

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(60.1589, 0.2737, 0.3949)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(60.1589, 0.2737, 0.3949)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(60.1589, 0.2737, 0.3949)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74E0B0
RGB	116, 224, 176
RGB Percent	45%, 88%, 69%
CMY	0.5450, 0.1216, 0.3098
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.21, 0.12
HSL	153°, 64%, 67%
HSV	153°, 48%, 88%
XYZ	41.6953, 60.1589, 50.4853
YIQ	186.2360, -48.9600, -37.8240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

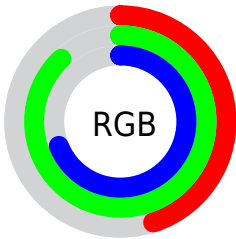
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">116, 185, 224</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7659696</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">81.92, -42.17, 14.04</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">82, 44.448, 161.590</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">60.1589, 0.2737, 0.3949</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285849776 (0xFF74E0B0)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">186.2360, -5.0463, -61.5970</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">77.5622, -39.7770, 15.7016</a>

# Details

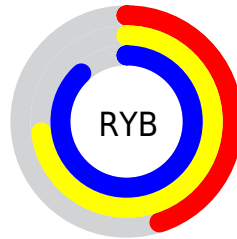
The Yxy color **60.1589, 0.2737, 0.3949** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **31.0232, 0.3848, 0.2733**, and the grayscale version is **49.2943, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.2304, 0.2778, 0.3545**, and **30.2761, 0.2629, 0.4144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.4268, 0.2686, 0.4117**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.2949, 0.2802, 0.3790**.

# Distribution



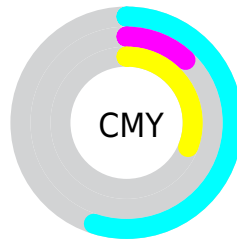
- Red (45%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 60.1589, 0.2737, 0.3949 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 60.1589, 0.2737, 0.3949 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.1589, 0.2737,  
0.3949


 60.1589, 0.2737,  
0.3949

425.1832, 0.2930,  
0.3619


 43.5467, 0.2689,  
0.4031


 105.0601, 0.2807,  
0.3829

 30.3143, 0.2629,  
0.4137


 134.1180, 0.2833,  
0.3784

 20.0773, 0.2549,  
0.4276


 168.0932, 0.2855,  
0.3746

 12.4512, 0.2439,  
0.4471

207.3701, 0.2875,  
0.3714

 7.0518, 0.2279,  
0.4758

252.3332, 0.2891,  
0.3685

 3.4945, 0.2027,  
0.5220

303.3668, 0.2906,

 1.3950, 0.1085,

0.3661

0.6719

360.8554, 0.2919,  
0.3639

■ 0.2131, 0.0000,  
1.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.1589, 0.2737,  
0.3949

■ 60.1589, 0.2737,  
0.3949

■ 58.4268, 0.2686,  
0.4117

■ 62.2949, 0.2802,  
0.3790

■ 57.0636, 0.2653,  
0.4291

■ 64.8523, 0.2879,  
0.3641


■ 56.0403, 0.2639,  
0.4467

■ 67.8566, 0.2963,  
0.3505


■ 55.3202, 0.2646,  
0.4640

■ 71.3289, 0.3052,  
0.3382


 54.8504, 0.2671,  
0.4806

 75.2889, 0.3144,  
0.3271

 54.7787, 0.2677,  
0.4836

 79.7553, 0.3236,  
0.3173

 81.2085, 0.3202,  
0.3078

 81.7929, 0.3141,  
0.2989

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.1589, 0.3284, 0.4294



60.1589, 0.2737, 0.3949



60.1589, 0.2319, 0.3382

# Triad

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



60.1589, 0.2737, 0.3949



60.1589, 0.2422, 0.2393



60.1589, 0.4254, 0.3565

# Complementary

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



60.1589, 0.2737, 0.3949



31.0232, 0.3848, 0.2733

# 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.



60.1589, 0.3986, 0.3124



60.1589, 0.2737, 0.3949



60.1589, 0.2888, 0.2481

# Square

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



60.1589, 0.2737, 0.3949



60.1589, 0.2155, 0.2510



60.1589, 0.3467, 0.2741



60.1589, 0.4180, 0.3987



# Rectangle

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



60.1589, 0.2737, 0.3949



60.1589, 0.2159, 0.3011



60.1589, 0.3467, 0.2741



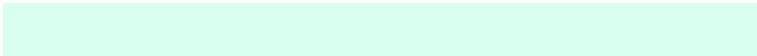
60.1589, 0.4201, 0.3416

# Sweetspot

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



60.1613, 0.2737, 0.3949



92.8663, 0.2999, 0.3453



62.5317, 0.3377, 0.4667



19.6665, 0.2980, 0.3480



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.



60.1613, 0.2737, 0.3949



78.3370, 0.2685, 0.4121



59.5524, 0.2480, 0.3218



15.4641, 0.3041, 0.3396



31.9078, 0.2670, 0.4811



2.2296, 0.2598, 0.4553



# Inverse Universe

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



31.0232, 0.3848, 0.2733



34.8076, 0.4088, 0.2633



30.8848, 0.4433, 0.3357



13.8013, 0.3223, 0.3186



9.7775, 0.5185, 0.2630

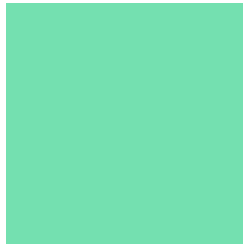


0.6955, 0.4805, 0.2420



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 60.1589, 0.2737, 0.3949 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 60.1589, 0.2737, 0.3949 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

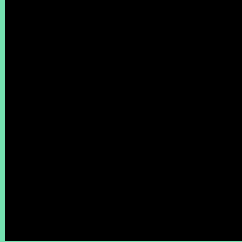
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

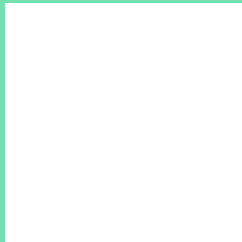
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 60.1589, 0.2737, 0.3949**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 60.1589, 0.2737, 0.3949.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 60.1589, 0.2737, 0.3949.

# 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

60.1589, 0.2737, 0.3949

### Protanopia

59.2538, 0.3500, 0.3727

### Deuteranopia

59.0656, 0.3508, 0.3438



## Tritanopia

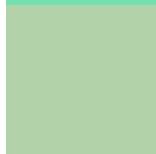
59.9578, 0.2500, 0.3063

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.1589, 0.2737, 0.3949



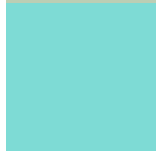
## Protanomaly

58.4227, 0.3169, 0.3812



## Deuteranomaly

58.1293, 0.3173, 0.3613



## Tritanomaly

59.9028, 0.2582, 0.3366

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.1589, 0.2737, 0.3949



## Achromatopsia

49.1021, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

52.2630, 0.2957, 0.3529

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 60.1589, 0.2737, 0.3949 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(116, 224, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 224, 176)  
}
```

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(116, 224, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 224, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 60.1589, 0.2737, 0.3949 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(116, 224, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 224, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 224, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 224, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 224, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 224,  
176) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 60.1589, 0.2737, 0.3949 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 224, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
224, 176) }
```

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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