

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(62.8243, 0.2362, 0.3394)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(62.8243, 0.2362, 0.3394)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(63.0793, 0.2366, 0.3407)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	45E6DD
RGB	69, 230, 221
RGB Percent	27%, 90%, 87%
CMY	0.7290, 0.0980, 0.1334
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.04, 0.10
HSL	177°, 76%, 59%
HSV	177°, 70%, 90%
XYZ	43.8056, 63.0793, 78.2613
YIQ	180.8350, -93.0670, -36.9310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

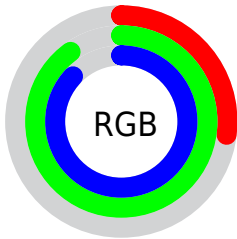
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	69, 152, 230
Decimal	4581085
CIELab	83.48, -42.59, -7.63
CIELCh	83, 43.270, 190.156
Yxy	63.0793, 0.2366, 0.3407
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282771165 (0xFF45E6DD)
YUV	180.8350, 19.8013, -98.0793
Hunter-Lab	79.4225, -40.5374, -2.8274

# Details

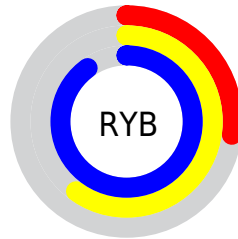
The Yxy color **63.0793, 0.2366, 0.3407** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **21.6442, 0.5371, 0.3216**, and the grayscale version is **46.0600, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.2290, 0.2516, 0.3288**, and **33.0253, 0.2286, 0.3428** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.3275, 0.2325, 0.3426**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.1624, 0.2426, 0.3388**.

# Distribution



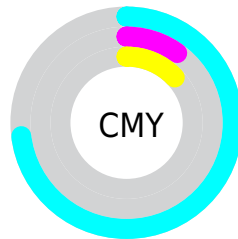
- Red (27%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 63.0793, 0.2366, 0.3407 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 63.0793, 0.2366, 0.3407 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 63.0793, 0.2366,  
0.3407


 63.0793, 0.2366,  
0.3407


435.8572, 0.2719,  
0.3360


 45.9054, 0.2285,  
0.3416


 109.2839, 0.2489,  
0.3392


 32.1711, 0.2186,  
0.3426


 139.0834, 0.2536,  
0.3386

 21.4923, 0.2061,  
0.3436


 173.8601, 0.2577,  
0.3380

 13.4843, 0.1899,  
0.3447

 213.9986, 0.2613,  
0.3375

 7.7629, 0.1683,  
0.3454

259.8831, 0.2645,  
0.3371

 3.9436, 0.1382,  
0.3451

311.8982, 0.2672,

 1.6421, 0.0800,

0.3367

370.4281, 0.2697,  
0.3363

0.3464

0.3857, 0.0000,  
0.2880

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

63.0793, 0.2366,  
0.3407

63.0793, 0.2366,  
0.3407

62.3275, 0.2325,  
0.3426

64.1624, 0.2426,  
0.3388

61.8596, 0.2303,  
0.3444

65.6031, 0.2505,  
0.3370


61.6095, 0.2295,  
0.3463


67.4335, 0.2603,  
0.3352


61.6085, 0.2295,  
0.3463

69.6798, 0.2717,  
0.3335

 72.3662, 0.2844,  
0.3319

 75.5151, 0.2982,  
0.3304

 79.1471, 0.3128,  
0.3290

 83.2818, 0.3279,  
0.3278

 83.7122, 0.3283,  
0.3265

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.0793, 0.2778, 0.3942



63.0793, 0.2366, 0.3407



63.0793, 0.2160, 0.2891

# Triad

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



63.0793, 0.2366, 0.3407



63.0793, 0.2874, 0.2502



63.0793, 0.4149, 0.3945

# Complementary

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



63.0793, 0.2366, 0.3407



21.6442, 0.5371, 0.3216

# 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.



63.0793, 0.4202, 0.3537



63.0793, 0.2366, 0.3407



63.0793, 0.3427, 0.2747

# Square

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



63.0793, 0.2366, 0.3407



63.0793, 0.2432, 0.2427



63.0793, 0.3931, 0.3113



63.0793, 0.3811, 0.4232



# Rectangle

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



63.0793, 0.2366, 0.3407



63.0793, 0.2151, 0.2642



63.0793, 0.3931, 0.3113



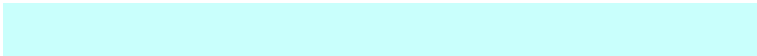
63.0793, 0.4202, 0.3817

# Sweetspot

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



63.0817, 0.2366, 0.3407



91.0282, 0.2828, 0.3320



58.7222, 0.3063, 0.5506



19.2737, 0.2792, 0.3325



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.



63.0817, 0.2366, 0.3407



78.4583, 0.2313, 0.3434



32.2209, 0.2081, 0.2283



16.3217, 0.2989, 0.3303



34.8859, 0.2295, 0.3460



2.5822, 0.2287, 0.3433



# Inverse Universe

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



21.6442, 0.5371, 0.3216



23.0873, 0.5983, 0.3238



35.6691, 0.4830, 0.4014



14.3810, 0.3284, 0.3277



9.5462, 0.6340, 0.3266

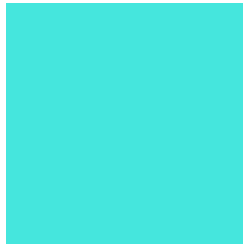


0.7101, 0.6172, 0.3174



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 63.0793, 0.2366, 0.3407 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

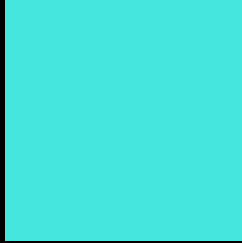
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 63.0793, 0.2366, 0.3407 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

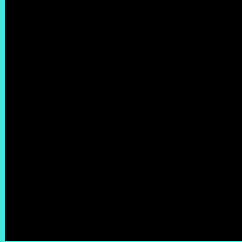
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

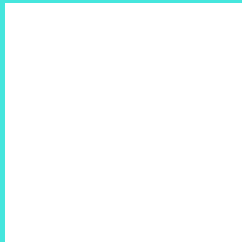
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 63.0793, 0.2366, 0.3407**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 63.0793, 0.2366, 0.3407.

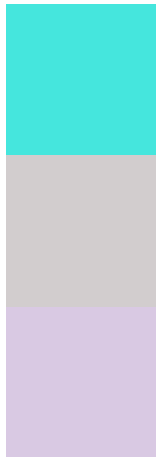


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 63.0793, 0.2366, 0.3407.

# 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

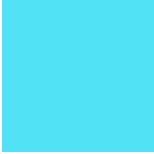
63.0793, 0.2366, 0.3407

### Protanopia

61.8205, 0.3158, 0.3279

### Deuteranopia

62.0711, 0.3065, 0.3002



## Tritanopia

62.7791, 0.2290, 0.3048

# Trichromacy



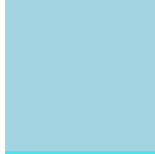
## Original Color

63.0793, 0.2366, 0.3407



## Protanomaly

60.1672, 0.2770, 0.3327



## Deuteranomaly

60.3097, 0.2711, 0.3130



## Tritanomaly

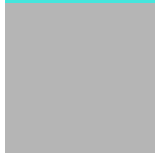
62.5721, 0.2315, 0.3172

# Monochromacy



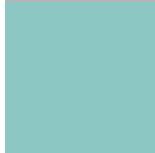
## Original Color

63.0793, 0.2366, 0.3407



## Achromatopsia

46.2077, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

50.4078, 0.2722, 0.3330

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 63.0793, 0.2366, 0.3407 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(69, 230, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 230, 221)  
}
```

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(69, 230, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 230, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 63.0793, 0.2366, 0.3407 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(69, 230, 221) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 230, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 230, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 230, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 230, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 230,  
221) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to  $\text{Yxy } 63.0793, 0.2366, 0.3407$  is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 230, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 230,  
221) }
```

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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