

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(66.7842, 0.2393, 0.3496)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(66.7842, 0.2393, 0.3496)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(66.4978, 0.2393, 0.3497)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	47ECDC
RGB	71, 236, 220
RGB Percent	28%, 93%, 86%
CMY	0.7222, 0.0745, 0.1372
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.07, 0.07
HSL	174°, 81%, 60%
HSV	174°, 70%, 93%
XYZ	45.5045, 66.4978, 78.1544
YIQ	184.8410, -93.2040, -39.9560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

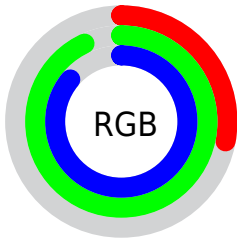
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">71, 158, 236</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">4713692</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">85.25, -45.27, -4.50</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">85, 45.496, 185.681</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">66.4978, 0.2393, 0.3497</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4282903772 (0xFF47ECDC)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">184.8410, 17.3334, -99.8386</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">81.5462, -43.0990, 0.2584</a>

# Details

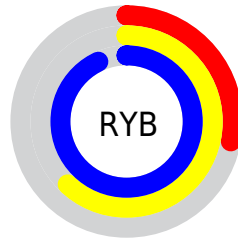
The Yxy color **66.4978, 0.2393, 0.3497** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **23.0077, 0.5285, 0.3154**, and the grayscale version is **48.3415, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.3154, 0.2520, 0.3288**, and **34.9568, 0.2314, 0.3531** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.6564, 0.2355, 0.3531**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.6920, 0.2450, 0.3464**.

# Distribution



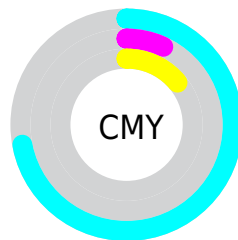
- Red (28%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 66.4978, 0.2393, 0.3497 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 66.4978, 0.2393, 0.3497 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 66.4978, 0.2393,  
0.3497


 66.4978, 0.2393,  
0.3497

448.1551, 0.2732,  
0.3406

 48.6766, 0.2316,  
0.3517


 114.2005, 0.2510,  
0.3466

 34.3630, 0.2221,  
0.3540


 144.8508, 0.2556,  
0.3454

 23.1726, 0.2102,  
0.3569


 180.5463, 0.2596,  
0.3443

 14.7210, 0.1948,  
0.3604

 221.6714, 0.2630,  
0.3434

 8.6238, 0.1742,  
0.3647

268.6104, 0.2660,  
0.3426

 4.4966, 0.1456,  
0.3700

321.7477, 0.2687,

 1.9551, 0.0967,

0.3418

381.4678, 0.2711,  
0.3412

0.3787

0.5812, 0.0000,  
0.3801

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

66.4978, 0.2393,  
0.3497

66.4978, 0.2393,  
0.3497

65.6564, 0.2355,  
0.3531

67.6920, 0.2450,  
0.3464

65.1174, 0.2336,  
0.3564


69.2672, 0.2527,  
0.3431

64.8107, 0.2333,  
0.3597


71.2575, 0.2621,  
0.3399


64.8103, 0.2333,  
0.3597


73.6909, 0.2731,  
0.3369

 76.5933, 0.2854,  
0.3340

 79.9883, 0.2987,  
0.3314

 83.8981, 0.3127,  
0.3290

 87.4495, 0.3241,  
0.3268

 87.5850, 0.3226,  
0.3246

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.4978, 0.2842, 0.4034



66.4978, 0.2393, 0.3497



66.4978, 0.2148, 0.2947

# Triad

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



66.4978, 0.2393, 0.3497



66.4978, 0.2787, 0.2456



66.4978, 0.4210, 0.3905

# Complementary

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



66.4978, 0.2393, 0.3497



23.0077, 0.5285, 0.3154

# 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.



66.4978, 0.4216, 0.3476



66.4978, 0.2393, 0.3497



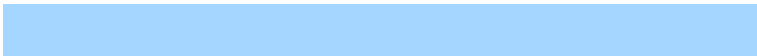
66.4978, 0.3349, 0.2684

# Square

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



66.4978, 0.2393, 0.3497



66.4978, 0.2359, 0.2407



66.4978, 0.3891, 0.3044



66.4978, 0.3898, 0.4231

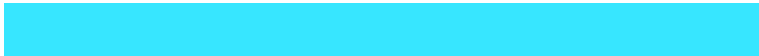


# Rectangle

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



66.4978, 0.2393, 0.3497



66.4978, 0.2115, 0.2669



66.4978, 0.3891, 0.3044



66.4978, 0.4250, 0.3767

# Sweetspot

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



66.5003, 0.2393, 0.3497



90.8903, 0.2840, 0.3343



62.4953, 0.3086, 0.5495



19.2404, 0.2805, 0.3351



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.



66.5003, 0.2393, 0.3497



77.9421, 0.2345, 0.3545



36.1201, 0.2100, 0.2363



17.0953, 0.2994, 0.3313



35.7308, 0.2331, 0.3592



2.8130, 0.2318, 0.3546



# Inverse Universe

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



23.0077, 0.5285, 0.3154



23.1750, 0.5893, 0.3185



36.1547, 0.4888, 0.3957



15.0777, 0.3278, 0.3267



9.8720, 0.6288, 0.3237

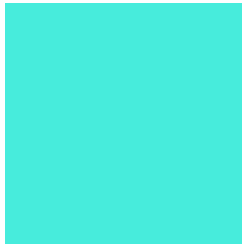


0.7832, 0.6034, 0.3097



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 66.4978, 0.2393, 0.3497 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

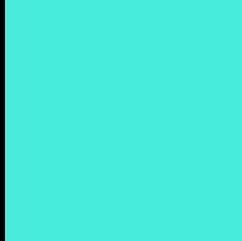
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 66.4978, 0.2393, 0.3497 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

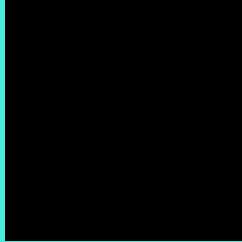
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 66.4978, 0.2393, 0.3497**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 66.4978, 0.2393, 0.3497.

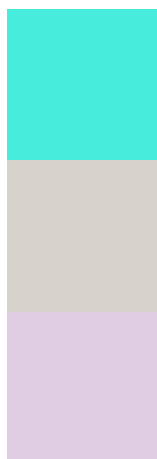


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 66.4978, 0.2393, 0.3497.

# 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

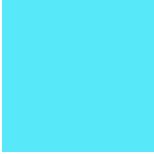
66.4978, 0.2393, 0.3497

### Protanopia

65.0999, 0.3207, 0.3347

### Deuteranopia

65.2162, 0.3123, 0.3052



## **Tritanopia**

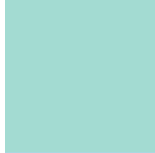
66.6416, 0.2302, 0.3066

# Trichromacy



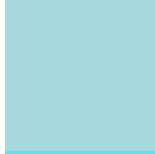
## Original Color

66.4978, 0.2393, 0.3497



## Protanomaly

63.1027, 0.2806, 0.3400



## Deuteranomaly

62.9286, 0.2759, 0.3193



## Tritanomaly

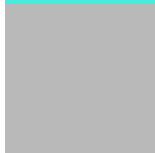
66.2592, 0.2332, 0.3212

# Monochromacy



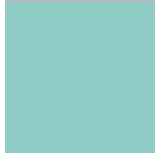
## Original Color

66.4978, 0.2393, 0.3497



## Achromatopsia

48.5150, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

53.1026, 0.2735, 0.3369

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 66.4978, 0.2393, 0.3497 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(71, 236, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 236, 220)  
}
```

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(71, 236, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 236, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 66.4978, 0.2393, 0.3497 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(71, 236, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 236, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 236, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 236, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 236, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 236,  
220) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 66.4978, 0.2393, 0.3497 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 236, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 236,  
220) }
```

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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