

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(60.2081, 0.2320, 0.3394)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(60.2081, 0.2320, 0.3394)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(60.0830, 0.2321, 0.3396)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	30E2DA
RGB	48, 226, 218
RGB Percent	19%, 89%, 85%
CMY	0.8127, 0.1137, 0.1450
CMYK	0.79, 0.00, 0.04, 0.11
HSL	177°, 75%, 54%
HSV	177°, 79%, 89%
XYZ	41.0638, 60.0830, 75.7761
YIQ	171.8660, -103.5200, -40.2240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

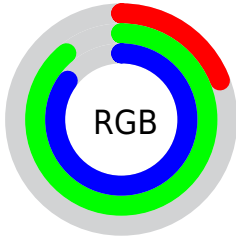
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	48, 139, 226
Decimal	3203802
CIE Lab	81.88, -43.92, -8.47
CIE LCh	82, 44.733, 190.918
Yxy	60.0830, 0.2321, 0.3396
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281393882 (0xFF30E2DA)
YUV	171.8660, 22.7441, -108.6305
Hunter-Lab	77.5132, -41.0851, -3.7020

# Details

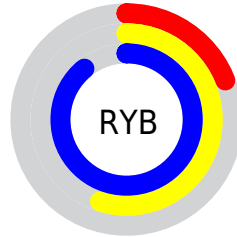
The Yxy color **60.0830, 0.2321, 0.3396** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **18.5493, 0.5789, 0.3242**, and the grayscale version is **41.0743, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.1756, 0.2467, 0.3288**, and **31.3938, 0.2281, 0.3413** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.6184, 0.2296, 0.3411**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.8317, 0.2365, 0.3381**.

# Distribution



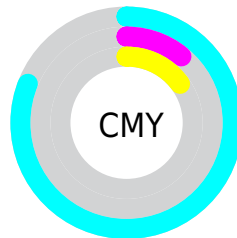
- Red (19%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 60.0830, 0.2321, 0.3396 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 60.0830, 0.2321, 0.3396 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 60.0830, 0.2321,  
0.3396


 60.0830, 0.2321,  
0.3396


424.9036, 0.2698,  
0.3355

 43.4855, 0.2235,  
0.3403

 104.9501, 0.2452,  
0.3384


 30.2663, 0.2128,  
0.3410


 133.9884, 0.2503,  
0.3378

 20.0408, 0.1994,  
0.3417


 167.9426, 0.2547,  
0.3373

 12.4247, 0.1820,  
0.3422

 207.1969, 0.2585,  
0.3369

 7.0336, 0.1586,  
0.3421

252.1358, 0.2618,  
0.3365

 3.4831, 0.1262,  
0.3400

303.1436, 0.2648,

 1.3889, 0.0442,

0.3361

360.6047, 0.2674,  
0.3358

0.3448

0.2085, 0.0000,  
0.2028

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

60.0830, 0.2321,  
0.3396

60.0830, 0.2321,  
0.3396

59.6184, 0.2296,  
0.3411

60.8317, 0.2365,  
0.3381


59.3735, 0.2286,  
0.3425


61.8950, 0.2428,  
0.3366


59.3510, 0.2285,  
0.3427


63.3071, 0.2510,  
0.3352

65.0957, 0.2610,  
0.3338

 67.2859, 0.2726,  
0.3324

 69.9006, 0.2856,  
0.3311

 72.9610, 0.2996,  
0.3300

 76.4868, 0.3144,  
0.3289

 80.4966, 0.3297,  
0.3279

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.0830, 0.2746, 0.3965



60.0830, 0.2321, 0.3396



60.0830, 0.2114, 0.2857

# Triad

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



60.0830, 0.2321, 0.3396



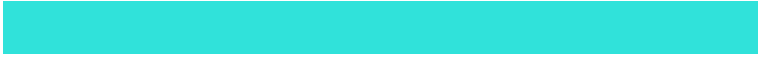
60.0830, 0.2874, 0.2472



60.0830, 0.4192, 0.3982

# Complementary

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



60.0830, 0.2321, 0.3396



18.5493, 0.5789, 0.3242

# 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.



60.0830, 0.4259, 0.3556



60.0830, 0.2321, 0.3396



60.0830, 0.3456, 0.2730

# Square

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



60.0830, 0.2321, 0.3396



60.0830, 0.2409, 0.2388



60.0830, 0.3983, 0.3113



60.0830, 0.3830, 0.4282



# Rectangle

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



60.0830, 0.2321, 0.3396



60.0830, 0.2109, 0.2601



60.0830, 0.3983, 0.3113



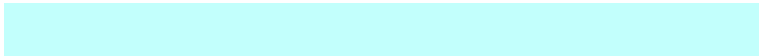
60.0830, 0.4252, 0.3848

# Sweetspot

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



60.0853, 0.2321, 0.3396



90.0074, 0.2786, 0.3318



55.4715, 0.3037, 0.5731



19.0106, 0.2740, 0.3323



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.



60.0853, 0.2321, 0.3396



78.1438, 0.2288, 0.3421



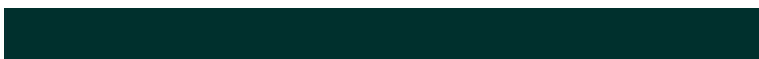
26.6121, 0.1974, 0.2086



15.5612, 0.2988, 0.3300



33.8605, 0.2285, 0.3425



2.3504, 0.2278, 0.3402



# Inverse Universe

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



18.5493, 0.5789, 0.3242



21.6058, 0.6297, 0.3275



31.8155, 0.5062, 0.4066



13.7104, 0.3285, 0.3280



9.2416, 0.6351, 0.3272

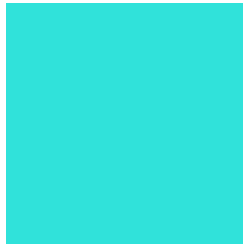


0.6441, 0.6208, 0.3194



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 60.0830, 0.2321, 0.3396 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

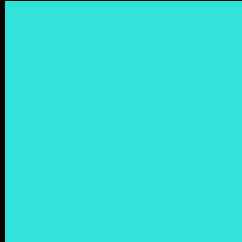
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 60.0830, 0.2321, 0.3396 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

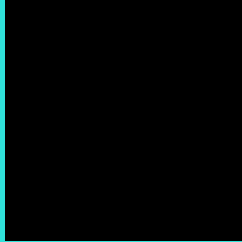
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

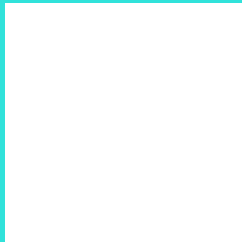
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 60.0830, 0.2321, 0.3396**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 60.0830, 0.2321, 0.3396.

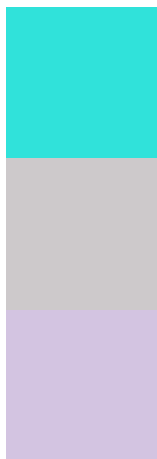


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 60.0830, 0.2321, 0.3396.

# 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

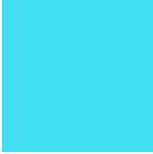
60.0830, 0.2321, 0.3396

### Protanopia

59.0642, 0.3144, 0.3267

### Deuteranopia

58.7650, 0.3035, 0.2962



## **Tritanopia**

60.2500, 0.2254, 0.3055

# Trichromacy



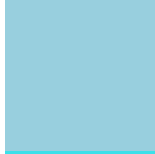
## Original Color

60.0830, 0.2321, 0.3396



## Protanomaly

56.9432, 0.2715, 0.3315



## Deuteranomaly

56.5750, 0.2655, 0.3100



## Tritanomaly

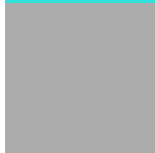
60.1243, 0.2275, 0.3169

# Monochromacy



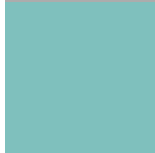
## Original Color

60.0830, 0.2321, 0.3396



## Achromatopsia

41.2543, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

45.8854, 0.2671, 0.3331

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 60.0830, 0.2321, 0.3396 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(48, 226, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 226, 218)  
}
```

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(48, 226, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 226, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 60.0830, 0.2321, 0.3396 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(48, 226, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 226, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 226, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 226, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 226, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 226,  
218) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 60.0830, 0.2321, 0.3396 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 226, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 226,  
218) }
```

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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