

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(59.3669, 0.2336, 0.3562)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(59.3669, 0.2336, 0.3562)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(59.6137, 0.2337, 0.3566)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	16E3CF
RGB	22, 227, 207
RGB Percent	9%, 89%, 81%
CMY	0.9127, 0.1098, 0.1882
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.09, 0.11
HSL	174°, 82%, 49%
HSV	174°, 90%, 89%
XYZ	39.0682, 59.6137, 68.4906
YIQ	163.4250, -115.7600, -49.6800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

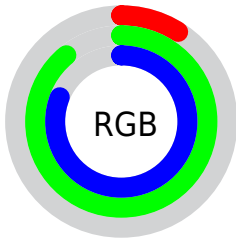
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	22, 130, 227
Decimal	1500111
CIE Lab	81.63, -49.05, -3.04
CIE LCh	82, 49.141, 183.547
Yxy	59.6137, 0.2337, 0.3566
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279690191 (0xFF16E3CF)
YUV	163.4250, 21.4825, -124.0297
Hunter-Lab	77.2099, -44.7964, 1.4526

# Details

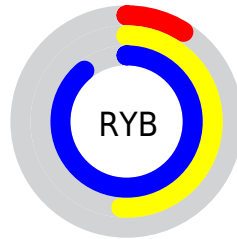
The Yxy color **59.6137, 0.2337, 0.3566** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **17.0835, 0.6080, 0.3206**, and the grayscale version is **36.8149, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.3848, 0.2430, 0.3288**, and **31.4257, 0.2338, 0.3618** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.3367, 0.2333, 0.3599**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.1086, 0.2356, 0.3533**.

# Distribution



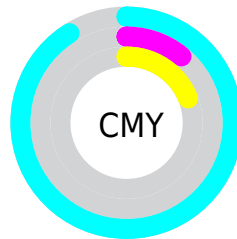
- Red (9%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (19%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 59.6137, 0.2337, 0.3566 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 59.6137, 0.2337, 0.3566 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 59.6137, 0.2337,  
0.3566


 59.6137, 0.2337,  
0.3566


423.1724, 0.2709,  
0.3439


 43.1073, 0.2251,  
0.3594


 104.2691, 0.2467,  
0.3522

 29.9693, 0.2144,  
0.3629


 133.1869, 0.2518,  
0.3505


 19.8153, 0.2008,  
0.3672


 167.0107, 0.2561,  
0.3491

 12.2609, 0.1831,  
0.3727

 206.1248, 0.2598,  
0.3478

 6.9216, 0.1591,  
0.3797

 250.9136, 0.2631,  
0.3466

 3.4131, 0.1255,  
0.3888

301.7615, 0.2660,

 1.3510, 0.0083,

0.3456

0.4291

359.0530, 0.2686,  
0.3447

■ 0.1802, 0.0000,  
0.3060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.6137, 0.2337,  
0.3566

■ 59.6137, 0.2337,  
0.3566


■ 59.3367, 0.2333,  
0.3599


■ 60.1086, 0.2356,  
0.3533

■ 60.8792, 0.2393,  
0.3499


■ 61.9665, 0.2450,  
0.3465


■ 63.4033, 0.2526,  
0.3432

 65.2182, 0.2620,  
0.3400

 67.4368, 0.2729,  
0.3370

 70.0825, 0.2852,  
0.3341

 73.1771, 0.2985,  
0.3315

 76.7405, 0.3124,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.6137, 0.2844, 0.4168



59.6137, 0.2337, 0.3566



59.6137, 0.2053, 0.2937

# Triad

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



59.6137, 0.2337, 0.3566



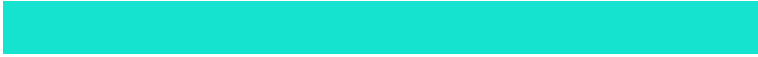
59.6137, 0.2705, 0.2359



59.6137, 0.4348, 0.3929

# Complementary

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



59.6137, 0.2337, 0.3566



17.0835, 0.6080, 0.3206

# 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.



59.6137, 0.4333, 0.3450



59.6137, 0.2337, 0.3566



59.6137, 0.3325, 0.2596

# Square

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



59.6137, 0.2337, 0.3566



59.6137, 0.2250, 0.2317



59.6137, 0.3945, 0.2982

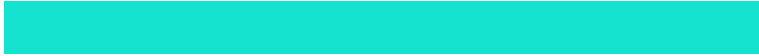


59.6137, 0.4013, 0.4315



# Rectangle

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



59.6137, 0.2337, 0.3566



59.6137, 0.2007, 0.2620



59.6137, 0.3945, 0.2982



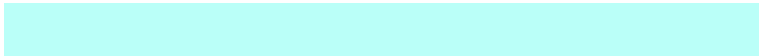
59.6137, 0.4386, 0.3773

# Sweetspot

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



59.6160, 0.2337, 0.3566



88.7727, 0.2765, 0.3361



55.5034, 0.3040, 0.5899



18.7631, 0.2724, 0.3371



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.



59.6160, 0.2337, 0.3566



77.2398, 0.2334, 0.3601



26.0028, 0.1921, 0.2051



16.3109, 0.2995, 0.3313



34.6162, 0.2332, 0.3593



2.5651, 0.2318, 0.3545



# Inverse Universe

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



17.0835, 0.6080, 0.3206



21.3297, 0.6314, 0.3252



26.3224, 0.5489, 0.3927



14.3907, 0.3277, 0.3267



9.5660, 0.6285, 0.3236

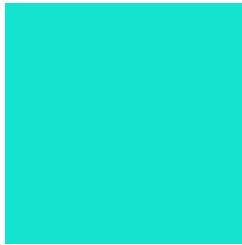


0.7147, 0.6016, 0.3088



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 59.6137, 0.2337, 0.3566 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

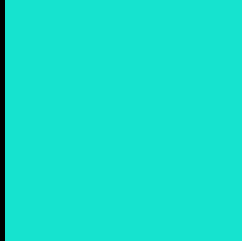
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 59.6137, 0.2337, 0.3566 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

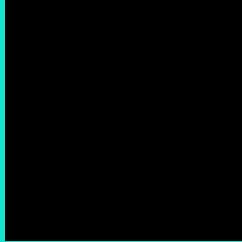
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

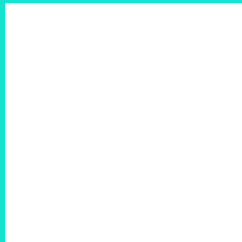
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 59.6137, 0.2337, 0.3566**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 59.6137, 0.2337, 0.3566.

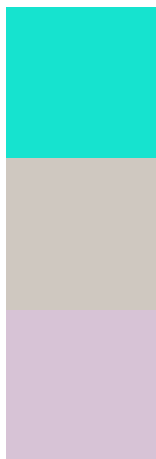


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 59.6137, 0.2337, 0.3566.

# 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

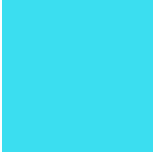
59.6137, 0.2337, 0.3566

### Protanopia

58.3797, 0.3241, 0.3385

### Deuteranopia

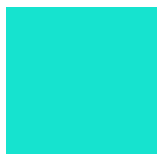
58.3323, 0.3145, 0.3074



## Tritanopia

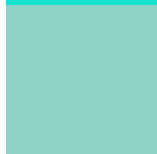
59.4636, 0.2242, 0.3054

# Trichromacy



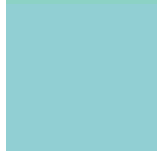
## Original Color

59.6137, 0.2337, 0.3566



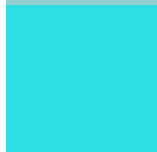
## Protanomaly

55.6999, 0.2731, 0.3462



## Deuteranomaly

55.3485, 0.2675, 0.3237



## Tritanomaly

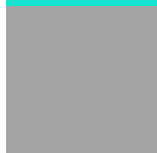
59.4936, 0.2271, 0.3234

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.6137, 0.2337, 0.3566



## Achromatopsia

37.1238, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

42.2807, 0.2624, 0.3394

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 59.6137, 0.2337, 0.3566 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(22, 227, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(22, 227, 207)  
}
```

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(22, 227, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(22, 227, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 59.6137, 0.2337, 0.3566 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(22, 227, 207) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(22, 227, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(22, 227, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(22, 227, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 227, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 227,  
207) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 59.6137, 0.2337, 0.3566 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(22, 227, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(22, 227,  
207) }
```

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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