065

51.0318, 0.2226,  
0.2857

67.3167, 0.2686,  
0.3129

48.0916, 0.2154,  
0.2784

72.6731, 0.2831,  
0.3188

45.5261, 0.2103,  
0.2712

78.5956, 0.2983,  
0.3243

43.2676, 0.2068,  
0.2641

85.1070, 0.3137,  
0.3293

43.1268, 0.2066,  
0.2637

90.8364, 0.3244,  
0.3339

93.6416, 0.3240,  
0.3384

96.5177, 0.3236,  
0.3428

98.8930, 0.3232,  
0.3464

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.2006, 0.2569, 0.3352



58.2006, 0.2425, 0.2998



58.2006, 0.2454, 0.2756

# Triad

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



58.2006, 0.2425, 0.2998



58.2006, 0.3371, 0.2915



58.2006, 0.3597, 0.3962

# Complementary

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



58.2006, 0.2425, 0.2998



38.9993, 0.4380, 0.3549

# 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.



58.2006, 0.3839, 0.3790



58.2006, 0.2425, 0.2998



58.2006, 0.3710, 0.3193

# Square

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



58.2006, 0.2425, 0.2998



58.2006, 0.2980, 0.2726



58.2006, 0.3884, 0.3507



58.2006, 0.3237, 0.3944



# Rectangle

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



58.2006, 0.2425, 0.2998



58.2006, 0.2568, 0.2678



58.2006, 0.3884, 0.3507



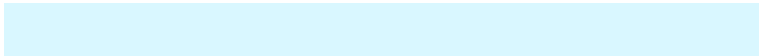
58.2006, 0.3696, 0.3923

# Sweetspot

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



58.2028, 0.2425, 0.2998



88.7533, 0.2896, 0.3212



66.4858, 0.2950, 0.4576



18.6855, 0.2864, 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.



58.2028, 0.2425, 0.2998



64.2900, 0.2318, 0.2929



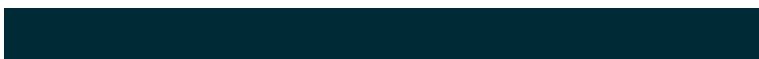
34.2404, 0.2276, 0.2221



16.5899, 0.2981, 0.3243



23.7389, 0.2069, 0.2648



1.9922, 0.2097, 0.2747



# Inverse Universe

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



36.2934, 0.3406, 0.2299



36.7325, 0.3480, 0.2134



60.6377, 0.4039, 0.4154



15.2601, 0.3168, 0.3103



11.8893, 0.3777, 0.1854

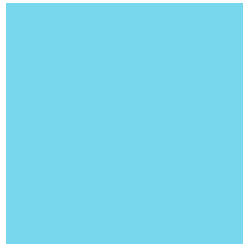


0.9465, 0.3684, 0.1803



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 58.2006, 0.2425, 0.2998 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

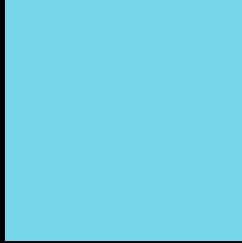
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 58.2006, 0.2425, 0.2998 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

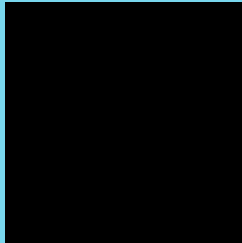
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 58.2006, 0.2425, 0.2998**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 58.2006, 0.2425, 0.2998.

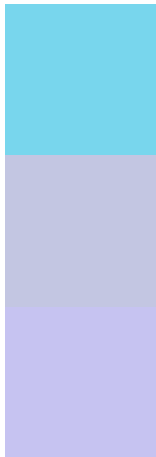


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 58.2006, 0.2425, 0.2998.

# 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

58.2006, 0.2425, 0.2998

### Protanopia

57.4813, 0.2909, 0.2963

### Deuteranopia

57.3869, 0.2831, 0.2769



## Tritanopia

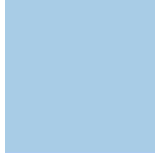
58.2786, 0.2442, 0.3071

# Trichromacy



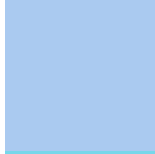
## Original Color

58.2006, 0.2425, 0.2998



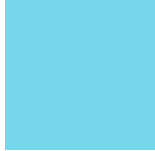
## Protanomaly

57.2237, 0.2704, 0.2974



## Deuteranomaly

57.0784, 0.2656, 0.2838



## Tritanomaly

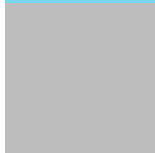
58.4633, 0.2437, 0.3047

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.2006, 0.2425, 0.2998



## Achromatopsia

50.8881, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

52.7369, 0.2818, 0.3187

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 58.2006, 0.2425, 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(120, 214, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 214, 237)  
}
```

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(120, 214, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 214, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 58.2006, 0.2425, 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(120, 214, 237) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 214, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(120, 214, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 214, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 214, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 214,  
237) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 58.2006, 0.2425, 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(120, 214, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
214, 237) }
```

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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