

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(68.7112, 0.2254, 0.3060)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(68.7112, 0.2254, 0.3060)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(68.4761, 0.2253, 0.3055)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	45ECFF
RGB	69, 236, 255
RGB Percent	27%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.7294, 0.0745, 0.0000
CMYK	0.73, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	186°, 100%, 64%
HSV	186°, 73%, 100%
XYZ	50.4997, 68.4761, 105.1685
YIQ	188.2330, -105.6310, -29.4950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

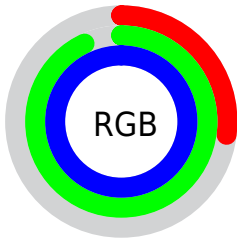
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	69, 157, 255
Decimal	4582655
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	86.24, -35.74, -21.42
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	86, 41.665, 210.932
Y <sub>xy</sub>	68.4761, 0.2253, 0.3055
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282772735 (0xFF45ECFF)
YUV	188.2330, 32.9161, -104.5673
Hunter-Lab	82.7503, -35.8804, -17.4273

# Details

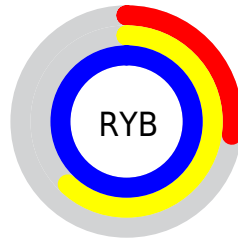
The Yxy color **68.4761, 0.2253, 0.3055** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **28.6683, 0.5504, 0.3445**, and the grayscale version is **50.2837, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.4908, 0.2528, 0.3288**, and **36.7197, 0.2167, 0.3001** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.2486, 0.2202, 0.3019**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.1298, 0.2324, 0.3091**.

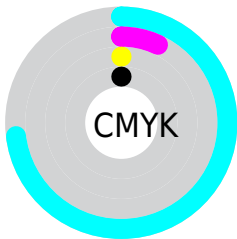
# Distribution



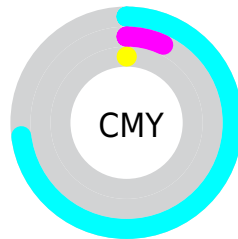
- Red (27%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 68.4761, 0.2253, 0.3055 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 68.4761, 0.2253, 0.3055 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 68.4761, 0.2253,  
0.3055


 68.4761, 0.2253,  
0.3055


455.1810, 0.2646,  
0.3178


 50.2852, 0.2167,  
0.3024


 117.0330, 0.2387,  
0.3100


 35.6400, 0.2062,  
0.2984


 148.1677, 0.2440,  
0.3117

 24.1563, 0.1932,  
0.2931


 184.3858, 0.2486,  
0.3131

 15.4496, 0.1769,  
0.2858

 226.0717, 0.2526,  
0.3144

 9.1355, 0.1559,  
0.2754

273.6098, 0.2561,  
0.3154

 4.8297, 0.1281,  
0.2595

327.3844, 0.2593,

 2.1477, 0.0910,

0.3163

0.2334

387.7801, 0.2621,  
0.3171

■ 0.6912, 0.0000,  
0.1922

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.4761, 0.2253,  
0.3055

■ 68.4761, 0.2253,  
0.3055

■ 66.2486, 0.2202,  
0.3019

■ 71.1298, 0.2324,  
0.3091

■ 64.3857, 0.2170,  
0.2984

■ 74.2493, 0.2413,  
0.3127

■ 63.2347, 0.2155,  
0.2959

■ 77.8762, 0.2521,  
0.3161

■ 82.0457, 0.2645,  
0.3194

86.7897, 0.2781,  
0.3226

92.1378, 0.2928,  
0.3255

98.1171, 0.3081,  
0.3283

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.4761, 0.2514, 0.3562



68.4761, 0.2253, 0.3055



68.4761, 0.2208, 0.2675

# Triad

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



68.4761, 0.2253, 0.3055



68.4761, 0.3247, 0.2692



68.4761, 0.3892, 0.4113

# Complementary

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



68.4761, 0.2253, 0.3055



28.6683, 0.5504, 0.3445

# 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.



68.4761, 0.4133, 0.3800



68.4761, 0.2253, 0.3055



68.4761, 0.3751, 0.3010

# Square

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



68.4761, 0.2253, 0.3055



68.4761, 0.2746, 0.2506



68.4761, 0.4086, 0.3402



68.4761, 0.3453, 0.4219

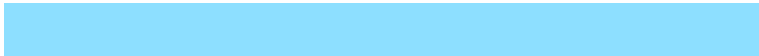


# Rectangle

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



68.4761, 0.2253, 0.3055



68.4761, 0.2299, 0.2531



68.4761, 0.4086, 0.3402



68.4761, 0.4000, 0.4026

# Sweetspot

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



68.4781, 0.2253, 0.3055



87.2671, 0.2795, 0.3229



73.4831, 0.2967, 0.5457



18.3876, 0.2756, 0.3221



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

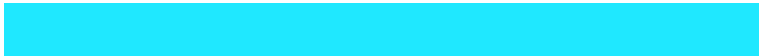


# Same Dimension

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



68.4781, 0.2253, 0.3055



65.2645, 0.2184, 0.3001



28.2502, 0.1934, 0.1798



20.1456, 0.2980, 0.3265



33.1702, 0.2157, 0.2965



3.3173, 0.2168, 0.3005



# Inverse Universe

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



31.5724, 0.3393, 0.1831



28.0501, 0.3450, 0.1719



54.5748, 0.4649, 0.4318



18.2665, 0.3154, 0.3079



14.0765, 0.3485, 0.1693

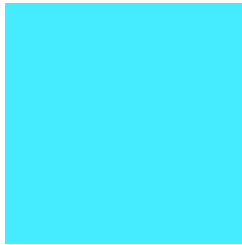


1.3794, 0.3449, 0.1674



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 68.4761, 0.2253, 0.3055 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

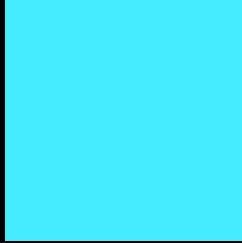
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 68.4761, 0.2253, 0.3055 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

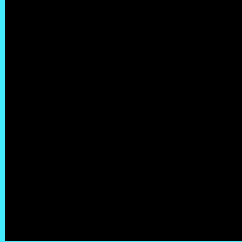
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 68.4761, 0.2253, 0.3055**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 68.4761, 0.2253, 0.3055.

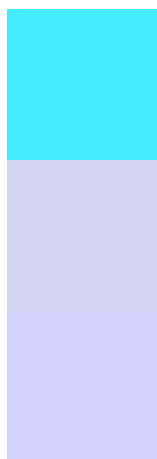


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 68.4761, 0.2253, 0.3055.

# 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

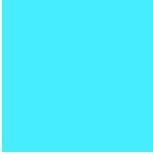
68.4761, 0.2253, 0.3055

### Protanopia

67.0799, 0.2929, 0.2983

### Deuteranopia

67.3102, 0.2849, 0.2810



## **Tritanopia**

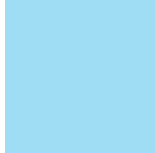
68.5130, 0.2255, 0.3055

# Trichromacy



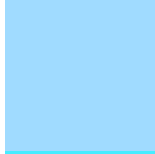
## Original Color

68.4761, 0.2253, 0.3055



## Protanomaly

65.6764, 0.2593, 0.3007



## Deuteranomaly

65.3566, 0.2545, 0.2874



## Tritanomaly

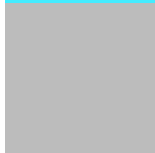
68.5130, 0.2255, 0.3055

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.4761, 0.2253, 0.3055



## Achromatopsia

50.2886, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

54.4359, 0.2667, 0.3198

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 68.4761, 0.2253, 0.3055 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(69, 236, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 236, 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(69, 236, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 236, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 68.4761, 0.2253, 0.3055 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(69, 236, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 236, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 236, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 236, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 236, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 236,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 68.4761, 0.2253, 0.3055 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 236, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 236,  
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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