

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(61.3023, 0.2392, 0.3002)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(61.3023, 0.2392, 0.3002)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(61.3023, 0.2392, 0.3002)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73DCF3
RGB	115, 220, 243
RGB Percent	45%, 86%, 95%
CMY	0.5488, 0.1373, 0.0470
CMYK	0.53, 0.09, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	191°, 84%, 70%
HSV	191°, 53%, 95%
XYZ	48.8458, 61.3023, 94.0568
YIQ	191.2270, -69.9630, -15.1070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

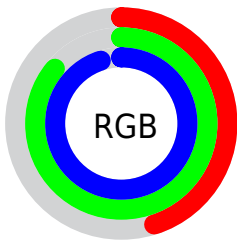
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">115, 173, 243</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7593203</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">82.54, -24.25, -20.58</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">83, 31.803, 220.319</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">61.3023, 0.2392, 0.3002</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285783283</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF73DCF3</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">191.2270, 25.5241, -66.8511</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">78.2958, -25.6582, -16.4181</a>

# Details

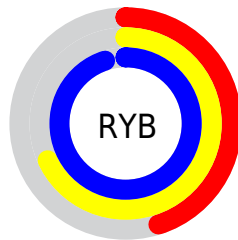
The Yxy color **61.3023, 0.2392, 0.3002** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **38.4881, 0.4522, 0.3540**, and the grayscale version is **52.1261, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.8540, 0.2676, 0.3289**, and **31.1511, 0.2222, 0.2922** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.6040, 0.2291, 0.2938**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.4994, 0.2509, 0.3064**.

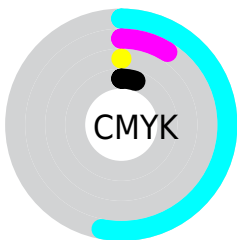
# Distribution



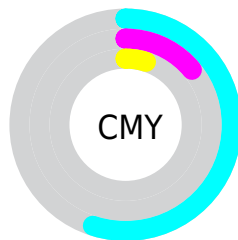
- Red (45%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 61.3023, 0.2392, 0.3002 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 61.3023, 0.2392, 0.3002 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 61.3023, 0.2392,  
0.3002

 61.3023, 0.2392,  
0.3002


429.3815, 0.2732,  
0.3148

 44.4692, 0.2315,  
0.2966


 106.7165, 0.2510,  
0.3055

 31.0395, 0.2220,  
0.2920


 136.0664, 0.2555,  
0.3075

 20.6289, 0.2102,  
0.2859


 170.3573, 0.2595,  
0.3092

 12.8530, 0.1949,  
0.2776

209.9737, 0.2629,  
0.3106

 7.3274, 0.1746,  
0.2658

255.2999, 0.2660,  
0.3119

 3.6677, 0.1466,  
0.2476

306.7204, 0.2687,

 1.4895, 0.1063,

0.3130

0.2177

364.6195, 0.2710,  
0.3139

■ 0.2813, 0.0000,  
0.1247

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.3023, 0.2392,  
0.3002

■ 61.3023, 0.2392,  
0.3002

■ 57.6040, 0.2291,  
0.2938

■ 65.4994, 0.2509,  
0.3064

■ 54.3621, 0.2209,  
0.2872


■ 70.2199, 0.2641,  
0.3124


■ 51.5383, 0.2147,  
0.2807

■ 75.4947, 0.2783,  
0.3179

■ 49.0834, 0.2104,  
0.2741


■ 81.3504, 0.2932,  
0.3231


 47.4610, 0.2082,  
0.2694

 87.8116, 0.3086,  
0.3278

 93.7745, 0.3203,  
0.3321

 96.4673, 0.3200,  
0.3363

 99.2231, 0.3197,  
0.3405

 99.2515, 0.3197,  
0.3405

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.3023, 0.2555, 0.3381



61.3023, 0.2392, 0.3002



61.3023, 0.2410, 0.2738

# Triad

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



61.3023, 0.2392, 0.3002



61.3023, 0.3356, 0.2879



61.3023, 0.3645, 0.3994

# Complementary

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



61.3023, 0.2392, 0.3002



38.4881, 0.4522, 0.3540

# 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.



61.3023, 0.3890, 0.3798



61.3023, 0.2392, 0.3002



61.3023, 0.3724, 0.3165

# Square

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



61.3023, 0.2392, 0.3002



61.3023, 0.2945, 0.2688



61.3023, 0.3923, 0.3494



61.3023, 0.3269, 0.3992



# Rectangle

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



61.3023, 0.2392, 0.3002



61.3023, 0.2522, 0.2650



61.3023, 0.3923, 0.3494



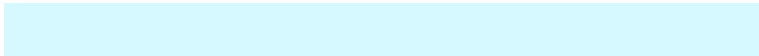
61.3023, 0.3746, 0.3946

# Sweetspot

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



61.3046, 0.2392, 0.3002



88.4742, 0.2881, 0.3214



69.5418, 0.2952, 0.4708



18.6469, 0.2850, 0.3203



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.



61.3046, 0.2392, 0.3002



64.0718, 0.2287, 0.2934



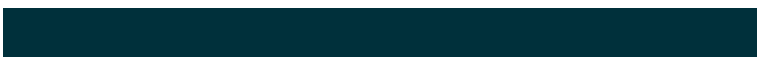
34.4712, 0.2222, 0.2161



18.2212, 0.2980, 0.3246



26.2283, 0.2085, 0.2704



2.4345, 0.2107, 0.2786



# Inverse Universe

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



36.4954, 0.3409, 0.2221



34.8249, 0.3482, 0.2055



61.7675, 0.4121, 0.4187



16.7142, 0.3166, 0.3098



12.7471, 0.3724, 0.1825

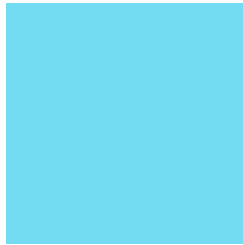


1.1334, 0.3648, 0.1783



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 61.3023, 0.2392, 0.3002 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

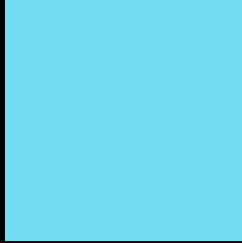
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 61.3023, 0.2392, 0.3002 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

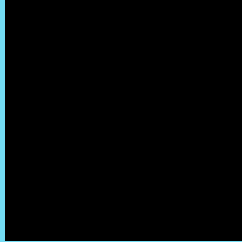
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 61.3023, 0.2392, 0.3002**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 61.3023, 0.2392, 0.3002.

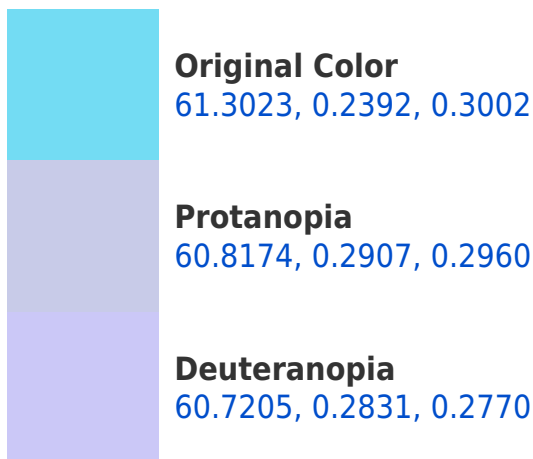


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 61.3023, 0.2392, 0.3002.

# 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





## Tritanopia

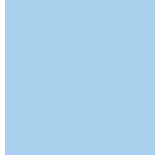
61.4556, 0.2404, 0.3062

# Trichromacy



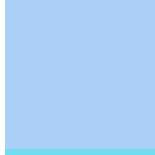
## Original Color

61.3023, 0.2392, 0.3002



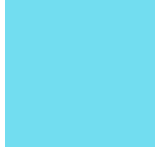
## Protanomaly

60.0921, 0.2682, 0.2968



## Deuteranomaly

59.9374, 0.2636, 0.2834



## Tritanomaly

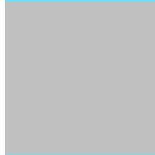
61.5816, 0.2404, 0.3051

# Monochromacy



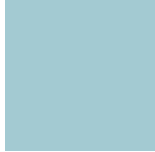
## Original Color

61.3023, 0.2392, 0.3002



## Achromatopsia

52.0996, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

54.6807, 0.2790, 0.3188

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 61.3023, 0.2392, 0.3002 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(115, 220, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 220, 243)  
}
```

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(115, 220, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 220, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 61.3023, 0.2392, 0.3002 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

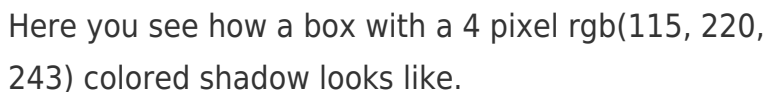
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(115, 220, 243) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 220, 243) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 220, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 220, 243); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 220, 243); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 220, 243) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 61.3023, 0.2392, 0.3002 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 220, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
220, 243) }
```

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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