

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(60.8131, 0.2561, 0.3434)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(60.8131, 0.2561, 0.3434)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(60.7973, 0.2560, 0.3433)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76DED3
RGB	118, 222, 211
RGB Percent	46%, 87%, 83%
CMY	0.5377, 0.1293, 0.1726
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.05, 0.13
HSL	174°, 61%, 67%
HSV	174°, 47%, 87%
XYZ	45.3368, 60.7973, 70.9627
YIQ	189.6500, -58.4530, -25.4690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

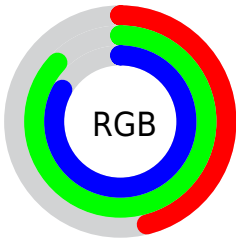
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">118, 173, 222</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7790291</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">82.27, -32.91, -3.97</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">82, 33.147, 186.881</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">60.7973, 0.2560, 0.3433</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285980371 (0xFF76DED3)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">189.6500, 10.5255, -62.8371</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">77.9726, -32.6642, 0.6212</a>

# Details

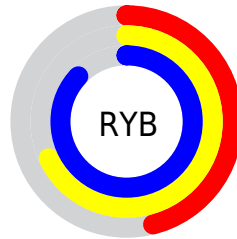
The Yxy color **60.7973, 0.2560, 0.3433** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **30.0457, 0.4269, 0.3163**, and the grayscale version is **51.2295, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.9701, 0.2681, 0.3289**, and **30.5766, 0.2415, 0.3449** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.3087, 0.2479, 0.3469**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.6581, 0.2658, 0.3399**.

# Distribution



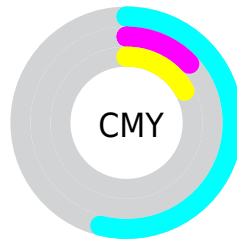
- Red (46%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 60.7973, 0.2560, 0.3433 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 60.7973, 0.2560, 0.3433 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.7973, 0.2560,  
0.3433


 60.7973, 0.2560,  
0.3433


427.5304, 0.2828,  
0.3368

 44.0616, 0.2498,  
0.3447


 105.9854, 0.2654,  
0.3411

 30.7189, 0.2420,  
0.3465


 135.2066, 0.2690,  
0.3402

 20.3849, 0.2321,  
0.3486


 169.3584, 0.2721,  
0.3395

 12.6752, 0.2191,  
0.3513

208.8252, 0.2748,  
0.3388

 7.2052, 0.2011,  
0.3547

253.9914, 0.2772,  
0.3382

 3.5908, 0.1751,  
0.3591

305.2414, 0.2793,

 1.4474, 0.1241,

0.3377

362.9596, 0.2811,  
0.3373

0.3684

0.2513, 0.0000,  
0.3131

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

60.7973, 0.2560,  
0.3433

60.7973, 0.2560,  
0.3433

59.3087, 0.2479,  
0.3469

62.6581, 0.2658,  
0.3399

58.1589, 0.2416,  
0.3505


64.9074, 0.2772,  
0.3366


57.3209, 0.2373,  
0.3542


67.5692, 0.2897,  
0.3336

56.7602, 0.2348,  
0.3579

70.6635, 0.3031,  
0.3308


 56.4319, 0.2341,  
0.3615


 74.2089, 0.3171,  
0.3282

 56.3537, 0.2341,  
0.3626

 78.2230, 0.3315,  
0.3259

 79.0850, 0.3327,  
0.3236

 79.2162, 0.3311,  
0.3213

 79.3491, 0.3294,  
0.3190

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.7973, 0.2904, 0.3822



60.7973, 0.2560, 0.3433



60.7973, 0.2371, 0.3028

# Triad

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



60.7973, 0.2560, 0.3433



60.7973, 0.2890, 0.2649



60.7973, 0.3940, 0.3786

# Complementary

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



60.7973, 0.2560, 0.3433



30.0457, 0.4269, 0.3163

# 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.



60.7973, 0.3947, 0.3461



60.7973, 0.2560, 0.3433



60.7973, 0.3316, 0.2833

# Square

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



60.7973, 0.2560, 0.3433



60.7973, 0.2551, 0.2610



60.7973, 0.3713, 0.3121



60.7973, 0.3705, 0.4010



# Rectangle

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



60.7973, 0.2560, 0.3433



60.7973, 0.2348, 0.2817



60.7973, 0.3713, 0.3121



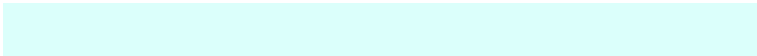
60.7973, 0.3971, 0.3684

# Sweetspot

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



60.7997, 0.2560, 0.3433



93.6053, 0.2933, 0.3328



58.3076, 0.3132, 0.4732



19.8475, 0.2905, 0.3334



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.



60.7997, 0.2560, 0.3433



81.2612, 0.2482, 0.3467



42.6165, 0.2406, 0.2743



15.5460, 0.2996, 0.3315



33.4758, 0.2339, 0.3621



2.3276, 0.2324, 0.3564



# Inverse Universe

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



30.0457, 0.4269, 0.3163



34.4335, 0.4649, 0.3145



41.2251, 0.4164, 0.3766



13.7240, 0.3275, 0.3265



9.2701, 0.6270, 0.3228

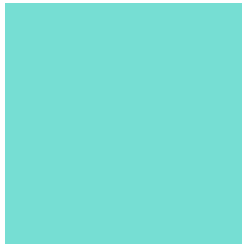


0.6506, 0.5968, 0.3061



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 60.7973, 0.2560, 0.3433 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

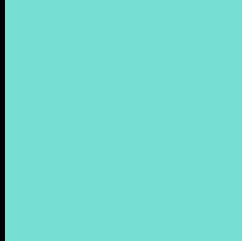
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 60.7973, 0.2560, 0.3433 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

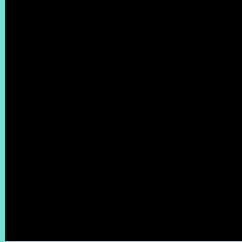
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

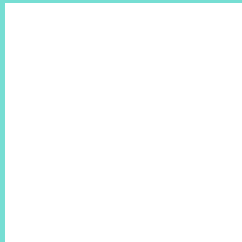
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 60.7973, 0.2560, 0.3433**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 60.7973, 0.2560, 0.3433.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 60.7973, 0.2560, 0.3433.

# 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

60.7973, 0.2560, 0.3433

### Protanopia

59.8211, 0.3188, 0.3314

### Deuteranopia

60.0977, 0.3144, 0.3088



## Tritanopia

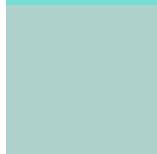
60.5589, 0.2462, 0.3063

# Trichromacy



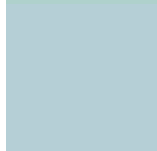
## Original Color

60.7973, 0.2560, 0.3433



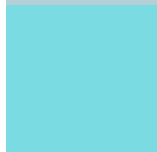
## Protanomaly

59.0745, 0.2915, 0.3351



## Deuteranomaly

59.3044, 0.2891, 0.3205



## Tritanomaly

60.3467, 0.2493, 0.3186

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.7973, 0.2560, 0.3433



## Achromatopsia

51.4918, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

54.2108, 0.2873, 0.3341

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 60.7973, 0.2560, 0.3433 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(118, 222, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 222, 211)  
}
```

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(118, 222, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 222, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 60.7973, 0.2560, 0.3433 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(118, 222, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 222, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(118, 222, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 222, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 222, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 222,  
211) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 60.7973, 0.2560, 0.3433 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 222, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
222, 211) }
```

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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