

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(60.8429, 0.2332, 0.3594)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(60.8429, 0.2332, 0.3594)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(60.5501, 0.2332, 0.3594)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01E5CF
RGB	1, 229, 207
RGB Percent	0%, 90%, 81%
CMY	0.9976, 0.1019, 0.1883
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.10, 0.10
HSL	174°, 99%, 45%
HSV	174°, 100%, 90%
XYZ	39.2885, 60.5501, 68.6369
YIQ	158.3200, -128.8260, -55.1780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

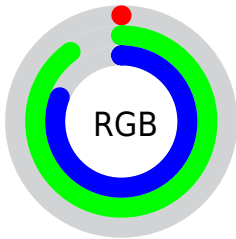
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	1, 121, 229
Decimal	124367
CIELab	82.14, -50.54, -2.29
CIELCh	82, 50.593, 182.589
Yxy	60.5501, 0.2332, 0.3594
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278314447 (0xFF01E5CF)
YUV	158.3200, 23.9992, -137.9696
Hunter-Lab	77.8139, -46.0492, 2.1722

# Details

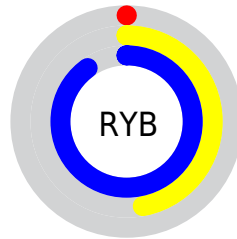
The Yxy color **60.5501, 0.2332, 0.3594** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **16.7332, 0.6304, 0.3248**, and the grayscale version is **34.2225, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.1847, 0.2420, 0.3288**, and **31.8050, 0.2343, 0.3635** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.5457, 0.2332, 0.3595**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.8454, 0.2337, 0.3561**.

# Distribution



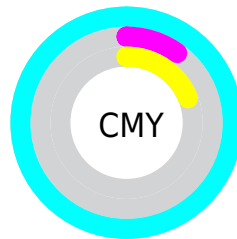
- Red (0%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (19%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 60.5501, 0.2332, 0.3594 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 60.5501, 0.2332, 0.3594 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 60.5501, 0.2332,  
0.3594


 60.5501, 0.2332,  
0.3594


426.6225, 0.2706,  
0.3454


 43.8622, 0.2246,  
0.3626


 105.6272, 0.2463,  
0.3545

 30.5622, 0.2139,  
0.3665


 134.7853, 0.2513,  
0.3527


 20.2657, 0.2003,  
0.3713

 168.8688, 0.2557,  
0.3510

 12.5883, 0.1826,  
0.3776

 208.2622, 0.2595,  
0.3496

 7.1457, 0.1587,  
0.3857

 253.3498, 0.2628,  
0.3483

 3.5534, 0.1252,  
0.3965

304.5162, 0.2657,

 1.4270, 0.0133,

0.3472

0.4385

362.1456, 0.2683,  
0.3462

■ 0.2365, 0.0000,  
0.3617

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.5501, 0.2332,  
0.3594

■ 60.5501, 0.2332,  
0.3594

■ 60.5457, 0.2332,  
0.3595

■ 60.8454, 0.2337,  
0.3561

■ 61.3579, 0.2356,  
0.3528

■ 62.1558, 0.2394,  
0.3495

■ 63.2787, 0.2452,  
0.3462

■ 64.7598, 0.2529,  
0.3429

■ 66.6281, 0.2624,  
0.3398

■ 68.9097, 0.2734,  
0.3368

■ 71.6285, 0.2857,  
0.3339

■ 74.8066, 0.2991,  
0.3313

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.5501, 0.2855, 0.4207



60.5501, 0.2332, 0.3594



60.5501, 0.2035, 0.2945

# Triad

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



60.5501, 0.2332, 0.3594



60.5501, 0.2676, 0.2335



60.5501, 0.4381, 0.3925

# Complementary

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



60.5501, 0.2332, 0.3594



16.7332, 0.6304, 0.3248

# 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.



60.5501, 0.4356, 0.3436



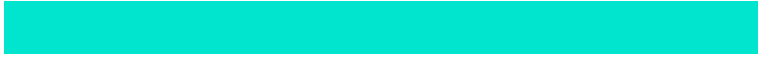
60.5501, 0.2332, 0.3594



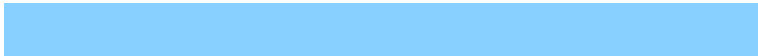
60.5501, 0.3307, 0.2571

# Square

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



60.5501, 0.2332, 0.3594



60.5501, 0.2220, 0.2298



60.5501, 0.3947, 0.2960



60.5501, 0.4047, 0.4328

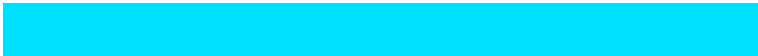


# Rectangle

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



60.5501, 0.2332, 0.3594



60.5501, 0.1983, 0.2617



60.5501, 0.3947, 0.2960



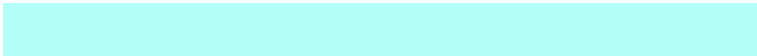
60.5501, 0.4417, 0.3765

# Sweetspot

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



60.5524, 0.2332, 0.3594



87.7982, 0.2729, 0.3369



56.2330, 0.3020, 0.5982



18.5161, 0.2681, 0.3381



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.



60.5524, 0.2332, 0.3594



77.2562, 0.2333, 0.3597



23.7375, 0.1864, 0.1908



16.3112, 0.2994, 0.3313



34.6235, 0.2331, 0.3590



2.5656, 0.2317, 0.3542



# Inverse Universe

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



16.7332, 0.6304, 0.3248



21.3284, 0.6316, 0.3253



24.3094, 0.5714, 0.3843



14.3905, 0.3277, 0.3268



9.5654, 0.6287, 0.3237

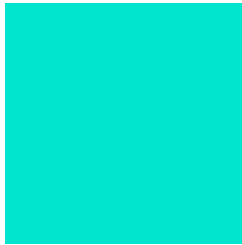


0.7146, 0.6020, 0.3090



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 60.5501, 0.2332, 0.3594 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

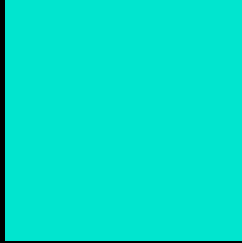
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 60.5501, 0.2332, 0.3594 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

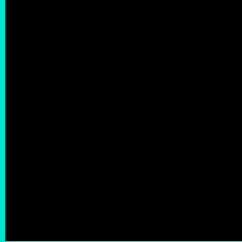
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

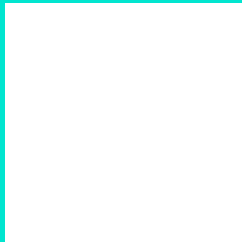
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 60.5501, 0.2332, 0.3594**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 60.5501, 0.2332, 0.3594.

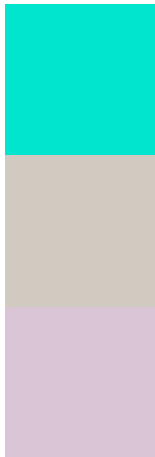


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 60.5501, 0.2332, 0.3594.

# 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

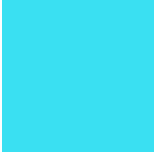
60.5501, 0.2332, 0.3594

### Protanopia

59.6021, 0.3255, 0.3408

### Deuteranopia

59.5393, 0.3160, 0.3098



## **Tritanopia**

60.6217, 0.2239, 0.3055

# Trichromacy



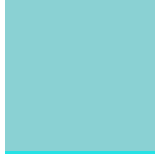
## Original Color

60.5501, 0.2332, 0.3594



## Protanomaly

56.1047, 0.2693, 0.3490



## Deuteranomaly

55.7074, 0.2638, 0.3262



## Tritanomaly

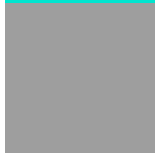
60.4432, 0.2262, 0.3248

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.5501, 0.2332, 0.3594



## Achromatopsia

34.1914, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

40.1823, 0.2577, 0.3412

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 60.5501, 0.2332, 0.3594 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(1, 229, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 229, 207)  
}
```

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(1, 229, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 229, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 60.5501, 0.2332, 0.3594 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(1, 229, 207) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 229, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(1, 229, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 229, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 229, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 229,  
207) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 60.5501, 0.2332, 0.3594 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 229, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 229,  
207) }
```

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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