

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(67.6654, 0.1536, 0.1773)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(67.6654, 0.1536, 0.1773)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(64.9332, 0.2167, 0.2999)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01E8FF
RGB	1, 232, 255
RGB Percent	0%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.9942, 0.0902, 0.0000
CMYK	0.99, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	185°, 100%, 50%
HSV	185°, 99%, 100%
XYZ	46.9191, 64.9332, 104.6639
YIQ	165.5530, -145.0590, -41.8190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

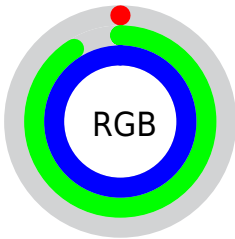
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	1, 122, 255
Decimal	125183
CIE Lab	84.45, -37.81, -24.19
CIE LCh	84, 44.889, 212.614
Yxy	64.9332, 0.2167, 0.2999
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278315263 (0xFF01E8FF)
YUV	165.5530, 44.0974, -144.3130
Hunter-Lab	80.5811, -37.0838, -20.6028

# Details

The Yxy color **64.9332, 0.2167, 0.2999** 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 **21.9365, 0.6338, 0.3344**, and the grayscale version is **37.8123, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.5916, 0.2440, 0.3288**, and **35.1279, 0.2149, 0.2935** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.8500, 0.2166, 0.2997**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.4703, 0.2188, 0.3030**.

# Distribution



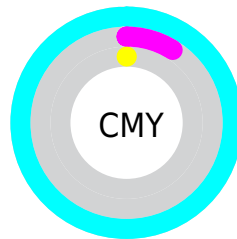
- Red (0%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



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



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 64.9332, 0.2167, 0.2999 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 64.9332, 0.2167, 0.2999 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 64.9332, 0.2167,  
0.2999


 64.9332, 0.2167,  
0.2999

442.5519, 0.2601,  
0.3152

 47.4069, 0.2072,  
0.2960


 111.9538, 0.2315,  
0.3055


 33.3575, 0.1956,  
0.2910


 142.2169, 0.2373,  
0.3076

 22.4004, 0.1814,  
0.2845


 177.4945, 0.2423,  
0.3094

 14.1514, 0.1636,  
0.2754

 218.1708, 0.2468,  
0.3109

 8.2261, 0.1407,  
0.2625

264.6303, 0.2507,  
0.3122

 4.2399, 0.1109,  
0.2429

317.2574, 0.2541,

 1.8087, 0.0699,

0.3133

0.2116

376.4364, 0.2573,  
0.3143

■ 0.4926, 0.0000,  
0.1469

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 64.9332, 0.2167,  
0.2999

■ 64.9332, 0.2167,  
0.2999

■ 64.8500, 0.2166,  
0.2997

■ 66.4703, 0.2188,  
0.3030

■ 68.3092, 0.2226,  
0.3061

■ 70.5313, 0.2282,  
0.3093

■ 73.1879, 0.2358,  
0.3125

■ 76.3223, 0.2453,  
0.3156

■ 79.9723, 0.2565,  
0.3186

■ 84.1718, 0.2693,  
0.3215

■ 88.9519, 0.2832,  
0.3242

■ 94.3411, 0.2981,  
0.3268

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.9332, 0.2434, 0.3555



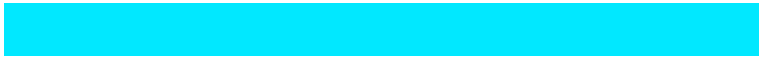
64.9332, 0.2167, 0.2999



64.9332, 0.2133, 0.2599

# Triad

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



64.9332, 0.2167, 0.2999



64.9332, 0.3288, 0.2656



64.9332, 0.3937, 0.4201

# Complementary

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



64.9332, 0.2167, 0.2999



21.9365, 0.6338, 0.3344

# 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.



64.9332, 0.4220, 0.3861



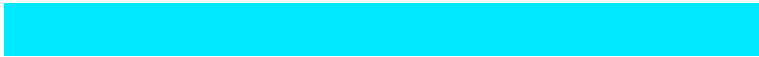
64.9332, 0.2167, 0.2999



64.9332, 0.3838, 0.3005

# Square

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



64.9332, 0.2167, 0.2999



64.9332, 0.2737, 0.2446



64.9332, 0.4191, 0.3430



64.9332, 0.3448, 0.4310

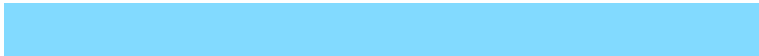


# Rectangle

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



64.9332, 0.2167, 0.2999



64.9332, 0.2240, 0.2454



64.9332, 0.4191, 0.3430



64.9332, 0.4061, 0.4106

# Sweetspot

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



64.9355, 0.2167, 0.2999



83.9139, 0.2685, 0.3213



71.5876, 0.2988, 0.5954



17.5703, 0.2630, 0.3201



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.



64.9355, 0.2167, 0.2999



64.8521, 0.2166, 0.2997



17.7690, 0.1692, 0.1288



20.1828, 0.2980, 0.3268



34.0029, 0.2167, 0.3002



3.3898, 0.2177, 0.3038



# Inverse Universe

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



27.1171, 0.3455, 0.1678



27.0780, 0.3457, 0.1678



42.8740, 0.5179, 0.4266



18.2703, 0.3152, 0.3077



14.1606, 0.3452, 0.1675

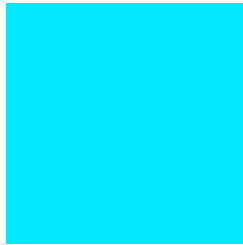


1.3867, 0.3421, 0.1658



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 64.9332, 0.2167, 0.2999 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

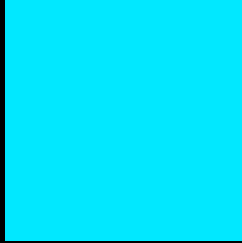
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 64.9332, 0.2167, 0.2999 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

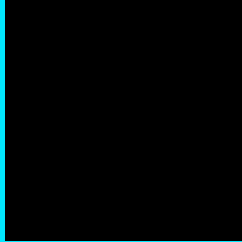
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 64.9332, 0.2167, 0.2999**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 64.9332, 0.2167, 0.2999.

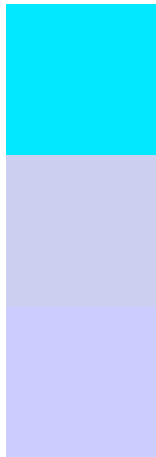


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 64.9332, 0.2167, 0.2999.

# 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

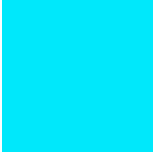
64.9397, 0.2167, 0.2999

### Protanopia

63.6950, 0.2892, 0.2933

### Deuteranopia

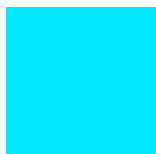
63.5792, 0.2786, 0.2746



## Tritanopia

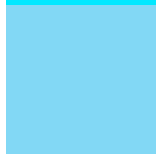
64.6783, 0.2180, 0.3047

# Trichromacy



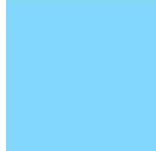
## Original Color

64.9397, 0.2167, 0.2999



## Protanomaly

60.4501, 0.2438, 0.2933



## Deuteranomaly

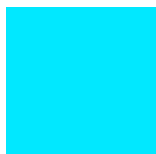
60.5667, 0.2390, 0.2808



## Tritanomaly

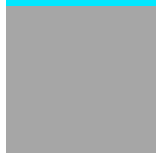
64.7480, 0.2177, 0.3035

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.9397, 0.2167, 0.2999



## Achromatopsia

38.1326, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

43.9683, 0.2493, 0.3172

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 64.9332, 0.2167, 0.2999 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, 232, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 232, 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, 232, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 232, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 64.9332, 0.2167, 0.2999 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, 232, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 232, 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, 232, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 232, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 232, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 232,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 64.9332, 0.2167, 0.2999 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 232, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 232,  
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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