

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(66.2658, 0.2675, 0.3388)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(66.2658, 0.2675, 0.3388)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(66.2557, 0.2673, 0.3387)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93E3DB
RGB	147, 227, 219
RGB Percent	58%, 89%, 86%
CMY	0.4236, 0.1098, 0.1410
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.04, 0.11
HSL	174°, 59%, 73%
HSV	174°, 35%, 89%
XYZ	52.2886, 66.2557, 77.0734
YIQ	202.1680, -45.1120, -19.4480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

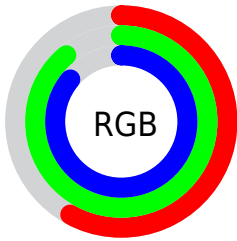
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	147, 189, 227
Decimal	9692123
CIELab	85.13, -26.20, -3.89
CIELCh	85, 26.484, 188.438
Yxy	66.2557, 0.2673, 0.3387
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287882203 (0xFF93E3DB)
YUV	202.1680, 8.2982, -48.3823
Hunter-Lab	81.3976, -27.7801, 0.8381

# Details

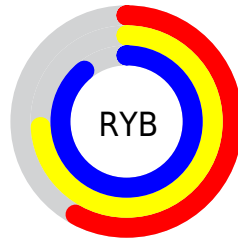
The Yxy color **66.2557, 0.2673, 0.3387** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **39.5585, 0.3883, 0.3199**, and the grayscale version is **59.1414, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.5774, 0.2827, 0.3289**, and **34.0815, 0.2565, 0.3405** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.2447, 0.2571, 0.3419**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.6876, 0.2789, 0.3357**.

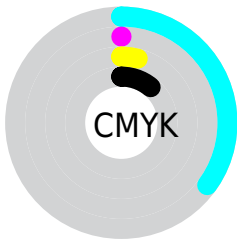
# Distribution



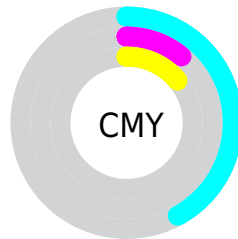
- Red (58%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 66.2557, 0.2673, 0.3387 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 66.2557, 0.2673, 0.3387 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 66.2557, 0.2673,  
0.3387


 66.2557, 0.2673,  
0.3387


447.2908, 0.2885,  
0.3344

 48.4800, 0.2624,  
0.3396


 113.8533, 0.2747,  
0.3372

 34.2072, 0.2564,  
0.3408


 144.4439, 0.2775,  
0.3367

 23.0528, 0.2488,  
0.3421


180.0750, 0.2800,  
0.3362

 14.6325, 0.2387,  
0.3439

221.1309, 0.2821,  
0.3357

 8.5619, 0.2250,  
0.3461

267.9960, 0.2840,  
0.3353

 4.4565, 0.2053,  
0.3489

321.0548, 0.2857,

 1.9321, 0.1745,

0.3350

380.6916, 0.2871,  
0.3347

0.3523

0.5676, 0.0000,  
0.3895

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

66.2557, 0.2673,  
0.3387

66.2557, 0.2673,  
0.3387

64.2447, 0.2571,  
0.3419

68.6876, 0.2789,  
0.3357

62.6223, 0.2487,  
0.3452


71.5550, 0.2917,  
0.3329


61.3640, 0.2420,  
0.3486


74.8813, 0.3053,  
0.3303


60.4393, 0.2373,  
0.3521


78.6862, 0.3195,  
0.3279


 59.8127, 0.2346,  
0.3555


 81.9329, 0.3302,  
0.3257


 59.4408, 0.2336,  
0.3589

 82.0610, 0.3286,  
0.3235

 59.3193, 0.2335,  
0.3605

 82.1907, 0.3271,  
0.3213

 82.3222, 0.3256,  
0.3191

 82.4553, 0.3241,  
0.3169

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.2557, 0.2941, 0.3684



66.2557, 0.2673, 0.3387



66.2557, 0.2528, 0.3078

# Triad

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



66.2557, 0.2673, 0.3387



66.2557, 0.2961, 0.2787



66.2557, 0.3754, 0.3697

# Complementary

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



66.2557, 0.2673, 0.3387



39.5585, 0.3883, 0.3199

# 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.



66.2557, 0.3766, 0.3447



66.2557, 0.2673, 0.3387



66.2557, 0.3294, 0.2939

# Square

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



66.2557, 0.2673, 0.3387



66.2557, 0.2687, 0.2752



66.2557, 0.3595, 0.3175



66.2557, 0.3568, 0.3856

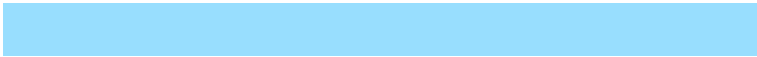


# Rectangle

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



66.2557, 0.2673, 0.3387



66.2557, 0.2514, 0.2914



66.2557, 0.3595, 0.3175



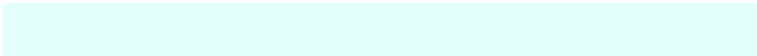
66.2557, 0.3779, 0.3620

# Sweetspot

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



66.2583, 0.2673, 0.3387



94.8841, 0.2973, 0.3318



64.0137, 0.3130, 0.4332



20.1853, 0.2954, 0.3321



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

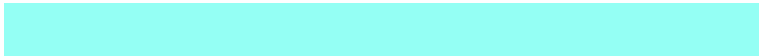


# Same Dimension

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



66.2583, 0.2673, 0.3387



84.3585, 0.2600, 0.3409



50.7760, 0.2576, 0.2881



16.3104, 0.2995, 0.3313



34.6035, 0.2333, 0.3600



2.5643, 0.2320, 0.3550



# Inverse Universe

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



39.5585, 0.3883, 0.3199



44.8966, 0.4112, 0.3181



50.6743, 0.3836, 0.3664



14.3912, 0.3277, 0.3267



9.5672, 0.6282, 0.3234



0.7149, 0.6009, 0.3084



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 66.2557, 0.2673, 0.3387 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

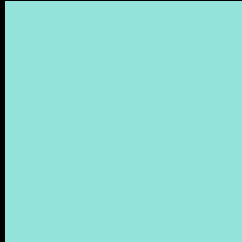
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 66.2557, 0.2673, 0.3387 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

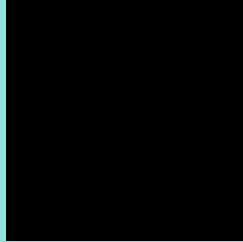
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

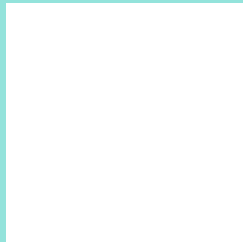
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 66.2557, 0.2673, 0.3387**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 66.2557, 0.2673, 0.3387.

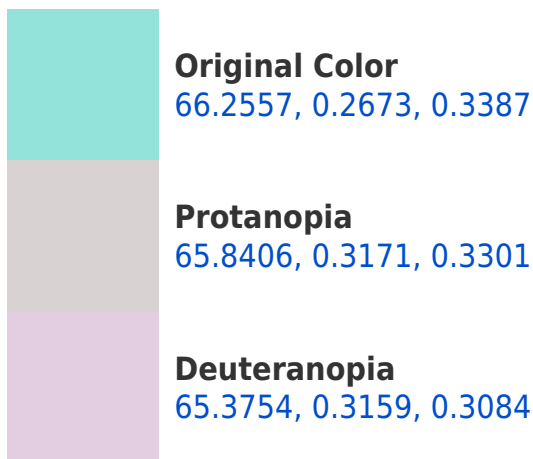


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 66.2557, 0.2673, 0.3387.

# 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





## Tritanopia

66.4944, 0.2582, 0.3075

# Trichromacy



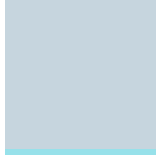
## Original Color

66.2557, 0.2673, 0.3387



## Protanomaly

65.5062, 0.2970, 0.3336



## Deuteranomaly

64.8682, 0.2960, 0.3186



## Tritanomaly

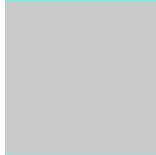
66.3702, 0.2613, 0.3180

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.2557, 0.2673, 0.3387



## Achromatopsia

59.0619, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

61.0877, 0.2938, 0.3326

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 66.2557, 0.2673, 0.3387 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(147, 227, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 227, 219)  
}
```

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(147, 227, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 227, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 66.2557, 0.2673, 0.3387 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(147, 227, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 227, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 227, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 227, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 227, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 227,  
219) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 66.2557, 0.2673, 0.3387 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 227, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
227, 219) }
```

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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