

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(61.5366, 0.2850, 0.3677)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(61.5366, 0.2850, 0.3677)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(61.4834, 0.2850, 0.3677)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97DCBE
RGB	151, 220, 190
RGB Percent	59%, 86%, 75%
CMY	0.4077, 0.1373, 0.2549
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.14, 0.14
HSL	154°, 50%, 73%
HSV	154°, 31%, 86%
XYZ	47.6551, 61.4834, 58.0723
YIQ	195.9490, -31.4940, -23.9580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

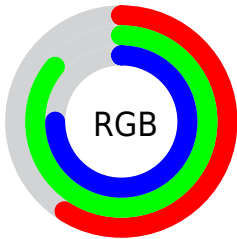
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	151, 195, 220
Decimal	9952446
CIE Lab	82.64, -27.95, 7.87
CIE LCh	83, 29.035, 164.269
Yxy	61.4834, 0.2850, 0.3677
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288142526 (0xFF97DCBE)
YUV	195.9490, -2.9329, -39.4203
Hunter-Lab	78.4114, -28.7352, 10.9771

# Details

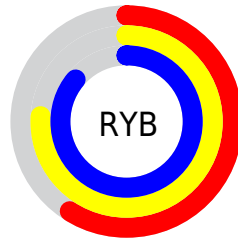
The Yxy color **61.4834, 0.2850, 0.3677** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **40.6981, 0.3529, 0.2936**, and the grayscale version is **55.2077, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.4392, 0.2891, 0.3383**, and **31.3131, 0.2778, 0.3781** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.1683, 0.2776, 0.3825**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.2238, 0.2933, 0.3540**.

# Distribution



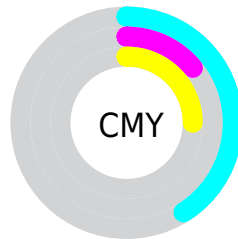
- Red (59%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 61.4834, 0.2850, 0.3677 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 61.4834, 0.2850, 0.3677 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 61.4834, 0.2850,  
0.3677

 61.4834, 0.2850,  
0.3677


430.0442, 0.2984,  
0.3487

 44.6154, 0.2818,  
0.3723


 106.9786, 0.2898,  
0.3609

 31.1546, 0.2777,  
0.3782


 136.3745, 0.2916,  
0.3583

 20.7166, 0.2723,  
0.3859


170.7152, 0.2932,  
0.3561

 12.9170, 0.2651,  
0.3964

210.3851, 0.2945,  
0.3542

 7.3714, 0.2548,  
0.4117

255.7685, 0.2957,  
0.3526

 3.6955, 0.2387,  
0.4358


307.2499, 0.2967,

 1.5047, 0.2072,


0.3512


0.4815


365.2137, 0.2976,  
0.3499


 0.2920, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 61.4834, 0.2850,  
0.3677


 61.4834, 0.2850,  
0.3677

 59.1683, 0.2776,  
0.3825


 64.2238, 0.2933,  
0.3540


 57.2485, 0.2714,  
0.3984

 67.4026, 0.3022,  
0.3416

 55.7020, 0.2667,  
0.4150

 71.0417, 0.3115,  
0.3304

 54.5013, 0.2639,  
0.4320

 75.1592, 0.3208,  
0.3204

■ 53.6152, 0.2631,  
0.4492

■ 78.6092, 0.3258,  
0.3114

■ 53.0062, 0.2643,  
0.4659

■ 79.1862, 0.3193,  
0.3021

■ 52.6482, 0.2667,  
0.4800

■ 79.6651, 0.3143,  
0.2950

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.4834, 0.3210, 0.3910



61.4834, 0.2850, 0.3677



61.4834, 0.2575, 0.3327

# Triad

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



61.4834, 0.2850, 0.3677



61.4834, 0.2684, 0.2686



61.4834, 0.3861, 0.3520

# Complementary

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



61.4834, 0.2850, 0.3677



40.6981, 0.3529, 0.2936

# 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.



61.4834, 0.3705, 0.3216



61.4834, 0.2850, 0.3677



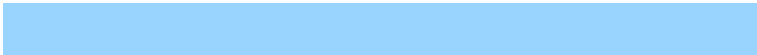
61.4834, 0.3009, 0.2753

# Square

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



61.4834, 0.2850, 0.3677



61.4834, 0.2484, 0.2764



61.4834, 0.3386, 0.2943



61.4834, 0.3804, 0.3788



# Rectangle

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



61.4834, 0.2850, 0.3677



61.4834, 0.2470, 0.3094



61.4834, 0.3386, 0.2943



61.4834, 0.3832, 0.3419

# Sweetspot

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



61.4859, 0.2850, 0.3677



95.2779, 0.3043, 0.3389



63.3743, 0.3306, 0.4149



20.2408, 0.3030, 0.3407



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

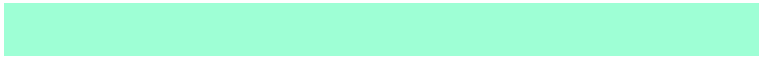


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



61.4859, 0.2850, 0.3677



83.5959, 0.2797, 0.3779



61.1439, 0.2675, 0.3246



14.7289, 0.3040, 0.3394



30.9223, 0.2660, 0.4775



2.0205, 0.2586, 0.4508



# Inverse Universe

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



40.6981, 0.3529, 0.2936



49.9295, 0.3655, 0.2854



40.7227, 0.3826, 0.3334



13.1451, 0.3224, 0.3189



9.4437, 0.5223, 0.2651

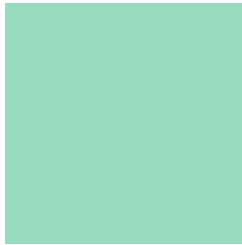


0.6289, 0.4814, 0.2426



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 61.4834, 0.2850, 0.3677 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

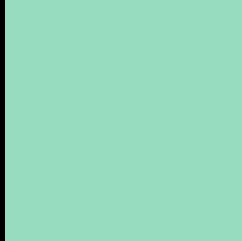
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 61.4834, 0.2850, 0.3677 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

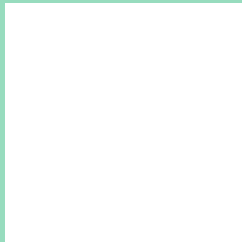
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 61.4834, 0.2850, 0.3677**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 61.4834, 0.2850, 0.3677.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 61.4834, 0.2850, 0.3677.

# 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

61.4834, 0.2850, 0.3677

### Protanopia

60.8593, 0.3367, 0.3547

### Deuteranopia

60.8223, 0.3391, 0.3324



## Tritanopia

61.3362, 0.2662, 0.3083

# Trichromacy



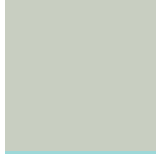
## Original Color

61.4834, 0.2850, 0.3677



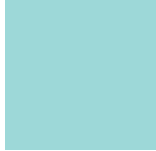
## Protanomaly

60.6723, 0.3158, 0.3595



## Deuteranomaly

60.2722, 0.3173, 0.3445



## Tritanomaly

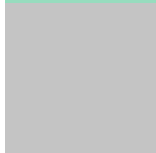
61.2377, 0.2731, 0.3289

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.4834, 0.2850, 0.3677



## Achromatopsia

55.2011, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

57.2610, 0.3016, 0.3427

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to  $Yxy$  61.4834, 0.2850, 0.3677 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(151, 220, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 220, 190)  
}
```

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(151, 220, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 220, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 61.4834, 0.2850, 0.3677 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(151, 220, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 220, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 220, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 220, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 220, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 220,  
190) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 61.4834, 0.2850, 0.3677 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 220, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
220, 190) }
```

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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