

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(59.0963, 0.2499, 0.3341)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(59.0963, 0.2499, 0.3341)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(58.8843, 0.2498, 0.3341)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6EDBD7
RGB	110, 219, 215
RGB Percent	43%, 86%, 84%
CMY	0.5687, 0.1412, 0.1568
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.02, 0.14
HSL	178°, 60%, 65%
HSV	178°, 50%, 86%
XYZ	44.0266, 58.8843, 73.3366
YIQ	185.9530, -63.6800, -24.3520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

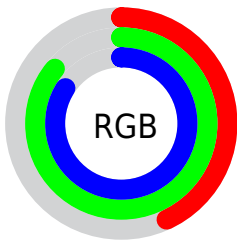
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">110, 166, 219</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7265239</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">81.23, -32.22, -7.68</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">81, 33.121, 193.407</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">58.8843, 0.2498, 0.3341</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285455319</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF6EDBD7</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">185.9530, 14.3202, -66.6108</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">76.7361, -31.8755, -2.9481</a>

# Details

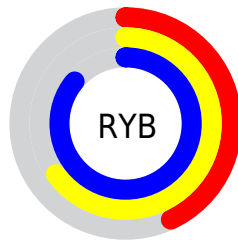
The Yxy color **58.8843, 0.2498, 0.3341** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **27.4257, 0.4478, 0.3247**, and the grayscale version is **49.0201, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.1750, 0.2647, 0.3289**, and **29.6469, 0.2346, 0.3360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.6100, 0.2417, 0.3353**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.5104, 0.2597, 0.3330**.

# Distribution



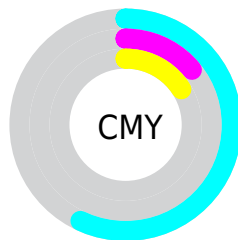
- Red (43%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 58.8843, 0.2498, 0.3341 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 58.8843, 0.2498, 0.3341 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 58.8843, 0.2498,  
0.3341

 58.8843, 0.2498,  
0.3341


420.4730, 0.2795,  
0.3323

 42.5200, 0.2429,  
0.3344


 103.2095, 0.2602,  
0.3336

 29.5087, 0.2343,  
0.3346


 131.9392, 0.2642,  
0.3334

 19.4660, 0.2234,  
0.3348

 165.5594, 0.2677,  
0.3331

 12.0074, 0.2090,  
0.3347

204.4546, 0.2707,  
0.3329

 6.7488, 0.1893,  
0.3340

249.0092, 0.2733,  
0.3327

 3.3055, 0.1610,  
0.3318

299.6075, 0.2756,

 1.2932, 0.1011,

0.3326

356.6340, 0.2776,  
0.3324

0.3310

0.1359, 0.0000,  
0.1656

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

58.8843, 0.2498,  
0.3341

58.8843, 0.2498,  
0.3341

57.6100, 0.2417,  
0.3353

60.5104, 0.2597,  
0.3330

56.6547, 0.2355,  
0.3365


62.5049, 0.2713,  
0.3319

55.9910, 0.2313,  
0.3377


64.8914, 0.2842,  
0.3308

55.5834, 0.2288,  
0.3389

67.6897, 0.2982,  
0.3299


 55.3711, 0.2278,  
0.3401


 70.9182, 0.3131,  
0.3290

 55.3671, 0.2278,  
0.3401

 74.5941, 0.3284,  
0.3282

 77.1264, 0.3378,  
0.3274

 77.1693, 0.3373,  
0.3266

 77.2124, 0.3367,  
0.3258

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.8843, 0.2816, 0.3752



58.8843, 0.2498, 0.3341



58.8843, 0.2347, 0.2949

# Triad

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



58.8843, 0.2498, 0.3341



58.8843, 0.2977, 0.2672



58.8843, 0.3914, 0.3852

# Complementary

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



58.8843, 0.2498, 0.3341



27.4257, 0.4478, 0.3247

# 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.



58.8843, 0.3976, 0.3538



58.8843, 0.2498, 0.3341



58.8843, 0.3413, 0.2884

# Square

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



58.8843, 0.2498, 0.3341



58.8843, 0.2608, 0.2598



58.8843, 0.3789, 0.3192



58.8843, 0.3636, 0.4043

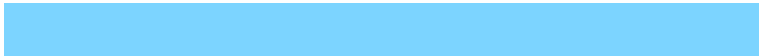


# Rectangle

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



58.8843, 0.2498, 0.3341



58.8843, 0.2352, 0.2757



58.8843, 0.3789, 0.3192



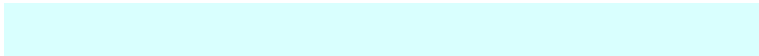
58.8843, 0.3962, 0.3756

# Sweetspot

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



58.8866, 0.2498, 0.3341



93.3633, 0.2906, 0.3304



55.4662, 0.3085, 0.4851



19.8077, 0.2876, 0.3306



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.



58.8866, 0.2498, 0.3341



81.2083, 0.2412, 0.3354



37.1595, 0.2346, 0.2596



14.8209, 0.2987, 0.3298



32.8321, 0.2278, 0.3399



2.1297, 0.2272, 0.3380



# Inverse Universe

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



27.4257, 0.4478, 0.3247



31.8373, 0.4958, 0.3243



40.9991, 0.4202, 0.3877



13.0592, 0.3286, 0.3282



8.9439, 0.6359, 0.3277

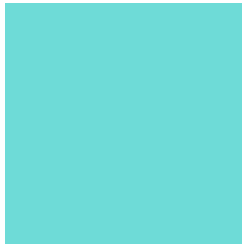


0.5822, 0.6235, 0.3208



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 58.8843, 0.2498, 0.3341 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

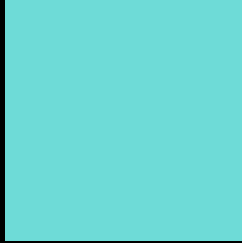
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 58.8843, 0.2498, 0.3341 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

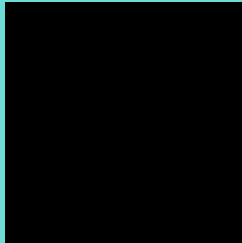
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

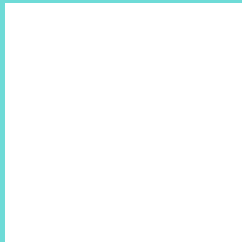
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 58.8843, 0.2498, 0.3341**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 58.8843, 0.2498, 0.3341.

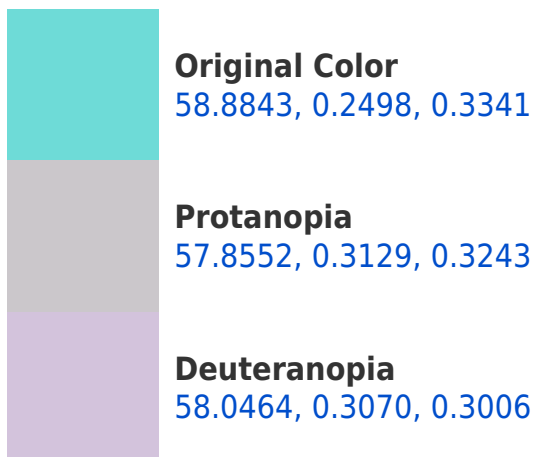


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 58.8843, 0.2498, 0.3341.

# 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

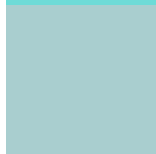
58.7653, 0.2426, 0.3059

# Trichromacy



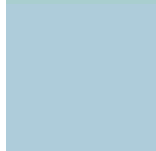
## Original Color

58.8843, 0.2498, 0.3341



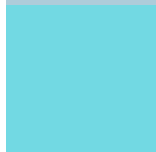
## Protanomaly

57.0826, 0.2853, 0.3277



## Deuteranomaly

57.2464, 0.2816, 0.3118



## Tritanomaly

58.7492, 0.2453, 0.3159

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.8843, 0.2498, 0.3341



## Achromatopsia

49.1021, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

51.6885, 0.2835, 0.3302

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 58.8843, 0.2498, 0.3341 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(110, 219, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 219, 215)  
}
```

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(110, 219, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 219, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 58.8843, 0.2498, 0.3341 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(110, 219, 215) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 219, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 219, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 219, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 219, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 219,  
215) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 58.8843, 0.2498, 0.3341 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 219, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
219, 215) }
```

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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