

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(64.0257, 0.1976, 0.2890)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(64.0257, 0.1976, 0.2890)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(66.0656, 0.2174, 0.3025)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01EAFF
RGB	1, 234, 255
RGB Percent	0%, 92%, 100%
CMY	0.9965, 0.0824, 0.0000
CMYK	1.00, 0.08, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	185°, 100%, 50%
HSV	185°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	47.4799, 66.0656, 104.8532
YIQ	166.7270, -145.6090, -42.8650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

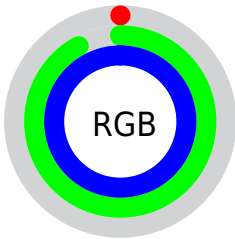
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	1, 123, 255
Decimal	125695
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.03, -38.74, -23.31
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 45.217, 211.035
Yxy	66.0656, 0.2174, 0.3025
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278315775 (0xFF01EAF <sub>F</sub> )
YUV	166.7270, 43.5186, -145.3426
Hunter-Lab	81.2807, -37.9711, -19.5883

# Details

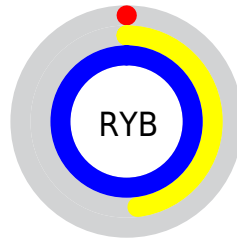
The Yxy color **66.0656, 0.2174, 0.3025** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **21.8316, 0.6349, 0.3338**, and the grayscale version is **38.3247, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.5916, 0.2440, 0.3288**, and **35.9180, 0.2158, 0.2968** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.0196, 0.2173, 0.3024**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.4944, 0.2194, 0.3053**.

# Distribution



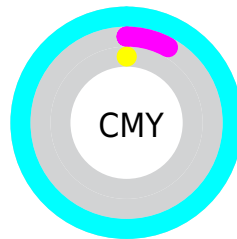
- Red (0%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 66.0656, 0.2174, 0.3025 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 66.0656, 0.2174, 0.3025 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 66.0656, 0.2174,  
0.3025


 66.0656, 0.2174,  
0.3025


446.6115, 0.2603,  
0.3165

 48.3257, 0.2080,  
0.2989


 113.5805, 0.2320,  
0.3077

 34.0849, 0.1966,  
0.2943


 144.1242, 0.2378,  
0.3096


 22.9588, 0.1825,  
0.2882


 179.7047, 0.2428,  
0.3112

 14.5631, 0.1649,  
0.2798

 220.7062, 0.2472,  
0.3126

 8.5133, 0.1423,  
0.2677

 267.5133, 0.2510,  
0.3138

 4.4251, 0.1128,  
0.2493

320.5102, 0.2545,

 1.9141, 0.0729,

0.3148

0.2196

380.0815, 0.2576,  
0.3157

■ 0.5568, 0.0000,  
0.1622

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 66.0656, 0.2174,  
0.3025

■ 66.0656, 0.2174,  
0.3025

■ 66.0196, 0.2173,  
0.3024

■ 67.4944, 0.2194,  
0.3053

■ 69.2185, 0.2230,  
0.3081

■ 71.3216, 0.2285,  
0.3110

■ 73.8552, 0.2359,  
0.3139

■ 76.8627, 0.2453,  
0.3167

■ 80.3821, 0.2564,  
0.3195

■ 84.4472, 0.2690,  
0.3221

■ 89.0893, 0.2829,  
0.3246

■ 94.3368, 0.2978,  
0.3269

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.0656, 0.2453, 0.3586



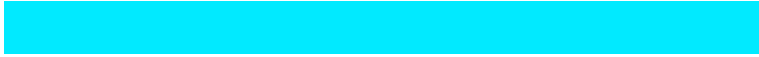
66.0656, 0.2174, 0.3025



66.0656, 0.2128, 0.2614

# Triad

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



66.0656, 0.2174, 0.3025



66.0656, 0.3258, 0.2641



66.0656, 0.3959, 0.4189

# Complementary

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



66.0656, 0.2174, 0.3025



21.8316, 0.6349, 0.3338

# 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.



66.0656, 0.4229, 0.3840



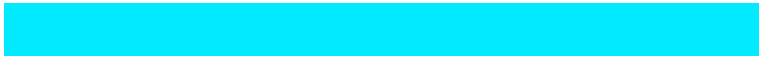
66.0656, 0.2174, 0.3025



66.0656, 0.3814, 0.2983

# Square

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



66.0656, 0.2174, 0.3025



66.0656, 0.2711, 0.2439



66.0656, 0.4182, 0.3407



66.0656, 0.3477, 0.4315



# Rectangle

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



66.0656, 0.2174, 0.3025



66.0656, 0.2227, 0.2460



66.0656, 0.4182, 0.3407



66.0656, 0.4079, 0.4090

# Sweetspot

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



66.0680, 0.2174, 0.3025



84.2959, 0.2686, 0.3220



71.5669, 0.2992, 0.5967



17.6631, 0.2631, 0.3209



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

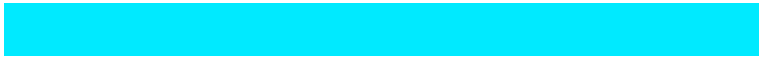


# Same Dimension

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



66.0680, 0.2174, 0.3025



66.0216, 0.2173, 0.3024



18.5968, 0.1705, 0.1335



20.2094, 0.2980, 0.3270



34.6049, 0.2175, 0.3029



3.4421, 0.2184, 0.3061



# Inverse Universe

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



27.2192, 0.3432, 0.1665



27.1961, 0.3433, 0.1665



41.4785, 0.5232, 0.4226



18.2729, 0.3151, 0.3075



14.2213, 0.3429, 0.1663

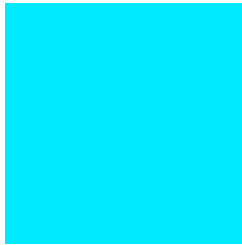


1.3920, 0.3401, 0.1647



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 66.0656, 0.2174, 0.3025 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

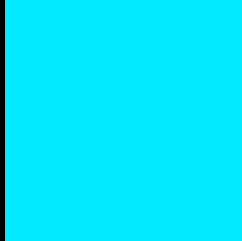
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 66.0656, 0.2174, 0.3025 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

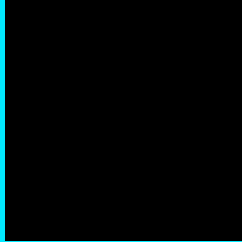
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

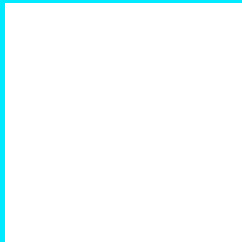
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 66.0656, 0.2174, 0.3025**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 66.0656, 0.2174, 0.3025.

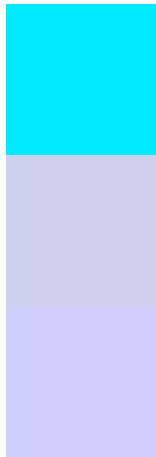


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 66.0656, 0.2174, 0.3025.

# 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

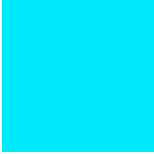
66.0721, 0.2174, 0.3025

### Protanopia

64.8958, 0.2913, 0.2968

### Deuteranopia

64.9675, 0.2807, 0.2771



## Tritanopia

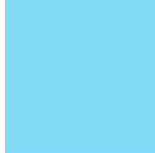
65.9375, 0.2180, 0.3049

# Trichromacy



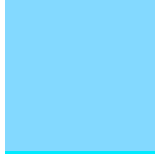
## Original Color

66.0721, 0.2174, 0.3025



## Protanomaly

61.4998, 0.2452, 0.2970



## Deuteranomaly

61.6710, 0.2399, 0.2833



## Tritanomaly

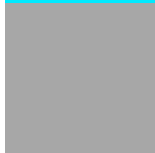
66.0014, 0.2177, 0.3037

# Monochromacy



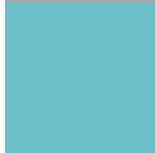
## Original Color

66.0721, 0.2174, 0.3025



## Achromatopsia

38.6429, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

44.5109, 0.2495, 0.3173

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 66.0656, 0.2174, 0.3025 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(1, 234, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 234, 255)  
}
```

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(1, 234, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 234, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 66.0656, 0.2174, 0.3025 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(1, 234, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 234, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 234, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 234, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 234, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 234,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 66.0656, 0.2174, 0.3025 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 234, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 234,  
255) }
```

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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