

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(60.6997, 0.2513, 0.3909)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(60.6997, 0.2513, 0.3909)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(60.6997, 0.2513, 0.3909)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	42E5B9
RGB	66, 229, 185
RGB Percent	26%, 90%, 73%
CMY	0.7412, 0.1019, 0.2745
CMYK	0.71, 0.00, 0.19, 0.10
HSL	164°, 76%, 58%
HSV	164°, 71%, 90%
XYZ	39.0223, 60.6997, 55.5599
YIQ	175.2470, -83.0240, -48.2400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

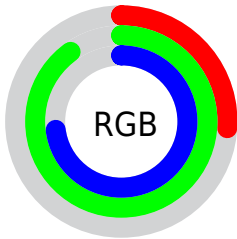
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">66, 160, 229</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">4384185</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">82.22, -51.73, 9.52</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">82, 52.601, 169.573</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">60.6997, 0.2513, 0.3909</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4282574265 (0xFF42E5B9)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">175.2470, 4.8082, -95.8096</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">77.9100, -46.9382, 12.2556</a>

# Details

The Yxy color **60.6997, 0.2513, 0.3909** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **21.6794, 0.4896, 0.2863**, and the grayscale version is **43.0106, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.9392, 0.2557, 0.3450**, and **31.1710, 0.2459, 0.4051** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.8043, 0.2491, 0.4011**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.9294, 0.2555, 0.3808**.

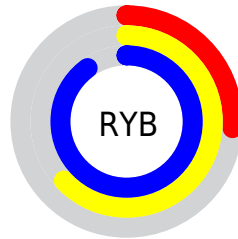
# Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (90%)

Blue (73%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (90%)

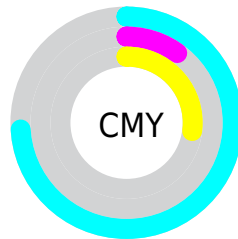


Cyan (71%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (10%)


Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 60.6997, 0.2513, 0.3909 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 60.6997, 0.2513, 0.3909 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 60.6997, 0.2513,  
0.3909

 60.6997, 0.2513,  
0.3909


427.1721, 0.2810,  
0.3603


 43.9829, 0.2442,  
0.3984


 105.8440, 0.2619,  
0.3798


 30.6570, 0.2353,  
0.4080


 135.0403, 0.2659,  
0.3757

 20.3378, 0.2237,  
0.4207


 169.1651, 0.2693,  
0.3721

 12.6409, 0.2083,  
0.4380

 208.6029, 0.2723,  
0.3691

 7.1817, 0.1866,  
0.4632

253.7382, 0.2749,  
0.3664

 3.5760, 0.1543,  
0.5029

304.9552, 0.2772,

 1.4393, 0.0100,

0.3641

0.6343

362.6383, 0.2792,  
0.3621

■ 0.2454, 0.0000,  
1.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.6997, 0.2513,  
0.3909

■ 60.6997, 0.2513,  
0.3909

■ 59.8043, 0.2491,  
0.4011

■ 61.9294, 0.2555,  
0.3808

■ 59.1953, 0.2489,  
0.4113


■ 63.5202, 0.2616,  
0.3709


■ 58.8384, 0.2501,  
0.4202


■ 65.5044, 0.2693,  
0.3615


■ 67.9085, 0.2785,  
0.3525

 70.7568, 0.2887,  
0.3443

 74.0716, 0.2998,  
0.3367

 77.8738, 0.3113,  
0.3298

 82.1829, 0.3232,  
0.3236

 83.6303, 0.3231,  
0.3176

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.6997, 0.3122, 0.4425



60.6997, 0.2513, 0.3909



60.6997, 0.2097, 0.3206

# Triad

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



60.6997, 0.2513, 0.3909



60.6997, 0.2427, 0.2259



60.6997, 0.4468, 0.3726

# Complementary

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



60.6997, 0.2513, 0.3909



21.6794, 0.4896, 0.2863

# 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.



60.6997, 0.4263, 0.3218



60.6997, 0.2513, 0.3909



60.6997, 0.3015, 0.2419

# Square

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



60.6997, 0.2513, 0.3909



60.6997, 0.2060, 0.2320



60.6997, 0.3704, 0.2758

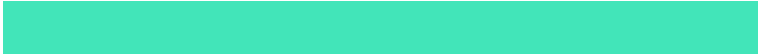


60.6997, 0.4268, 0.4200



# Rectangle

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



60.6997, 0.2513, 0.3909



60.6997, 0.1966, 0.2798



60.6997, 0.3704, 0.2758



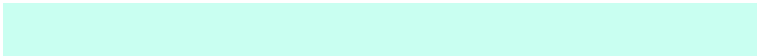
60.6997, 0.4446, 0.3556

# Sweetspot

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



60.7021, 0.2513, 0.3909



90.3237, 0.2888, 0.3442



59.8908, 0.3234, 0.5423



19.1041, 0.2858, 0.3464



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.



60.7021, 0.2513, 0.3909



75.9450, 0.2488, 0.4056



45.2585, 0.2200, 0.2796



16.2665, 0.3017, 0.3354



33.6605, 0.2496, 0.4186



2.5027, 0.2455, 0.4039



# Inverse Universe

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



21.6794, 0.4896, 0.2863



23.5207, 0.5438, 0.2901



26.4194, 0.5228, 0.3636



14.4316, 0.3250, 0.3227



9.7391, 0.5860, 0.3002

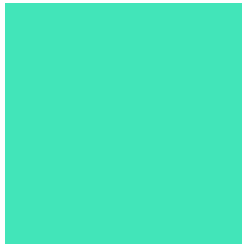


0.7349, 0.5443, 0.2772



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 60.6997, 0.2513, 0.3909 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 60.6997, 0.2513, 0.3909 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

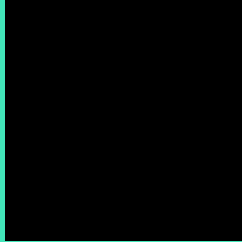
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

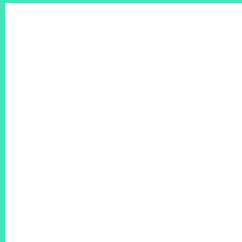
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 60.6997, 0.2513, 0.3909**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 60.6997, 0.2513, 0.3909.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 60.6997, 0.2513, 0.3909.

# 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

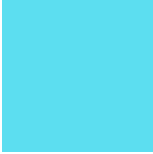
60.6997, 0.2513, 0.3909

### Protanopia

59.3275, 0.3446, 0.3656

### Deuteranopia

59.4544, 0.3401, 0.3336



## Tritanopia

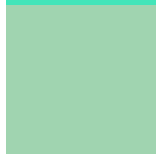
60.8091, 0.2327, 0.3059

# Trichromacy



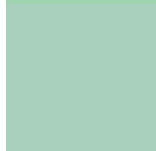
## Original Color

60.6997, 0.2513, 0.3909



## Protanomaly

57.6951, 0.2991, 0.3762



## Deuteranomaly

57.1107, 0.2963, 0.3533



## Tritanomaly

60.8567, 0.2393, 0.3354

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.6997, 0.2513, 0.3909



## Achromatopsia

42.8690, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

47.4358, 0.2790, 0.3516

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 60.6997, 0.2513, 0.3909 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(66, 229, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 229, 185)  
}
```

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(66, 229, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 229, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 60.6997, 0.2513, 0.3909 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(66, 229, 185) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 229, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 229, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 229, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 229, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 229,  
185) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 60.6997, 0.2513, 0.3909 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 229, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 229,  
185) }
```

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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