

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(59.7191, 0.1797, 0.2495)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(59.7191, 0.1797, 0.2495)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(61.6127, 0.2145, 0.2920)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01E2FF
RGB	1, 226, 255
RGB Percent	0%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.9949, 0.1138, 0.0000
CMYK	0.99, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	187°, 100%, 50%
HSV	187°, 99%, 100%
XYZ	45.2600, 61.6127, 104.1297
YIQ	162.0310, -143.4090, -38.6810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

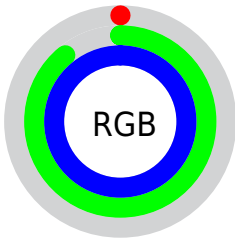
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	1, 120, 255
Decimal	123647
CIE Lab	82.71, -35.01, -26.86
CIE LCh	83, 44.131, 217.494
Yxy	61.6127, 0.2145, 0.2920
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278313727 (0xFF01E2FF)
YUV	162.0310, 45.8337, -141.2242
Hunter-Lab	78.4938, -34.4398, -23.7084

# Details

The Yxy color **61.6127, 0.2145, 0.2920** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **22.2074, 0.6316, 0.3362**, and the grayscale version is **36.0186, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.5219, 0.2436, 0.3288**, and **32.8267, 0.2120, 0.2833** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.5244, 0.2144, 0.2918**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.4350, 0.2169, 0.2960**.

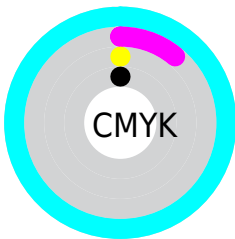
# Distribution



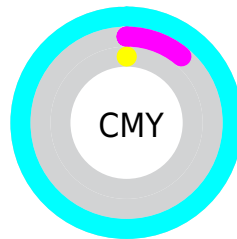
- Red (0%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 61.6127, 0.2145, 0.2920 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 61.6127, 0.2145, 0.2920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.6127, 0.2145,  
0.2920

 61.6127, 0.2145,  
0.2920

430.5169, 0.2591,  
0.3111


 44.7198, 0.2046,  
0.2872

 107.1656, 0.2297,  
0.2990


 31.2368, 0.1927,  
0.2811


 136.5944, 0.2357,  
0.3016


 20.7792, 0.1780,  
0.2731


 170.9706, 0.2409,  
0.3038

 12.9627, 0.1594,  
0.2622

 210.6786, 0.2455,  
0.3057

 7.4029, 0.1356,  
0.2467

 256.1029, 0.2495,  
0.3073

 3.7153, 0.1048,  
0.2236

307.6278, 0.2531,

 1.5156, 0.0599,

0.3087

0.1881

365.6377, 0.2563,  
0.3100

■ 0.2997, 0.0000,  
0.0963

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.6127, 0.2145,  
0.2920

■ 61.6127, 0.2145,  
0.2920

■ 61.5244, 0.2144,  
0.2918

■ 63.4350, 0.2169,  
0.2960

■ 65.5694, 0.2209,  
0.3000

■ 68.0964, 0.2268,  
0.3040

■ 71.0677, 0.2347,  
0.3081

■ 74.5265, 0.2445,  
0.3120

■ 78.5108, 0.2560,  
0.3159

■ 83.0547, 0.2690,  
0.3195

■ 88.1891, 0.2831,  
0.3230

■ 93.9429, 0.2980,  
0.3262

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.6127, 0.2375, 0.3461



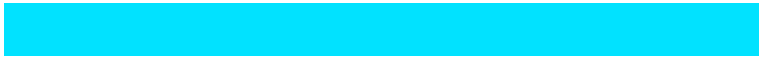
61.6127, 0.2145, 0.2920



61.6127, 0.2150, 0.2554

# Triad

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



61.6127, 0.2145, 0.2920



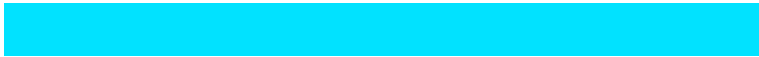
61.6127, 0.3383, 0.2705



61.6127, 0.3868, 0.4239

# Complementary

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



61.6127, 0.2145, 0.2920



22.2074, 0.6316, 0.3362

# 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.



61.6127, 0.4194, 0.3926



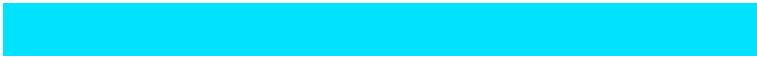
61.6127, 0.2145, 0.2920



61.6127, 0.3914, 0.3070

# Square

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



61.6127, 0.2145, 0.2920



61.6127, 0.2819, 0.2469



61.6127, 0.4220, 0.3502



61.6127, 0.3359, 0.4297

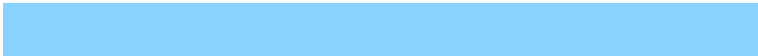


# Rectangle

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



61.6127, 0.2145, 0.2920



61.6127, 0.2281, 0.2433



61.6127, 0.4220, 0.3502



61.6127, 0.4004, 0.4156

# Sweetspot

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



61.6137, 0.2145, 0.2920



82.8087, 0.2683, 0.3194



71.6060, 0.2985, 0.5941



17.3021, 0.2627, 0.3178



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

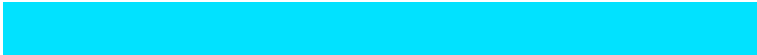


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

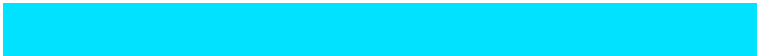


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



61.6137, 0.2145, 0.2920



61.5244, 0.2144, 0.2918



16.8853, 0.1678, 0.1238



20.1057, 0.2980, 0.3262



32.2894, 0.2146, 0.2925



3.2404, 0.2158, 0.2970



# Inverse Universe

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



26.7785, 0.3525, 0.1717



26.7421, 0.3527, 0.1717



44.2161, 0.5132, 0.4304



18.2625, 0.3156, 0.3082



13.9876, 0.3521, 0.1713

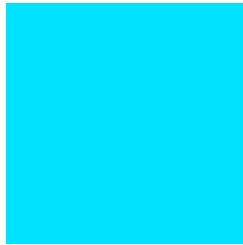


1.3717, 0.3481, 0.1691



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 61.6127, 0.2145, 0.2920 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

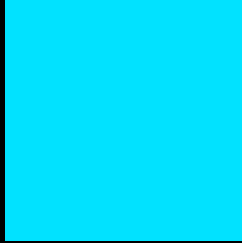
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 61.6127, 0.2145, 0.2920 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

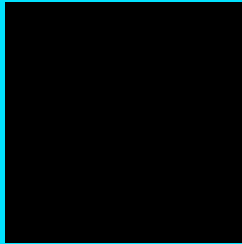
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 61.6127, 0.2145, 0.2920**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 61.6127, 0.2145, 0.2920.

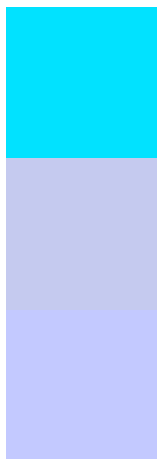


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 61.6127, 0.2145, 0.2920.

# 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

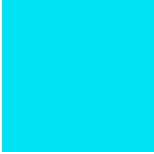
61.6192, 0.2145, 0.2920

### Protanopia

60.3434, 0.2841, 0.2870

### Deuteranopia

60.5954, 0.2730, 0.2692



## **Tritanopia**

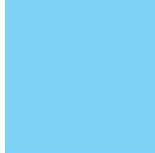
61.5307, 0.2182, 0.3055

# Trichromacy



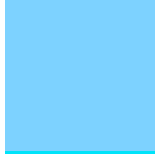
## Original Color

61.6192, 0.2145, 0.2920



## Protanomaly

57.6167, 0.2408, 0.2867



## Deuteranomaly

57.6732, 0.2356, 0.2742



## Tritanomaly

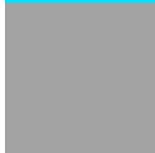
61.7777, 0.2168, 0.3006

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.6192, 0.2145, 0.2920



## Achromatopsia

36.1307, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

41.6265, 0.2480, 0.3126

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 61.6127, 0.2145, 0.2920 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(1, 226, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 226, 255)  
}
```

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(1, 226, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 226, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 61.6127, 0.2145, 0.2920 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(1, 226, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 226, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 226, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 226, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 226, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 226,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 61.6127, 0.2145, 0.2920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 226, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 226,  
255) }
```

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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