

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(58.5712, 0.2373, 0.2906)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(58.5712, 0.2373, 0.2906)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(58.3987, 0.2371, 0.2901)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74D6F5
RGB	116, 214, 245
RGB Percent	45%, 84%, 96%
CMY	0.5453, 0.1608, 0.0390
CMYK	0.53, 0.13, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	194°, 87%, 71%
HSV	194°, 53%, 96%
XYZ	47.7295, 58.3987, 95.1772
YIQ	188.2320, -68.3590, -11.1350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

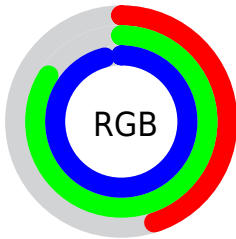
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">116, 172, 245</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7657205</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">80.96, -20.51, -24.06</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">81, 31.612, 229.553</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">58.3987, 0.2371, 0.2901</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285847285 (0xFF74D6F5)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">188.2320, 27.9866, -63.3475</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">76.4190, -22.2465, -20.3503</a>

# Details

The Yxy color **58.3987, 0.2371, 0.2901** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **41.5416, 0.4472, 0.3624**, and the grayscale version is **50.2897, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.9701, 0.2681, 0.3289**, and **29.1742, 0.2192, 0.2787** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.0098, 0.2262, 0.2813**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.3425, 0.2496, 0.2986**.

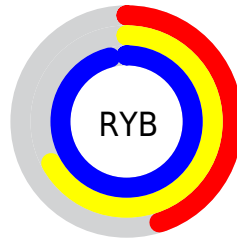
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (84%)

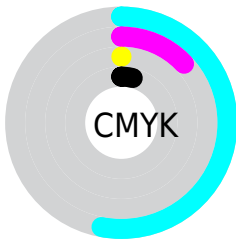
Blue (96%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (96%)

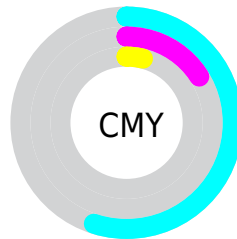


Cyan (53%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 58.3987, 0.2371, 0.2901 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 58.3987, 0.2371, 0.2901 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 58.3987, 0.2371,  
0.2901


 58.3987, 0.2371,  
0.2901


418.6699, 0.2723,  
0.3095


 42.1293, 0.2291,  
0.2854


 102.5032, 0.2493,  
0.2971

 29.2025, 0.2192,  
0.2793


 131.1071, 0.2540,  
0.2997

 19.2341, 0.2069,  
0.2715


 164.5913, 0.2581,  
0.3020

 11.8395, 0.1909,  
0.2609

203.3401, 0.2617,  
0.3039

 6.6345, 0.1697,  
0.2459

247.7380, 0.2648,  
0.3056

 3.2346, 0.1405,  
0.2235

298.1693, 0.2676,

 1.2554, 0.0976,

0.3071

0.1878

355.0185, 0.2701,  
0.3083

■ 0.1063, 0.0000,  
0.0490

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.3987, 0.2371,  
0.2901

■ 58.3987, 0.2371,  
0.2901

■ 54.0098, 0.2262,  
0.2813

■ 63.3425, 0.2496,  
0.2986

■ 50.1326, 0.2171,  
0.2723

■ 68.8676, 0.2633,  
0.3066

■ 46.7269, 0.2100,  
0.2633

■ 75.0060, 0.2779,  
0.3141

■ 43.7417, 0.2049,  
0.2543

■ 81.7854, 0.2931,  
0.3211

■ 41.7688, 0.2022,  
0.2478

■ 89.2316, 0.3086,  
0.3274

■ 95.8257, 0.3189,  
0.3332

■ 99.3753, 0.3185,  
0.3385

# Harmonies

## Analogous

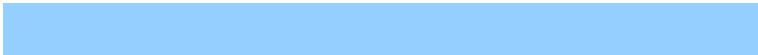
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



58.3987, 0.2480, 0.3257



58.3987, 0.2371, 0.2901



58.3987, 0.2446, 0.2682

# Triad

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



58.3987, 0.2371, 0.2901



58.3987, 0.3484, 0.2956



58.3987, 0.3542, 0.4025

# Complementary

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



58.3987, 0.2371, 0.2901



41.5416, 0.4472, 0.3624

# 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.



58.3987, 0.3841, 0.3880



58.3987, 0.2371, 0.2901



58.3987, 0.3814, 0.3264

# Square

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



58.3987, 0.2371, 0.2901



58.3987, 0.3068, 0.2729



58.3987, 0.3947, 0.3596



58.3987, 0.3144, 0.3951



# Rectangle

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



58.3987, 0.2371, 0.2901



58.3987, 0.2593, 0.2628



58.3987, 0.3947, 0.3596



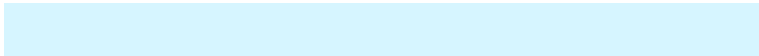
58.3987, 0.3659, 0.3998

# Sweetspot

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



58.4009, 0.2371, 0.2901



86.9667, 0.2880, 0.3188



71.1182, 0.2911, 0.4596



18.2849, 0.2848, 0.3174



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.



58.4009, 0.2371, 0.2901



58.9236, 0.2258, 0.2809



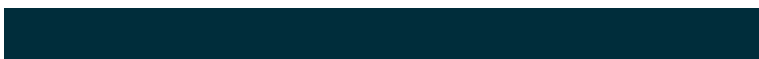
32.2354, 0.2197, 0.2044



18.0431, 0.2980, 0.3232



22.7185, 0.2026, 0.2493



2.1547, 0.2057, 0.2605



# Inverse Universe

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



36.7535, 0.3491, 0.2289



34.3052, 0.3589, 0.2133



67.0788, 0.4073, 0.4268



16.6962, 0.3175, 0.3112



12.3928, 0.3929, 0.1938

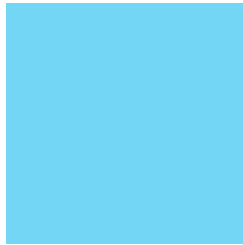


1.1052, 0.3820, 0.1878



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 58.3987, 0.2371, 0.2901 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

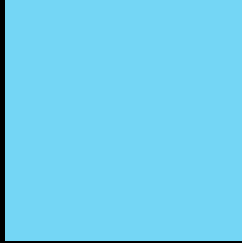
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 58.3987, 0.2371, 0.2901 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 58.3987, 0.2371, 0.2901**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 58.3987, 0.2371, 0.2901.

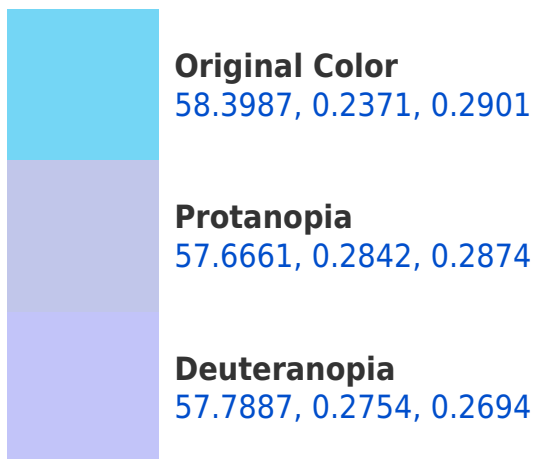


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 58.3987, 0.2371, 0.2901.

# 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





## Tritanopia

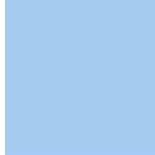
58.4397, 0.2414, 0.3070

# Trichromacy



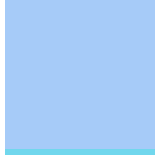
## Original Color

58.3987, 0.2371, 0.2901



## Protanomaly

57.3581, 0.2639, 0.2881



## Deuteranomaly

57.5962, 0.2589, 0.2760



## Tritanomaly

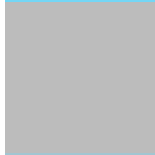
58.2260, 0.2397, 0.3009

# Monochromacy



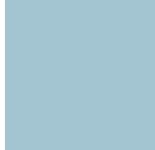
## Original Color

58.3987, 0.2371, 0.2901



## Achromatopsia

50.2886, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

52.2173, 0.2784, 0.3135

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 58.3987, 0.2371, 0.2901 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(116, 214, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 214, 245)  
}
```

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(116, 214, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 214, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 58.3987, 0.2371, 0.2901 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

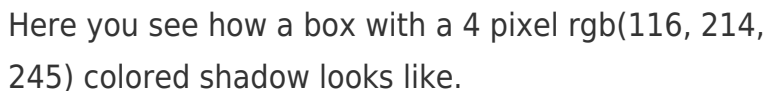
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(116, 214, 245) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 214, 245) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 214, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 214, 245); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 214, 245); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 214, 245) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 58.3987, 0.2371, 0.2901 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 214, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
214, 245) }
```

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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