

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(61.3081, 0.2424, 0.3498)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(61.3081, 0.2424, 0.3498)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(61.3036, 0.2426, 0.3503)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4FE3D3
RGB	79, 227, 211
RGB Percent	31%, 89%, 83%
CMY	0.6901, 0.1098, 0.1724
CMYK	0.65, 0.00, 0.07, 0.11
HSL	174°, 73%, 60%
HSV	174°, 65%, 89%
XYZ	42.4558, 61.3036, 71.2438
YIQ	180.9240, -83.0720, -36.3520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

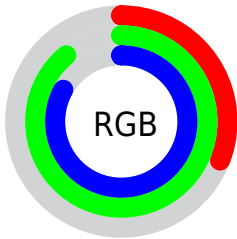
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	79, 157, 227
Decimal	5235667
CIELab	82.54, -42.54, -3.73
CIElCh	83, 42.701, 185.012
Yxy	61.3036, 0.2426, 0.3503
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283425747 (0xFF4FE3D3)
YUV	180.9240, 14.8275, -89.3873
Hunter-Lab	78.2966, -40.2288, 0.8584

# Details

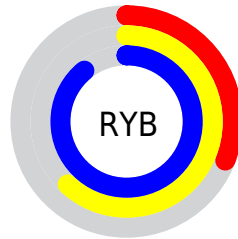
The Yxy color **61.3036, 0.2426, 0.3503** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **22.7527, 0.5034, 0.3135**, and the grayscale version is **46.1231, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.6693, 0.2536, 0.3288**, and **31.5601, 0.2317, 0.3542** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.3708, 0.2380, 0.3541**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.5752, 0.2492, 0.3466**.

# Distribution



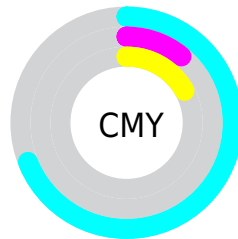
- Red (31%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (17%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 61.3036, 0.2426, 0.3503 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 61.3036, 0.2426, 0.3503 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.3036, 0.2426,  
0.3503


 61.3036, 0.2426,  
0.3503


429.3863, 0.2755,  
0.3406

 44.4702, 0.2350,  
0.3524


 106.7184, 0.2541,  
0.3470


 31.0404, 0.2256,  
0.3550

 136.0686, 0.2586,  
0.3457

 20.6296, 0.2136,  
0.3582


 170.3599, 0.2624,  
0.3446

 12.8535, 0.1979,  
0.3623

 209.9767, 0.2657,  
0.3436

 7.3277, 0.1766,  
0.3674

255.3033, 0.2686,  
0.3427

 3.6679, 0.1463,  
0.3740

306.7242, 0.2712,

 1.4896, 0.0742,

0.3420

0.3930

364.6237, 0.2735,  
0.3413

0.2814, 0.0000,  
0.3316

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

61.3036, 0.2426,  
0.3503

61.3036, 0.2426,  
0.3503

60.3708, 0.2380,  
0.3541

62.5752, 0.2492,  
0.3466

59.7343, 0.2352,  
0.3578


64.2090, 0.2576,  
0.3430

59.3529, 0.2343,  
0.3615

66.2344, 0.2677,  
0.3395


59.2260, 0.2343,  
0.3633


68.6759, 0.2793,  
0.3362

 71.5558, 0.2919,  
0.3332

 74.8952, 0.3055,  
0.3304

 78.7134, 0.3196,  
0.3278

 81.9462, 0.3300,  
0.3255

 82.0853, 0.3283,  
0.3230

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.3036, 0.2865, 0.4014



61.3036, 0.2426, 0.3503



61.3036, 0.2182, 0.2971

# Triad

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



61.3036, 0.2426, 0.3503



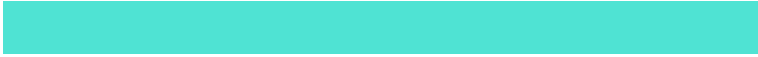
61.3036, 0.2788, 0.2479



61.3036, 0.4177, 0.3879

# Complementary

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



61.3036, 0.2426, 0.3503



22.7527, 0.5034, 0.3135

# 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.



61.3036, 0.4173, 0.3463



61.3036, 0.2426, 0.3503



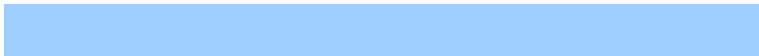
61.3036, 0.3329, 0.2697

# Square

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



61.3036, 0.2426, 0.3503



61.3036, 0.2377, 0.2436



61.3036, 0.3854, 0.3045



61.3036, 0.3882, 0.4194



# Rectangle

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



61.3036, 0.2426, 0.3503



61.3036, 0.2147, 0.2699



61.3036, 0.3854, 0.3045



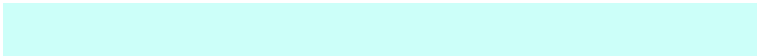
61.3036, 0.4212, 0.3746

# Sweetspot

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



61.3060, 0.2426, 0.3503



91.2280, 0.2855, 0.3347



58.0052, 0.3108, 0.5343



19.3044, 0.2820, 0.3355



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.



61.3060, 0.2426, 0.3503



78.2777, 0.2369, 0.3553



36.0626, 0.2165, 0.2478



16.3082, 0.2996, 0.3315



34.5517, 0.2341, 0.3627



2.5610, 0.2326, 0.3573



# Inverse Universe

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



22.7527, 0.5034, 0.3135



24.6418, 0.5627, 0.3150



34.4335, 0.4749, 0.3907



14.3931, 0.3276, 0.3265



9.5721, 0.6269, 0.3227

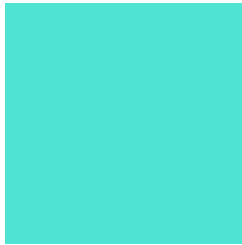


0.7159, 0.5979, 0.3067



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 61.3036, 0.2426, 0.3503 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

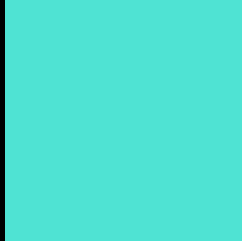
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 61.3036, 0.2426, 0.3503 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

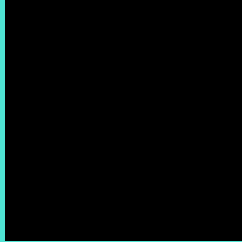
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

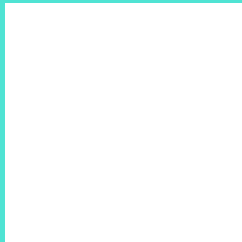
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 61.3036, 0.2426, 0.3503**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 61.3036, 0.2426, 0.3503.

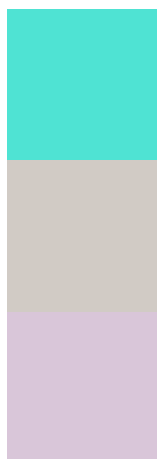


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 61.3036, 0.2426, 0.3503.

# 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

61.3036, 0.2426, 0.3503

### Protanopia

60.2984, 0.3217, 0.3360

### Deuteranopia

60.1496, 0.3137, 0.3077



## Tritanopia

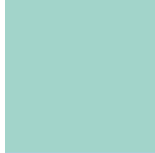
61.4534, 0.2329, 0.3060

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.3036, 0.2426, 0.3503



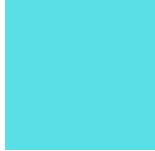
## Protanomaly

59.0326, 0.2841, 0.3416



## Deuteranomaly

58.7227, 0.2792, 0.3215



## Tritanomaly

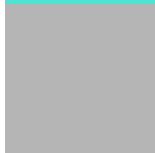
61.0992, 0.2362, 0.3210

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.3036, 0.2426, 0.3503



## Achromatopsia

46.2077, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

50.1232, 0.2771, 0.3371

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 61.3036, 0.2426, 0.3503 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(79, 227, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 227, 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(79, 227, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 227, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 61.3036, 0.2426, 0.3503 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(79, 227, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 227, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 227, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 227, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 227, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 227,  
211) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 61.3036, 0.2426, 0.3503 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 227, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 227,  
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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