

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(70.4260, 0.2521, 0.3532)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(70.4260, 0.2521, 0.3532)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(70.1515, 0.2519, 0.3528)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6DEFDC
RGB	109, 239, 220
RGB Percent	43%, 94%, 86%
CMY	0.5726, 0.0627, 0.1373
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.08, 0.06
HSL	171°, 80%, 68%
HSV	171°, 54%, 94%
XYZ	50.0883, 70.1515, 78.6023
YIQ	197.9640, -71.3810, -33.4690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

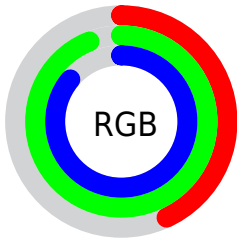
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">109, 179, 239</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7204828</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.07, -40.41, -1.70</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">87, 40.443, 182.416</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">70.1515, 0.2519, 0.3528</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285394908</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF6DEFDC</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">197.9640, 10.8637, -78.0214</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.7565, -39.8267, 2.9881</a>

# Details

The Yxy color **70.1515, 0.2519, 0.3528** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **30.8447, 0.4505, 0.3090**, and the grayscale version is **56.4128, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.2860, 0.2652, 0.3289**, and **36.5658, 0.2375, 0.3577** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.6559, 0.2455, 0.3579**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.0684, 0.2602, 0.3478**.

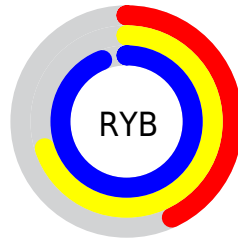
# Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (94%)

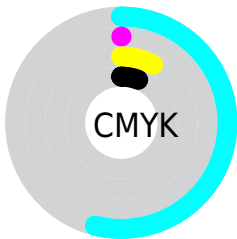
Blue (86%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (94%)

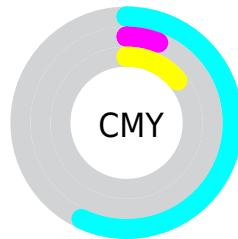


Cyan (54%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (6%)


Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 70.1515, 0.2519, 0.3528 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 70.1515, 0.2519, 0.3528 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 70.1515, 0.2519,  
0.3528

 70.1515, 0.2519,  
0.3528


461.0818, 0.2799,  
0.3420

 51.6501, 0.2455,  
0.3552

 119.4248, 0.2616,  
0.3491

 36.7262, 0.2377,  
0.3582


 150.9654, 0.2654,  
0.3476

 24.9956, 0.2278,  
0.3619


 187.6212, 0.2686,  
0.3464

 16.0738, 0.2151,  
0.3667

229.7766, 0.2715,  
0.3453

 9.5764, 0.1979,  
0.3729

277.8159, 0.2740,  
0.3443

 5.1190, 0.1737,  
0.3816

332.1237, 0.2762,

 2.3172, 0.1377,

0.3434

0.3939

393.0841, 0.2782,  
0.3427

0.7828, 0.0000,  
0.4462

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

70.1515, 0.2519,  
0.3528

70.1515, 0.2519,  
0.3528

68.6559, 0.2455,  
0.3579

72.0684, 0.2602,  
0.3478

67.5391, 0.2410,  
0.3632


74.4289, 0.2701,  
0.3431


66.7641, 0.2384,  
0.3684


77.2632, 0.2813,  
0.3386

66.2822, 0.2377,  
0.3736

80.5968, 0.2937,  
0.3344


 66.0992, 0.2379,  
0.3764

 84.4531, 0.3068,  
0.3306

 88.8542, 0.3204,  
0.3271

 89.5569, 0.3199,  
0.3237

 89.7718, 0.3178,  
0.3204

 89.9908, 0.3156,  
0.3170

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.1515, 0.2933, 0.3971



70.1515, 0.2519, 0.3528



70.1515, 0.2276, 0.3044

# Triad

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



70.1515, 0.2519, 0.3528



70.1515, 0.2782, 0.2537



70.1515, 0.4091, 0.3803

# Complementary

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



70.1515, 0.2519, 0.3528



30.8447, 0.4505, 0.3090

# 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.



70.1515, 0.4059, 0.3420



70.1515, 0.2519, 0.3528



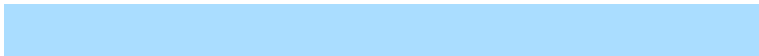
70.1515, 0.3268, 0.2725

# Square

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



70.1515, 0.2519, 0.3528



70.1515, 0.2419, 0.2516



70.1515, 0.3749, 0.3038



70.1515, 0.3848, 0.4095



# Rectangle

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



70.1515, 0.2519, 0.3528



70.1515, 0.2230, 0.2784



70.1515, 0.3749, 0.3038



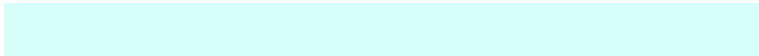
70.1515, 0.4113, 0.3680

# Sweetspot

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



70.1542, 0.2519, 0.3528



92.6878, 0.2916, 0.3351



67.4682, 0.3149, 0.4986



19.6622, 0.2890, 0.3359



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.



70.1542, 0.2519, 0.3528



79.4120, 0.2450, 0.3584



47.8439, 0.2312, 0.2693



17.8869, 0.3000, 0.3325



36.5407, 0.2377, 0.3756



3.0506, 0.2358, 0.3688



# Inverse Universe

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



30.8447, 0.4505, 0.3090



29.6498, 0.4960, 0.3074



42.7301, 0.4432, 0.3788



15.7965, 0.3270, 0.3256



10.2195, 0.6201, 0.3190

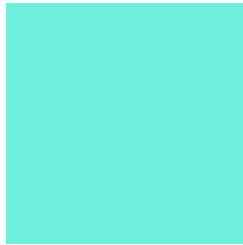


0.8616, 0.5887, 0.3016



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 70.1515, 0.2519, 0.3528 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

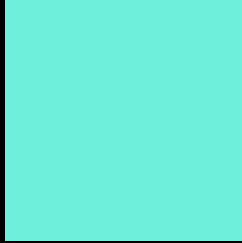
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 70.1515, 0.2519, 0.3528 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

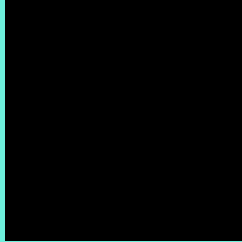
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 70.1515, 0.2519, 0.3528**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 70.1515, 0.2519, 0.3528.

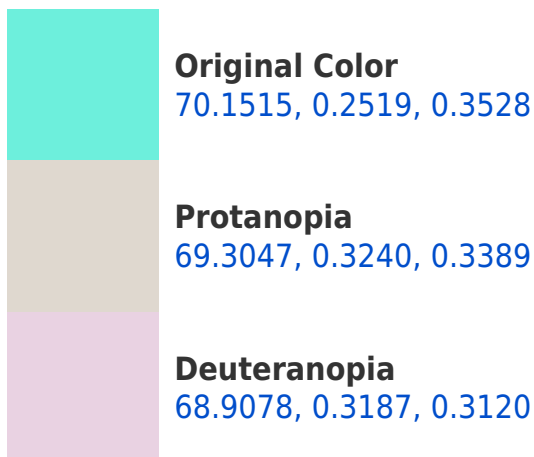


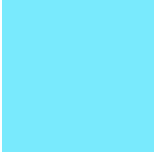
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 70.1515, 0.2519, 0.3528.

# 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**

70.0024, 0.2408, 0.3062

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.1515, 0.2519, 0.3528



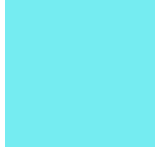
## Protanomaly

68.0099, 0.2918, 0.3431



## Deuteranomaly

67.7861, 0.2883, 0.3255



## Tritanomaly

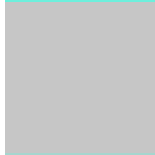
70.1237, 0.2449, 0.3227

# Monochromacy



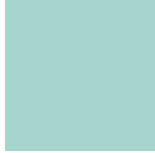
## Original Color

70.1515, 0.2519, 0.3528



## Achromatopsia

56.4712, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

60.1517, 0.2844, 0.3377

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 70.1515, 0.2519, 0.3528 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(109, 239, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 239, 220)  
}
```

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(109, 239, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 239, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 70.1515, 0.2519, 0.3528 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(109, 239, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 239, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 239, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 239, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 239, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 239,  
220) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 70.1515, 0.2519, 0.3528 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 239, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
239, 220) }
```

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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