

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(66.0070, 0.1511, 0.4253)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(66.0070, 0.1511, 0.4253)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(75.6435, 0.2452, 0.4025)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01FFC7
RGB	1, 255, 199
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 78%
CMY	0.9948, 0.0000, 0.2196
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	167°, 100%, 50%
HSV	167°, 99%, 100%
XYZ	46.0815, 75.6435, 66.2092
YIQ	172.6700, -133.4080, -71.2640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

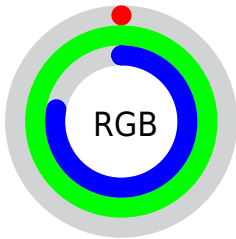
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	1, 144, 255
Decimal	131015
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	89.69, -62.78, 12.79
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 64.070, 168.485
Yxy	75.6435, 0.2452, 0.4025
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278321095 (0xFF01FFC7)
YUV	172.6700, 12.9807, -150.5546
Hunter-Lab	86.9733, -57.6277, 15.7462

# Details

The Yxy color **75.6435, 0.2452, 0.4025** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFCC**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **21.5857, 0.6047, 0.3108**, and the grayscale version is **41.6467, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.5219, 0.2436, 0.3288**, and **41.9768, 0.2492, 0.4172** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.6242, 0.2453, 0.4029**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.1349, 0.2444, 0.3944**.

# Distribution



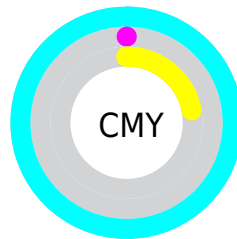
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 75.6435, 0.2452, 0.4025 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 75.6435, 0.2452, 0.4025 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 75.6435, 0.2452,  
0.4025

 75.6435, 0.2452,  
0.4025

480.1265, 0.2767,  
0.3672


 56.1402, 0.2380,  
0.4109


 127.2228, 0.2562,  
0.3900


 40.3154, 0.2290,  
0.4213

 160.0677, 0.2604,  
0.3852

 27.7845, 0.2177,  
0.4348


 198.1286, 0.2641,  
0.3811

 18.1633, 0.2029,  
0.4529

 241.7898, 0.2673,  
0.3776

 11.0673, 0.1830,  
0.4780

 291.4358, 0.2701,  
0.3745

 6.1121, 0.1549,  
0.5153


347.4510, 0.2726,

 2.9134, 0.1073,

0.3718

0.5792


410.2197, 0.2748,  
0.3694


 1.0867, 0.0000,  
0.7985


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 75.6435, 0.2452,  
0.4025


 75.6435, 0.2452,  
0.4025


 75.6242, 0.2453,  
0.4029


 76.1349, 0.2444,  
0.3944


 76.9191, 0.2453,  
0.3862


 78.0787, 0.2481,  
0.3779

 79.6652, 0.2530,  
0.3698

 81.7218, 0.2598,  
0.3618

 84.2864, 0.2682,  
0.3542

 87.3931, 0.2781,  
0.3471

 91.0728, 0.2891,  
0.3404

 95.3543, 0.3010,  
0.3343

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.6435, 0.3134, 0.4604



75.6435, 0.2452, 0.4025



75.6435, 0.1987, 0.3212

# Triad

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



75.6435, 0.2452, 0.4025



75.6435, 0.2322, 0.2144



75.6435, 0.4638, 0.3735

# Complementary

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



75.6435, 0.2452, 0.4025



21.5857, 0.6047, 0.3108

# 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.



75.6435, 0.4396, 0.3177



75.6435, 0.2452, 0.4025



75.6435, 0.2968, 0.2312

# Square

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



75.6435, 0.2452, 0.4025



75.6435, 0.1931, 0.2213



75.6435, 0.3749, 0.2678



75.6435, 0.4415, 0.4275



# Rectangle

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



75.6435, 0.2452, 0.4025



75.6435, 0.1840, 0.2746



75.6435, 0.3749, 0.2678



75.6435, 0.4612, 0.3547

# Sweetspot

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



75.6464, 0.2452, 0.4025



87.2241, 0.2776, 0.3474



72.4937, 0.3082, 0.5932



18.3773, 0.2733, 0.3504



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.



75.6464, 0.2452, 0.4025



75.6307, 0.2453, 0.4029



42.9167, 0.1997, 0.2387



20.4088, 0.3010, 0.3343



39.5420, 0.2449, 0.4016



3.8662, 0.2423, 0.3923



# Inverse Universe

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



21.5857, 0.6047, 0.3108



21.5482, 0.6061, 0.3112



25.5143, 0.6061, 0.3565



18.0527, 0.3259, 0.3238



11.2775, 0.6023, 0.3092

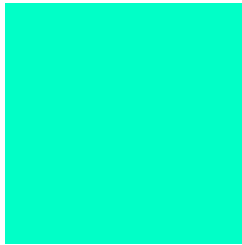


1.1135, 0.5717, 0.2923



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 75.6435, 0.2452, 0.4025 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

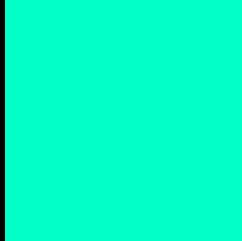
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 75.6435, 0.2452, 0.4025 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

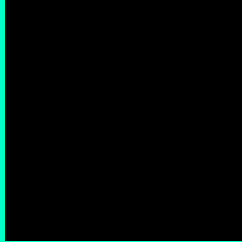
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 75.6435, 0.2452, 0.4025**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 75.6435, 0.2452, 0.4025.

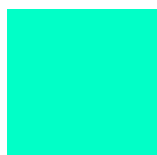


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 75.6435, 0.2452, 0.4025.

# 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



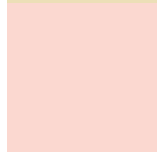
### Original Color

75.6500, 0.2452, 0.4025



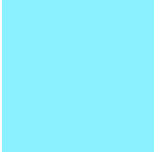
### Protanopia

74.0271, 0.3494, 0.3720



### Deuteranopia

74.1750, 0.3444, 0.3373



## **Tritanopia**

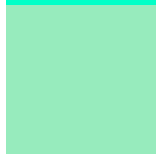
75.0291, 0.2486, 0.3116

# Trichromacy



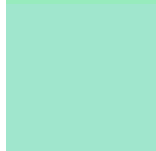
## Original Color

75.6500, 0.2452, 0.4025



## Protanomaly

69.6701, 0.2867, 0.3866



## Deuteranomaly

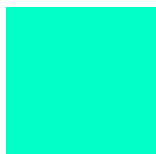
68.4750, 0.2826, 0.3596



## Tritanomaly

73.4268, 0.2405, 0.3411

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.6500, 0.2452, 0.4025



## Achromatopsia

41.7885, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

49.4688, 0.2640, 0.3592

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to  $Yxy$  75.6435, 0.2452, 0.4025 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, 255, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 255, 199)  
}
```

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, 255, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 255, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 75.6435, 0.2452, 0.4025 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, 255, 199) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 255, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 255, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 255, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 255, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 255,  
199) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 75.6435, 0.2452, 0.4025 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 255, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 255,  
199) }
```

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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