

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(68.3326, 0.2641, 0.3771)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(68.3326, 0.2641, 0.3771)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(68.4515, 0.2637, 0.3767)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74EDC8
RGB	116, 237, 200
RGB Percent	45%, 93%, 78%
CMY	0.5449, 0.0706, 0.2156
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.16, 0.07
HSL	162°, 77%, 69%
HSV	162°, 51%, 93%
XYZ	47.9179, 68.4515, 65.3442
YIQ	196.6030, -60.2390, -37.1590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

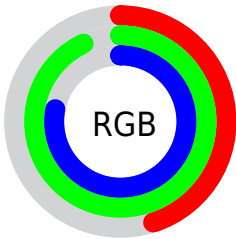
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	116, 187, 237
Decimal	7663048
CIELab	86.23, -42.71, 7.56
CIELCh	86, 43.373, 169.958
Yxy	68.4515, 0.2637, 0.3767
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285853128 (0xFF74EDC8)
YUV	196.6030, 1.6747, -70.6888
Hunter-Lab	82.7354, -41.4052, 11.0877

# Details

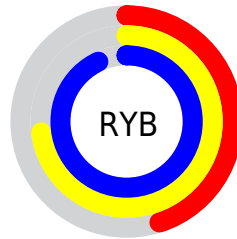
The Yxy color **68.4515, 0.2637, 0.3767** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **32.8051, 0.4126, 0.2884**, and the grayscale version is **55.6083, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.8540, 0.2676, 0.3289**, and **35.4479, 0.2514, 0.3887** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.7005, 0.2579, 0.3880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.6383, 0.2712, 0.3659**.

# Distribution



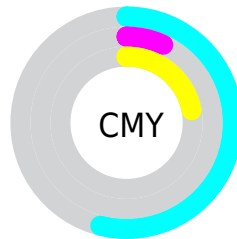
- Red (45%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 68.4515, 0.2637, 0.3767 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 68.4515, 0.2637, 0.3767 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 68.4515, 0.2637,  
0.3767


 68.4515, 0.2637,  
0.3767


455.0940, 0.2869,  
0.3537


 50.2651, 0.2583,  
0.3822


 116.9978, 0.2718,  
0.3686

 35.6241, 0.2516,  
0.3891


 148.1266, 0.2750,  
0.3654

 24.1440, 0.2430,  
0.3980

 184.3382, 0.2776,  
0.3628

 15.4405, 0.2316,  
0.4099

226.0172, 0.2800,  
0.3605

 9.1291, 0.2159,  
0.4269

273.5479, 0.2820,  
0.3585

 4.8255, 0.1929,  
0.4525

327.3146, 0.2838,

 2.1452, 0.1541,

0.3567

0.4970

387.7019, 0.2854,  
0.3551

0.6899, 0.0000,  
0.7562

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

68.4515, 0.2637,  
0.3767

68.4515, 0.2637,  
0.3767

66.7005, 0.2579,  
0.3880

70.6383, 0.2712,  
0.3659

65.3447, 0.2540,  
0.3997


73.2816, 0.2800,  
0.3557


64.3497, 0.2521,  
0.4115

76.4107, 0.2898,  
0.3462

63.6712, 0.2522,  
0.4232

80.0498, 0.3005,  
0.3376

 63.2674, 0.2538,  
0.4335

 84.2217, 0.3115,  
0.3298

 88.3279, 0.3207,  
0.3227

 88.7754, 0.3162,  
0.3157

 89.0471, 0.3135,  
0.3117

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.4515, 0.3130, 0.4166



68.4515, 0.2637, 0.3767



68.4515, 0.2293, 0.3229

# Triad

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



68.4515, 0.2637, 0.3767



68.4515, 0.2571, 0.2450



68.4515, 0.4194, 0.3670

# Complementary

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



68.4515, 0.2637, 0.3767



32.8051, 0.4126, 0.2884

# 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.



68.4515, 0.4029, 0.3251



68.4515, 0.2637, 0.3767



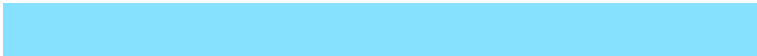
68.4515, 0.3051, 0.2581

# Square

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



68.4515, 0.2637, 0.3767



68.4515, 0.2262, 0.2506



68.4515, 0.3595, 0.2866



68.4515, 0.4043, 0.4042

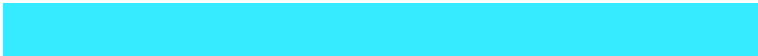


# Rectangle

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



68.4515, 0.2637, 0.3767



68.4515, 0.2182, 0.2905



68.4515, 0.3595, 0.2866



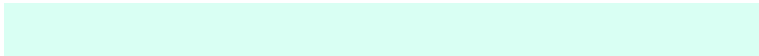
68.4515, 0.4174, 0.3531

# Sweetspot

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



68.4542, 0.2637, 0.3767



92.7231, 0.2961, 0.3410



68.7329, 0.3277, 0.4810



19.6522, 0.2939, 0.3428



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.



68.4542, 0.2637, 0.3767



78.7252, 0.2578, 0.3883



58.3408, 0.2410, 0.3007



17.0389, 0.3022, 0.3363



34.5669, 0.2532, 0.4316



2.7314, 0.2488, 0.4156



# Inverse Universe

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



32.8051, 0.4126, 0.2884



32.3757, 0.4453, 0.2826



37.5055, 0.4453, 0.3539



15.1299, 0.3245, 0.3218



10.1089, 0.5739, 0.2935

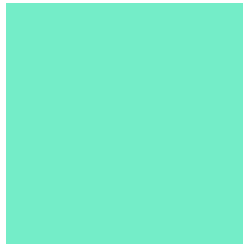


0.8104, 0.5345, 0.2718



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 68.4515, 0.2637, 0.3767 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

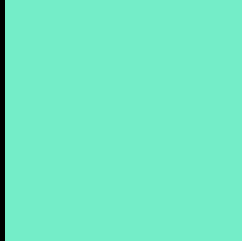
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 68.4515, 0.2637, 0.3767 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

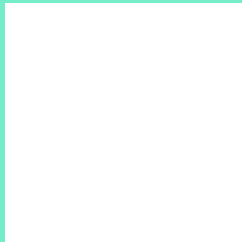
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 68.4515, 0.2637, 0.3767**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 68.4515, 0.2637, 0.3767.

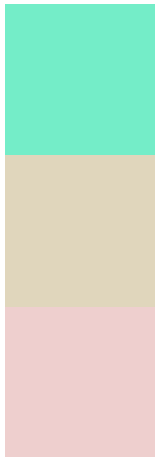


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 68.4515, 0.2637, 0.3767.

# 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

68.4515, 0.2637, 0.3767

### Protanopia

67.5713, 0.3385, 0.3581

### Deuteranopia

67.2590, 0.3373, 0.3301



## Tritanopia

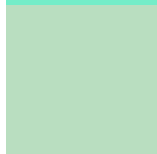
68.2585, 0.2456, 0.3062

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.4515, 0.2637, 0.3767



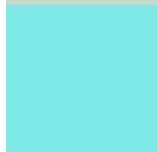
## Protanomaly

66.3626, 0.3062, 0.3651



## Deuteranomaly

65.9718, 0.3048, 0.3454



## Tritanomaly

68.4830, 0.2524, 0.3313

# Monochromacy



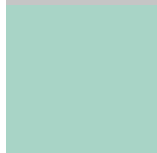
## Original Color

68.4515, 0.2637, 0.3767



## Achromatopsia

55.8340, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

59.4890, 0.2906, 0.3466

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 68.4515, 0.2637, 0.3767 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(116, 237, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 237, 200)  
}
```

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(116, 237, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 237, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 68.4515, 0.2637, 0.3767 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(116, 237, 200) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 237, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 237, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 237, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 237, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 237,  
200) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to `rgb(68.4515, 0.2637, 0.3767)` is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 237, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
237, 200) }
```

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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