

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(70.4372, 0.2646, 0.4113)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(70.4372, 0.2646, 0.4113)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(70.4059, 0.2647, 0.4113)</b> .....	3
<b>Conversions</b> .....	4
<b>Details</b> .....	6
<b>Harmonies</b> .....	12
<b>Previews</b> .....	24
<b>Color Blindness Simulation</b> .....	27
<b>CSS Examples</b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(70.4059, 0.2647, 0.4113)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5DF4B6
RGB	93, 244, 182
RGB Percent	36%, 96%, 71%
CMY	0.6352, 0.0431, 0.2862
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.25, 0.04
HSL	155°, 87%, 66%
HSV	155°, 62%, 96%
XYZ	45.3111, 70.4059, 55.4620
YIQ	191.7830, -70.0940, -51.2940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

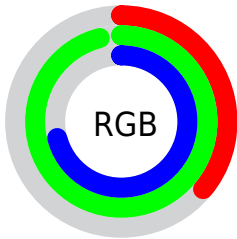
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	93, 188, 244
Decimal	6157494
CIE Lab	87.20, -54.21, 18.20
CIE LCh	87, 57.187, 161.445
Yxy	70.4059, 0.2647, 0.4113
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284347574 (0xFF5DF4B6)
YUV	191.7830, -4.8230, -86.6327
Hunter-Lab	83.9082, -50.4481, 19.5460

# Details

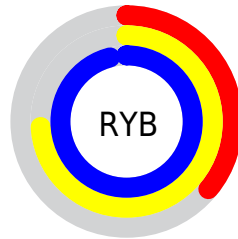
The Yxy color **70.4059, 0.2647, 0.4113** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **29.4347, 0.4255, 0.2657**, and the grayscale version is **52.6447, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.7610, 0.2665, 0.3481**, and **37.1256, 0.2537, 0.4335** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.9321, 0.2618, 0.4275**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.3210, 0.2694, 0.3956**.

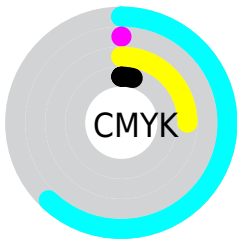
# Distribution



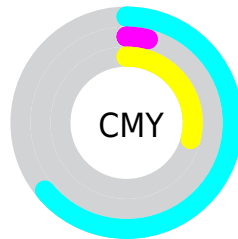
- Red (36%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 70.4059, 0.2647, 0.4113 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 70.4059, 0.2647, 0.4113 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 70.4059, 0.2647,  
0.4113


 70.4059, 0.2647,  
0.4113


461.9739, 0.2880,  
0.3708


 51.8575, 0.2591,  
0.4212


 119.7874, 0.2730,  
0.3968


 36.8915, 0.2521,  
0.4336


 151.3893, 0.2762,  
0.3913

 25.1235, 0.2429,  
0.4500


 188.1112, 0.2789,  
0.3866

 16.1691, 0.2306,  
0.4722

 230.3375, 0.2812,  
0.3826

 9.6439, 0.2133,  
0.5041

278.4524, 0.2832,  
0.3791

 5.1635, 0.1872,  
0.5530


332.8406, 0.2850,

 2.3435, 0.1339,


0.3760


0.6456


393.8863, 0.2866,  
0.3733


 0.7966, 0.0000,  
1.0000

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 70.4059, 0.2647,  
0.4113


 70.4059, 0.2647,  
0.4113


 68.9321, 0.2618,  
0.4275


 72.3210, 0.2694,  
0.3956


 67.8504, 0.2610,  
0.4437

 74.7045, 0.2758,  
0.3805

 67.1145, 0.2623,  
0.4596


 77.5910, 0.2834,  
0.3664


 66.7099, 0.2645,  
0.4721

 81.0093, 0.2920,  
0.3534

 84.9862, 0.3013,  
0.3415

 89.5464, 0.3109,  
0.3309

 92.9995, 0.3149,  
0.3212

 93.1821, 0.3132,  
0.3185

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.4059, 0.3302, 0.4537



70.4059, 0.2647, 0.4113



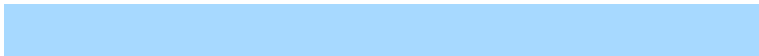
70.4059, 0.2154, 0.3395

# Triad

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



70.4059, 0.2647, 0.4113



70.4059, 0.2277, 0.2222



70.4059, 0.4500, 0.3592

# Complementary

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



70.4059, 0.2647, 0.4113



29.4347, 0.4255, 0.2657

# 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.



70.4059, 0.4175, 0.3076



70.4059, 0.2647, 0.4113



70.4059, 0.2827, 0.2328

# Square

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



70.4059, 0.2647, 0.4113



70.4059, 0.1970, 0.2349



70.4059, 0.3531, 0.2631



70.4059, 0.4397, 0.4102



# Rectangle

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



70.4059, 0.2647, 0.4113



70.4059, 0.1970, 0.2937



70.4059, 0.3531, 0.2631



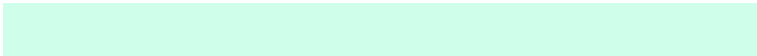
70.4059, 0.4438, 0.3417

# Sweetspot

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



70.4087, 0.2647, 0.4113



90.7249, 0.2946, 0.3499



72.5544, 0.3372, 0.5095



19.1630, 0.2920, 0.3535



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.



70.4087, 0.2647, 0.4113



75.8837, 0.2615, 0.4312



66.2479, 0.2342, 0.3132



18.6359, 0.3035, 0.3389



36.3006, 0.2638, 0.4697



3.2109, 0.2584, 0.4501



# Inverse Universe

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



29.4347, 0.4255, 0.2657



27.1986, 0.4618, 0.2605



30.2524, 0.5016, 0.3418



16.5953, 0.3229, 0.3193



10.9858, 0.5336, 0.2713

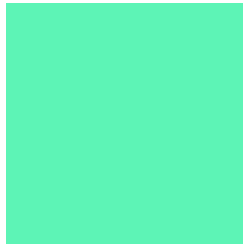


0.9854, 0.5009, 0.2533



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 70.4059, 0.2647, 0.4113 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 70.4059, 0.2647, 0.4113 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 70.4059, 0.2647, 0.4113**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 70.4059, 0.2647, 0.4113.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 70.4059, 0.2647, 0.4113.

# 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

70.4059, 0.2647, 0.4113

### Protanopia

68.9652, 0.3572, 0.3809

### Deuteranopia

69.0928, 0.3560, 0.3492



## Tritanopia

70.4240, 0.2395, 0.3063

# Trichromacy



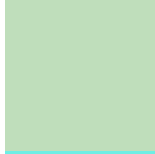
## Original Color

70.4059, 0.2647, 0.4113



## Protanomaly

67.2725, 0.3145, 0.3926



## Deuteranomaly

66.9068, 0.3136, 0.3708



## Tritanomaly

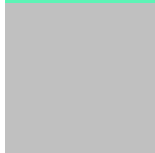
70.0017, 0.2481, 0.3413

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.4059, 0.2647, 0.4113



## Achromatopsia

52.7115, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

57.2873, 0.2888, 0.3590

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 70.4059, 0.2647, 0.4113 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(93, 244, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 244, 182)  
}
```

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(93, 244, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 244, 182) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 70.4059, 0.2647, 0.4113 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(93, 244, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 244, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 244, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 244, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 244, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 244,  
182) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 70.4059, 0.2647, 0.4113 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 244, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 244,  
182) }
```

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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