

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(67.1399, 0.2393, 0.3496)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(67.1399, 0.2393, 0.3496)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(67.1284, 0.2392, 0.3496)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	47EDDD
RGB	71, 237, 221
RGB Percent	28%, 93%, 87%
CMY	0.7220, 0.0706, 0.1333
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.07, 0.07
HSL	174°, 82%, 60%
HSV	174°, 70%, 93%
XYZ	45.9300, 67.1284, 78.9565
YIQ	185.5420, -93.8000, -40.1680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

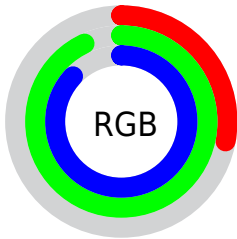
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">71, 158, 237</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">4713949</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">85.57, -45.43, -4.56</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">86, 45.661, 185.737</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">67.1284, 0.2392, 0.3496</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4282904029</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF47EDDD</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">185.5420, 17.4808, -100.4533</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">81.9319, -43.3161, 0.2155</a>

# Details

The Yxy color **67.1284, 0.2392, 0.3496** 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 **23.1860, 0.5292, 0.3155**, and the grayscale version is **48.7596, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.4027, 0.2524, 0.3288**, and **35.3957, 0.2314, 0.3529** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.2834, 0.2355, 0.3529**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.3292, 0.2449, 0.3463**.

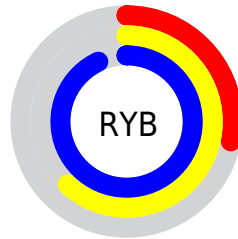
# Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (93%)

Blue (87%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (93%)

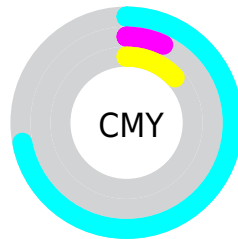


Cyan (70%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (7%)


Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 67.1284, 0.2392, 0.3496 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 67.1284, 0.2392, 0.3496 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 67.1284, 0.2392,  
0.3496

 67.1284, 0.2392,  
0.3496


450.4017, 0.2731,  
0.3405

 49.1890, 0.2315,  
0.3515


 115.1044, 0.2509,  
0.3466

 34.7694, 0.2221,  
0.3539


 145.9097, 0.2555,  
0.3453

 23.4853, 0.2102,  
0.3567


 181.7725, 0.2594,  
0.3443

 14.9523, 0.1949,  
0.3602

 223.0771, 0.2629,  
0.3433

 8.7859, 0.1744,  
0.3644

270.2079, 0.2659,  
0.3425

 4.6018, 0.1461,  
0.3696

323.5494, 0.2686,

 2.0156, 0.0991,

0.3418

383.4858, 0.2710,  
0.3411

0.3775

0.6165, 0.0000,  
0.3836

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

67.1284, 0.2392,  
0.3496

67.1284, 0.2392,  
0.3496

66.2834, 0.2355,  
0.3529

68.3292, 0.2449,  
0.3463


65.7433, 0.2336,  
0.3562


69.9144, 0.2525,  
0.3430


65.4387, 0.2332,  
0.3595


71.9185, 0.2619,  
0.3399


74.3699, 0.2729,  
0.3369

 77.2946, 0.2852,  
0.3340

 80.7167, 0.2985,  
0.3314

 84.6585, 0.3126,  
0.3290

 88.0816, 0.3234,  
0.3268

 88.2175, 0.3219,  
0.3246

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.1284, 0.2841, 0.4033



67.1284, 0.2392, 0.3496



67.1284, 0.2147, 0.2946

# Triad

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



67.1284, 0.2392, 0.3496



67.1284, 0.2787, 0.2456



67.1284, 0.4210, 0.3906

# Complementary

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



67.1284, 0.2392, 0.3496



23.1860, 0.5292, 0.3155

# 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.



67.1284, 0.4217, 0.3477



67.1284, 0.2392, 0.3496



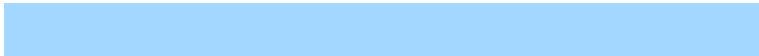
67.1284, 0.3350, 0.2684

# Square

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



67.1284, 0.2392, 0.3496



67.1284, 0.2359, 0.2406



67.1284, 0.3892, 0.3045



67.1284, 0.3897, 0.4231

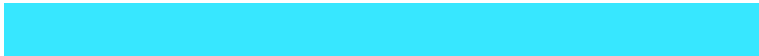


# Rectangle

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



67.1284, 0.2392, 0.3496



67.1284, 0.2115, 0.2668



67.1284, 0.3892, 0.3045



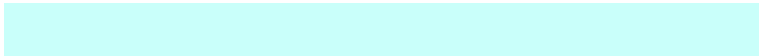
67.1284, 0.4250, 0.3768

# Sweetspot

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



67.1310, 0.2392, 0.3496



90.8924, 0.2839, 0.3343



63.0781, 0.3085, 0.5498



19.2409, 0.2804, 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.



67.1310, 0.2392, 0.3496



77.9499, 0.2344, 0.3543



36.4126, 0.2098, 0.2361



17.0954, 0.2994, 0.3313



35.7349, 0.2330, 0.3589



2.8133, 0.2318, 0.3544



# Inverse Universe

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



23.1860, 0.5292, 0.3155



23.1735, 0.5895, 0.3186



36.4488, 0.4892, 0.3957



15.0776, 0.3278, 0.3268



9.8716, 0.6289, 0.3238

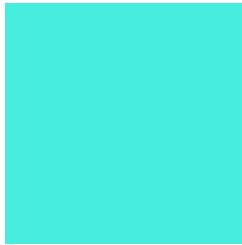


0.7832, 0.6036, 0.3099



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 67.1284, 0.2392, 0.3496 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

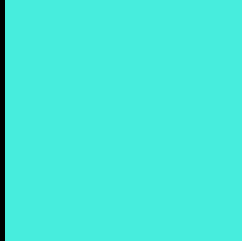
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 67.1284, 0.2392, 0.3496 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

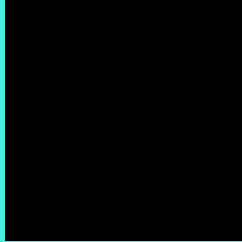
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

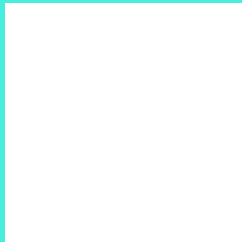
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 67.1284, 0.2392, 0.3496**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 67.1284, 0.2392, 0.3496.

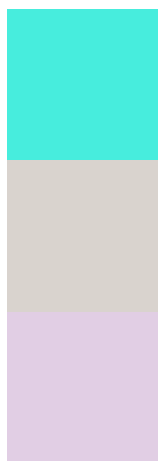


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 67.1284, 0.2392, 0.3496.

# 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

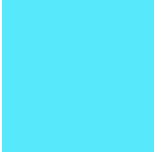
67.1284, 0.2392, 0.3496

### Protanopia

65.7965, 0.3207, 0.3346

### Deuteranopia

65.7516, 0.3116, 0.3052



## **Tritanopia**

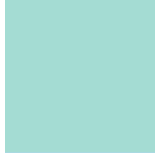
67.2691, 0.2302, 0.3067

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.1284, 0.2392, 0.3496



## Protanomaly

63.7821, 0.2807, 0.3400



## Deuteranomaly

63.4970, 0.2754, 0.3193



## Tritanomaly

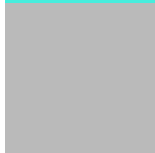
66.8862, 0.2331, 0.3212

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.1284, 0.2392, 0.3496



## Achromatopsia

49.1021, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

53.7155, 0.2737, 0.3369

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 67.1284, 0.2392, 0.3496 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, 237, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 237, 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(71, 237, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 237, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 67.1284, 0.2392, 0.3496 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, 237, 221) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 237, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 237, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 237, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 237, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 237,  
221) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 67.1284, 0.2392, 0.3496 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 237, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 237,  
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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