

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(59.9076, 0.2451, 0.3328)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(59.9076, 0.2451, 0.3328)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(60.1237, 0.2450, 0.3327)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	65DEDB
RGB	101, 222, 219
RGB Percent	40%, 87%, 86%
CMY	0.6041, 0.1294, 0.1410
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.01, 0.13
HSL	179°, 65%, 63%
HSV	179°, 55%, 87%
XYZ	44.2750, 60.1237, 76.3157
YIQ	185.4790, -71.1530, -26.5850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

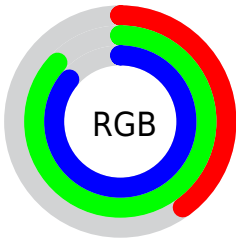
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">101, 162, 222</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6676187</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">81.91, -34.41, -8.85</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">82, 35.533, 194.429</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">60.1237, 0.2450, 0.3327</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284866267</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF65DEDB</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">185.4790, 16.5259, -74.0881</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">77.5395, -33.7706, -4.0766</a>

# Details

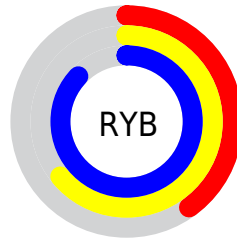
The Yxy color **60.1237, 0.2450, 0.3327** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **25.8291, 0.4706, 0.3261**, and the grayscale version is **48.7298, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.4214, 0.2615, 0.3288**, and **30.1594, 0.2285, 0.3323** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.9849, 0.2377, 0.3335**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.6132, 0.2542, 0.3319**.

# Distribution



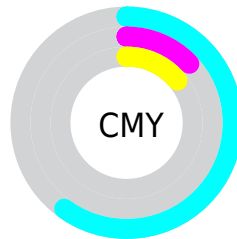
- Red (40%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 60.1237, 0.2450, 0.3327 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 60.1237, 0.2450, 0.3327 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.1237, 0.2450,  
0.3327


 60.1237, 0.2450,  
0.3327


425.0536, 0.2768,  
0.3317

 43.5183, 0.2377,  
0.3327


 105.0091, 0.2561,  
0.3325

 30.2920, 0.2286,  
0.3327


 134.0579, 0.2604,  
0.3324

 20.0604, 0.2171,  
0.3324


 168.0234, 0.2641,  
0.3322

 12.4389, 0.2021,  
0.3318

207.2898, 0.2673,  
0.3321

 7.0433, 0.1817,  
0.3303

252.2417, 0.2701,  
0.3320

 3.4892, 0.1527,  
0.3266

303.2633, 0.2726,

 1.3922, 0.0955,

0.3319

360.7391, 0.2748,  
0.3318

0.3222

0.2109, 0.0000,  
0.1991

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

60.1237, 0.2450,  
0.3327

60.1237, 0.2450,  
0.3327

58.9849, 0.2377,  
0.3335

61.6132, 0.2542,  
0.3319

58.1613, 0.2324,  
0.3343


63.4719, 0.2651,  
0.3312

57.6221, 0.2290,  
0.3351

65.7251, 0.2775,  
0.3305


57.3268, 0.2272,  
0.3359


68.3939, 0.2912,  
0.3298


 57.2319, 0.2268,  
0.3363

 71.4980, 0.3059,  
0.3293

 75.0558, 0.3212,  
0.3287

 78.8241, 0.3359,  
0.3282

 78.8534, 0.3355,  
0.3277

 78.8829, 0.3351,  
0.3271

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.1237, 0.2781, 0.3771



60.1237, 0.2450, 0.3327



60.1237, 0.2298, 0.2912

# Triad

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



60.1237, 0.2450, 0.3327



60.1237, 0.2981, 0.2641



60.1237, 0.3958, 0.3894

# Complementary

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



60.1237, 0.2450, 0.3327



25.8291, 0.4706, 0.3261

# 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.



60.1237, 0.4034, 0.3562



60.1237, 0.2450, 0.3327



60.1237, 0.3446, 0.2869

# Square

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



60.1237, 0.2450, 0.3327



60.1237, 0.2586, 0.2557



60.1237, 0.3843, 0.3196



60.1237, 0.3653, 0.4096



# Rectangle

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



60.1237, 0.2450, 0.3327



60.1237, 0.2308, 0.2714



60.1237, 0.3843, 0.3196



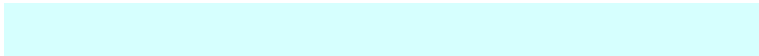
60.1237, 0.4012, 0.3792

# Sweetspot

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



60.1260, 0.2450, 0.3327



93.0021, 0.2889, 0.3300



56.1869, 0.3067, 0.5025



19.7380, 0.2860, 0.3301



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.



60.1260, 0.2450, 0.3327



80.6175, 0.2371, 0.3336



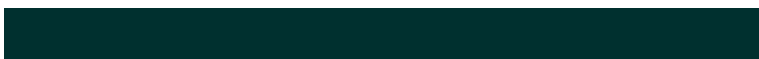
35.1371, 0.2269, 0.2484



15.5663, 0.2985, 0.3295



33.9958, 0.2267, 0.3362



2.3583, 0.2264, 0.3350



# Inverse Universe

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



25.8291, 0.4706, 0.3261



29.2422, 0.5222, 0.3261



40.7359, 0.4324, 0.3949



13.7059, 0.3288, 0.3285



9.2337, 0.6373, 0.3285

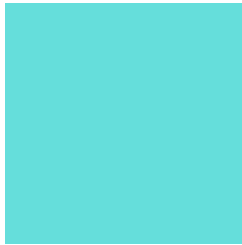


0.6420, 0.6294, 0.3241



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 60.1237, 0.2450, 0.3327 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

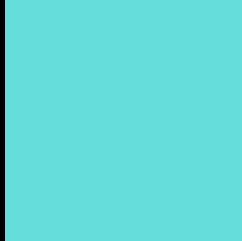
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 60.1237, 0.2450, 0.3327 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

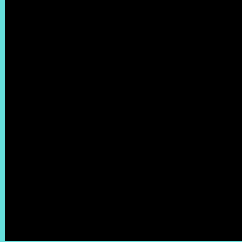
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

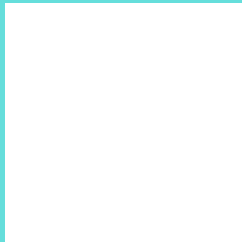
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 60.1237, 0.2450, 0.3327**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 60.1237, 0.2450, 0.3327.

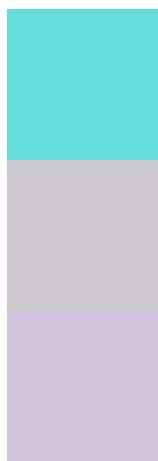


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 60.1237, 0.2450, 0.3327.

# 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

60.1237, 0.2450, 0.3327

### Protanopia

59.2574, 0.3115, 0.3220

### Deuteranopia

59.3114, 0.3049, 0.2986



## Tritanopia

59.9656, 0.2388, 0.3060

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.1237, 0.2450, 0.3327



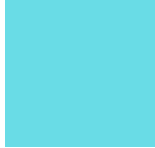
## Protanomaly

58.5196, 0.2817, 0.3264



## Deuteranomaly

58.1872, 0.2780, 0.3094



## Tritanomaly

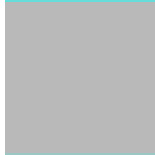
59.9028, 0.2410, 0.3159

# Monochromacy



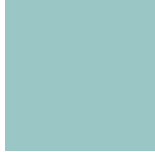
## Original Color

60.1237, 0.2450, 0.3327



## Achromatopsia

48.5150, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

51.2894, 0.2807, 0.3302

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 60.1237, 0.2450, 0.3327 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(101, 222, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 222, 219)  
}
```

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(101, 222, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 222, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 60.1237, 0.2450, 0.3327 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(101, 222, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 222, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 222, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 222, 219); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 222, 219); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 222, 219) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 60.1237, 0.2450, 0.3327 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 222, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
222, 219) }
```

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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