

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(70.0876, 0.2662, 0.3774)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(70.0876, 0.2662, 0.3774)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(70.0876, 0.2662, 0.3774)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7AEFC9
RGB	122, 239, 201
RGB Percent	48%, 94%, 79%
CMY	0.5215, 0.0627, 0.2117
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.16, 0.06
HSL	161°, 79%, 71%
HSV	161°, 49%, 94%
XYZ	49.4365, 70.0876, 66.1877
YIQ	199.6850, -57.5340, -36.6220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

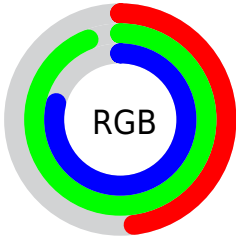
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">122, 192, 239</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8056777</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.04, -42.03, 8.23</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">87, 42.831, 168.917</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">70.0876, 0.2662, 0.3774</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286246857</a> (0xFF7AEFC9)
YUV	<a href="#">199.6850, 0.6483, -68.1297</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.7183, -41.1012, 11.7282</a>

# Details

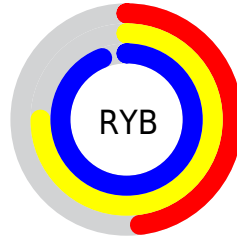
The Yxy color **70.0876, 0.2662, 0.3774** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **34.8098, 0.4038, 0.2874**, and the grayscale version is **57.5801, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.5638, 0.2706, 0.3289**, and **36.5546, 0.2548, 0.3894** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.1988, 0.2602, 0.3894**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.4294, 0.2738, 0.3660**.

# Distribution



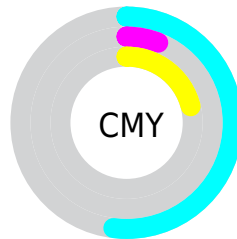
- Red (48%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (21%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 70.0876, 0.2662, 0.3774 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 70.0876, 0.2662, 0.3774 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 70.0876, 0.2662,  
0.3774


 70.0876, 0.2662,  
0.3774


460.8575, 0.2881,  
0.3542

 51.5980, 0.2611,  
0.3829


 119.3337, 0.2739,  
0.3692

 36.6847, 0.2547,  
0.3899


 150.8589, 0.2769,  
0.3660

 24.9635, 0.2466,  
0.3988


 187.4981, 0.2794,  
0.3633

 16.0498, 0.2359,  
0.4109

229.6356, 0.2816,  
0.3610

 9.5594, 0.2211,  
0.4279

277.6560, 0.2835,  
0.3590

 5.1078, 0.1994,  
0.4535


331.9435, 0.2853,

 2.3107, 0.1648,

0.3572


0.4966


392.8825, 0.2868,  
0.3556


 0.7794, 0.0000,  
0.7406

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 70.0876, 0.2662,  
0.3774


 70.0876, 0.2662,  
0.3774


 68.1988, 0.2602,  
0.3894


 72.4294, 0.2738,  
0.3660


 66.7223, 0.2560,  
0.4018


 75.2448, 0.2826,  
0.3552


 65.6242, 0.2539,  
0.4144


 78.5632, 0.2925,  
0.3454

 64.8608, 0.2538,  
0.4269


 82.4091, 0.3030,  
0.3363

 64.3670, 0.2555,  
0.4393

 86.8053, 0.3139,  
0.3282

 64.3219, 0.2557,  
0.4405

 89.7458, 0.3180,  
0.3207

 90.2147, 0.3134,  
0.3136

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.0876, 0.3149, 0.4155



70.0876, 0.2662, 0.3774



70.0876, 0.2318, 0.3249

# Triad

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



70.0876, 0.2662, 0.3774



70.0876, 0.2568, 0.2464



70.0876, 0.4172, 0.3650

# Complementary

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



70.0876, 0.2662, 0.3774



34.8098, 0.4038, 0.2874

# 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.



70.0876, 0.4000, 0.3238



70.0876, 0.2662, 0.3774



70.0876, 0.3035, 0.2587

# Square

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



70.0876, 0.2662, 0.3774



70.0876, 0.2271, 0.2527



70.0876, 0.3568, 0.2862



70.0876, 0.4035, 0.4018



# Rectangle

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



70.0876, 0.2662, 0.3774



70.0876, 0.2203, 0.2929



70.0876, 0.3568, 0.2862



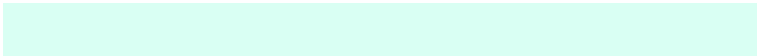
70.0876, 0.4149, 0.3514

# Sweetspot

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



70.0904, 0.2662, 0.3774



92.6791, 0.2965, 0.3417



70.7176, 0.3288, 0.4737



19.6415, 0.2943, 0.3437



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.



70.0904, 0.2662, 0.3774



78.9595, 0.2601, 0.3897



61.2964, 0.2438, 0.3045



17.8366, 0.3024, 0.3368



35.5698, 0.2552, 0.4386



2.9772, 0.2507, 0.4223



# Inverse Universe

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



34.8098, 0.4038, 0.2874



33.5850, 0.4348, 0.2807



38.9558, 0.4387, 0.3509



15.8435, 0.3242, 0.3214



10.4632, 0.5672, 0.2898

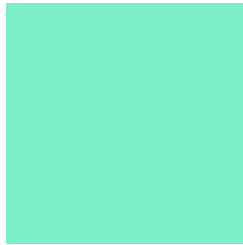


0.8880, 0.5301, 0.2694



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 70.0876, 0.2662, 0.3774 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

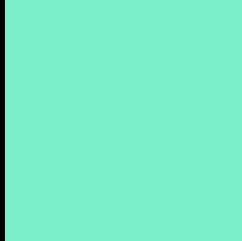
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 70.0876, 0.2662, 0.3774 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

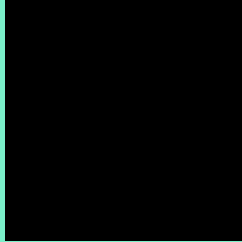
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 70.0876, 0.2662, 0.3774**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 70.0876, 0.2662, 0.3774.

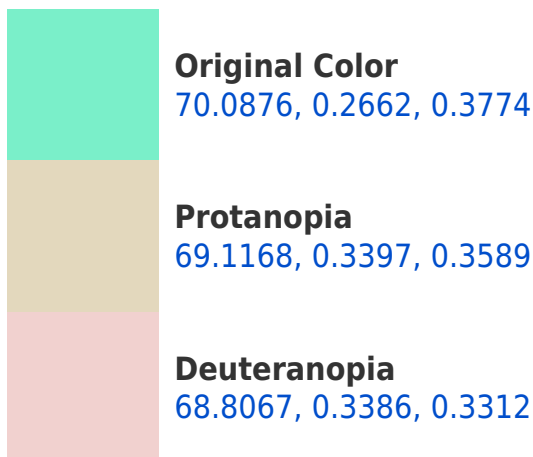


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 70.0876, 0.2662, 0.3774.

# 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





## Tritanopia

69.9125, 0.2473, 0.3065

# Trichromacy



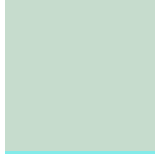
## Original Color

70.0876, 0.2662, 0.3774



## Protanomaly

67.9804, 0.3082, 0.3659



## Deuteranomaly

67.5999, 0.3070, 0.3464



## Tritanomaly

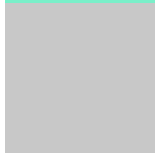
70.1251, 0.2540, 0.3313

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.0876, 0.2662, 0.3774



## Achromatopsia

57.7580, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

61.0339, 0.2921, 0.3463

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 70.0876, 0.2662, 0.3774 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(122, 239, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 239, 201)  
}
```

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(122, 239, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 239, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 70.0876, 0.2662, 0.3774 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(122, 239, 201) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 239, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(122, 239, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 239, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 239, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 239,  
201) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to  $Yxy$  70.0876, 0.2662, 0.3774 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 239, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
239, 201) }
```

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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