

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(59.3893, 0.2178, 0.3040)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(59.3893, 0.2178, 0.3040)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(59.1862, 0.2177, 0.3038)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00DFF2
RGB	0, 223, 242
RGB Percent	0%, 87%, 95%
CMY	1.0000, 0.1255, 0.0508
CMYK	1.00, 0.08, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	185°, 100%, 47%
HSV	185°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	42.4122, 59.1862, 93.2212
YIQ	158.4890, -139.0070, -41.3670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

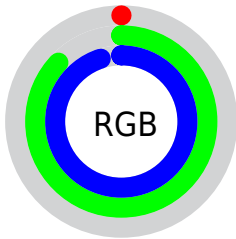
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 116, 242
Decimal	57330
CIELab	81.39, -37.72, -21.99
CIELCh	81, 43.663, 210.240
Yxy	59.1862, 0.2177, 0.3038
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278247410 (0xFF00DFF2)
YUV	158.4890, 41.1709, -138.9949
Hunter-Lab	76.9326, -36.2266, -17.9904

# Details

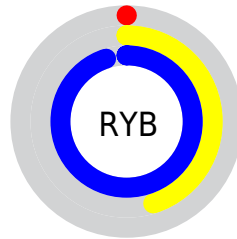
The Yxy color **59.1862, 0.2177, 0.3038** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **19.3505, 0.6355, 0.3336**, and the grayscale version is **34.2863, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.3848, 0.2430, 0.3288**, and **31.1826, 0.2157, 0.2966** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.1926, 0.2177, 0.3038**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.4119, 0.2197, 0.3064**.

# Distribution



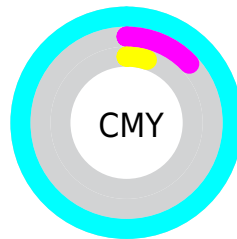
- Red (0%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 59.1862, 0.2177, 0.3038 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 59.1862, 0.2177, 0.3038 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 59.1862, 0.2177,  
0.3038

 59.1862, 0.2177,  
0.3038


421.5916, 0.2614,  
0.3175

 42.7630, 0.2079,  
0.3002


 103.6482, 0.2327,  
0.3089


 29.6992, 0.1960,  
0.2955


 132.4559, 0.2386,  
0.3108

 19.6104, 0.1811,  
0.2892


 166.1605, 0.2437,  
0.3124

 12.1122, 0.1622,  
0.2804

 205.1464, 0.2482,  
0.3137

 6.8201, 0.1377,  
0.2673

 249.7981, 0.2521,  
0.3148

 3.3499, 0.1054,  
0.2467

300.5000, 0.2555,

 1.3170, 0.0455,

0.3158

357.6363, 0.2586,  
0.3167

0.2156

0.1543, 0.0000,  
0.0747

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

59.1862, 0.2177,  
0.3038

59.1862, 0.2177,  
0.3038

59.1926, 0.2177,  
0.3038

60.4119, 0.2197,  
0.3064

61.8877, 0.2232,  
0.3091

63.6963, 0.2286,  
0.3118

65.8834, 0.2359,  
0.3146

■ 68.4871, 0.2452,  
0.3173

■ 71.5411, 0.2562,  
0.3199

■ 75.0754, 0.2687,  
0.3224

■ 79.1172, 0.2825,  
0.3248

■ 83.6920, 0.2973,  
0.3270

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.1862, 0.2463, 0.3602



59.1862, 0.2177, 0.3038



59.1862, 0.2125, 0.2621

# Triad

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



59.1862, 0.2177, 0.3038



59.1862, 0.3243, 0.2632



59.1862, 0.3971, 0.4183

# Complementary

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



59.1862, 0.2177, 0.3038



19.3505, 0.6355, 0.3336

# 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.



59.1862, 0.4234, 0.3830



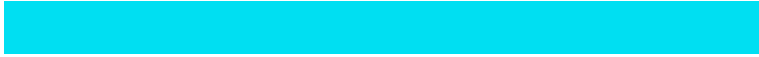
59.1862, 0.2177, 0.3038



59.1862, 0.3802, 0.2972

# Square

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



59.1862, 0.2177, 0.3038



59.1862, 0.2697, 0.2435



59.1862, 0.4178, 0.3396



59.1862, 0.3492, 0.4317

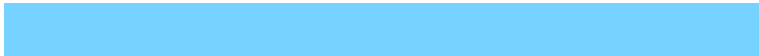


# Rectangle

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



59.1862, 0.2177, 0.3038



59.1862, 0.2220, 0.2463



59.1862, 0.4178, 0.3396



59.1862, 0.4089, 0.4082

# Sweetspot

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



59.1926, 0.2177, 0.3038



84.4866, 0.2686, 0.3224



63.5642, 0.2991, 0.5968



17.7094, 0.2631, 0.3213



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.



59.1926, 0.2177, 0.3038



66.6090, 0.2177, 0.3037



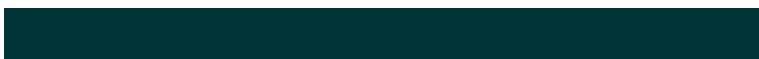
16.4923, 0.1704, 0.1334



17.7038, 0.2981, 0.3271



31.8814, 0.2179, 0.3042



2.7148, 0.2188, 0.3077



# Inverse Universe

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



24.2119, 0.3421, 0.1658



27.2554, 0.3421, 0.1658



36.8190, 0.5234, 0.4226



16.0087, 0.3150, 0.3075



13.0118, 0.3417, 0.1656

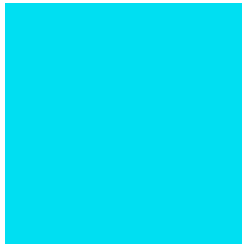


1.0888, 0.3387, 0.1639



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 59.1862, 0.2177, 0.3038 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

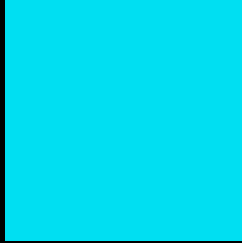
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 59.1862, 0.2177, 0.3038 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

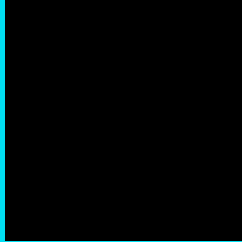
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 59.1862, 0.2177, 0.3038**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 59.1862, 0.2177, 0.3038.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 59.1862, 0.2177, 0.3038.

# 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

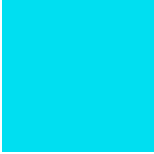
59.1862, 0.2177, 0.3038

### Protanopia

58.0736, 0.2917, 0.2976

### Deuteranopia

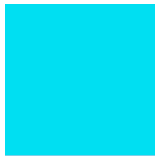
57.9929, 0.2774, 0.2706



## **Tritanopia**

59.1262, 0.2181, 0.3051

# Trichromacy



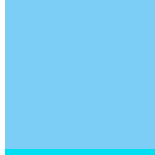
## Original Color

59.1862, 0.2177, 0.3038



## Protanomaly

55.2979, 0.2457, 0.2981



## Deuteranomaly

55.1564, 0.2386, 0.2790



## Tritanomaly

59.1262, 0.2181, 0.3051

# Monochromacy



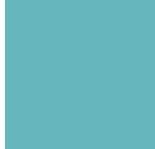
## Original Color

59.1862, 0.2177, 0.3038



## Achromatopsia

34.1914, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

39.8967, 0.2495, 0.3182

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to  $Yxy$  59.1862, 0.2177, 0.3038 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(0, 223, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(0, 223, 242)  
}
```

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(0, 223, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 223, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 59.1862, 0.2177, 0.3038 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(0, 223, 242) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 223, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 223, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 223, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 223, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 223,  
242) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 59.1862, 0.2177, 0.3038 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 223, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 223,  
242) }
```

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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