

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(61.8915, 0.2384, 0.3190)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(61.8915, 0.2384, 0.3190)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(61.6789, 0.2383, 0.3185)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61E0E8
RGB	97, 224, 232
RGB Percent	38%, 88%, 91%
CMY	0.6198, 0.1215, 0.0901
CMYK	0.58, 0.03, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	184°, 75%, 65%
HSV	184°, 58%, 91%
XYZ	46.1478, 61.6789, 85.8276
YIQ	186.9390, -78.2600, -24.4360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

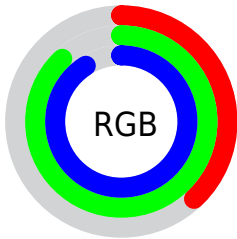
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	97, 162, 232
Decimal	6414568
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	82.74, -32.63, -14.51
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	83, 35.709, 203.966
Yxy	61.6789, 0.2383, 0.3185
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284604648 (0xFF61E0E8)
YUV	186.9390, 22.2151, -78.8765
Hunter-Lab	78.5359, -32.5510, -9.8196

# Details

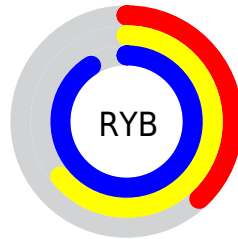
The Yxy color **61.6789, 0.2383, 0.3185** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **28.1145, 0.4867, 0.3380**, and the grayscale version is **49.5573, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.1109, 0.2601, 0.3288**, and **31.1463, 0.2209, 0.3148** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.8521, 0.2309, 0.3165**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.8889, 0.2476, 0.3205**.

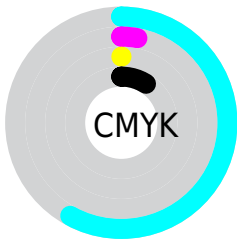
# Distribution



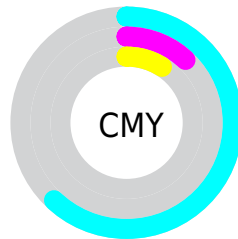
- Red (38%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 61.6789, 0.2383, 0.3185 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 61.6789, 0.2383, 0.3185 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.6789, 0.2383,  
0.3185


 61.6789, 0.2383,  
0.3185


430.7589, 0.2728,  
0.3245


 44.7733, 0.2305,  
0.3168


 107.2613, 0.2502,  
0.3208


 31.2789, 0.2208,  
0.3146


 136.7069, 0.2549,  
0.3216

 20.8113, 0.2087,  
0.3116


 171.1013, 0.2589,  
0.3223

 12.9861, 0.1930,  
0.3072

 210.8289, 0.2624,  
0.3229

 7.4190, 0.1721,  
0.3004

256.2740, 0.2655,  
0.3234

 3.7255, 0.1432,  
0.2891

307.8211, 0.2682,

 1.5212, 0.0964,

0.3238

0.2696

365.8546, 0.2706,  
0.3242

■ 0.3036, 0.0000,  
0.1785

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.6789, 0.2383,  
0.3185

■ 61.6789, 0.2383,  
0.3185

■ 59.8521, 0.2309,  
0.3165

■ 63.8889, 0.2476,  
0.3205

■ 58.3678, 0.2254,  
0.3144


■ 66.5046, 0.2587,  
0.3225

■ 57.1890, 0.2218,  
0.3124

■ 69.5548, 0.2713,  
0.3243

■ 56.2594, 0.2198,  
0.3105


■ 73.0640, 0.2852,  
0.3261

 56.1051, 0.2195,  
0.3101

 77.0544, 0.3000,  
0.3277

 81.5473, 0.3155,  
0.3293

 85.7262, 0.3283,  
0.3306

 86.5109, 0.3282,  
0.3320

 87.3017, 0.3281,  
0.3333

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.6789, 0.2661, 0.3636



61.6789, 0.2383, 0.3185



61.6789, 0.2295, 0.2810

# Triad

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



61.6789, 0.2383, 0.3185



61.6789, 0.3127, 0.2702



61.6789, 0.3879, 0.3975

# Complementary

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



61.6789, 0.2383, 0.3185



28.1145, 0.4867, 0.3380

# 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.



61.6789, 0.4035, 0.3674



61.6789, 0.2383, 0.3185



61.6789, 0.3586, 0.2966

# Square

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



61.6789, 0.2383, 0.3185



61.6789, 0.2699, 0.2568



61.6789, 0.3928, 0.3311



61.6789, 0.3523, 0.4112



# Rectangle

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



61.6789, 0.2383, 0.3185



61.6789, 0.2347, 0.2649



61.6789, 0.3928, 0.3311



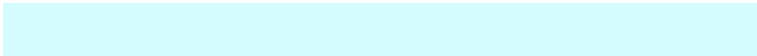
61.6789, 0.3958, 0.3888

# Sweetspot

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



61.6812, 0.2383, 0.3185



91.0562, 0.2868, 0.3263



61.2540, 0.3011, 0.5085



19.2888, 0.2839, 0.3259



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.



61.6812, 0.2383, 0.3185



73.7299, 0.2295, 0.3160



32.7266, 0.2178, 0.2251



16.1823, 0.2982, 0.3275



31.2092, 0.2196, 0.3105



2.3510, 0.2204, 0.3133



# Inverse Universe

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



31.0803, 0.3271, 0.1993



33.0551, 0.3303, 0.1812



47.2352, 0.4350, 0.4105



14.5997, 0.3147, 0.3072



12.3483, 0.3363, 0.1626

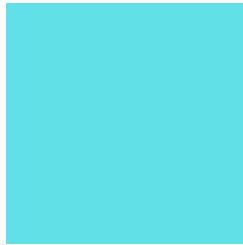


0.9170, 0.3338, 0.1613



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 61.6789, 0.2383, 0.3185 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

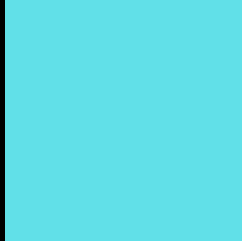
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 61.6789, 0.2383, 0.3185 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

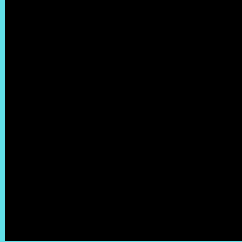
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 61.6789, 0.2383, 0.3185**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 61.6789, 0.2383, 0.3185.

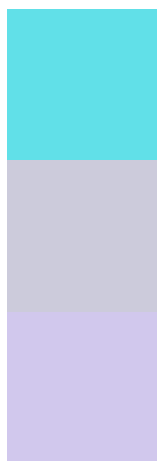


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 61.6789, 0.2383, 0.3185.

# 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

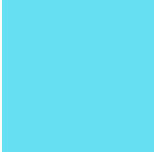
61.6789, 0.2383, 0.3185

### Protanopia

60.6637, 0.3023, 0.3106

### Deuteranopia

60.9783, 0.2938, 0.2879



## **Tritanopia**

61.8929, 0.2356, 0.3061

# Trichromacy



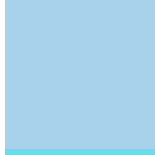
## Original Color

61.6789, 0.2383, 0.3185



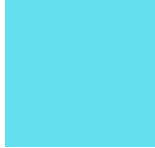
## Protanomaly

59.9697, 0.2728, 0.3130



## Deuteranomaly

59.9239, 0.2681, 0.2978



## Tritanomaly

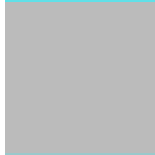
61.6577, 0.2365, 0.3098

# Monochromacy



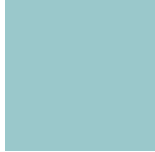
## Original Color

61.6789, 0.2383, 0.3185



## Achromatopsia

49.6933, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

52.4904, 0.2771, 0.3250

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 61.6789, 0.2383, 0.3185 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(97, 224, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 224, 232)  
}
```

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(97, 224, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 224, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 61.6789, 0.2383, 0.3185 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(97, 224, 232) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 224, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(97, 224, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 224, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 224, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 224,  
232) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 61.6789, 0.2383, 0.3185 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 224, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 224,  
232) }
```

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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