

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(71.2110, 0.2080, 0.2736)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(71.2110, 0.2080, 0.2736)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(68.9530, 0.2192, 0.3089)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	02EFFF
RGB	2, 239, 255
RGB Percent	1%, 94%, 100%
CMY	0.9940, 0.0628, 0.0000
CMYK	0.99, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	184°, 100%, 50%
HSV	184°, 99%, 100%
XYZ	48.9301, 68.9530, 105.3380
YIQ	169.9610, -146.3880, -45.2680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

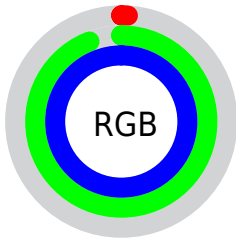
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	2, 124, 255
Decimal	192511
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	86.48, -41.00, -21.11
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	86, 46.117, 207.248
Yxy	68.9530, 0.2192, 0.3089
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278382591 (0xFF02EFFF)
YUV	169.9610, 41.9242, -147.3018
Hunter-Lab	83.0379, -40.1354, -17.0860

# Details

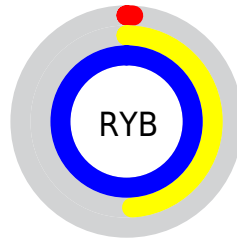
The Yxy color **68.9530, 0.2192, 0.3089** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **21.6816, 0.6360, 0.3326**, and the grayscale version is **39.9433, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.6619, 0.2443, 0.3288**, and **37.5331, 0.2176, 0.3034** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.8886, 0.2191, 0.3088**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.1265, 0.2210, 0.3110**.

# Distribution



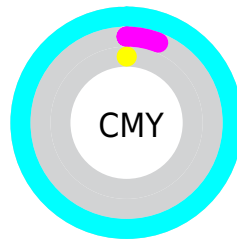
- Red (1%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 68.9530, 0.2192, 0.3089 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 68.9530, 0.2192, 0.3089 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 68.9530, 0.2192,  
0.3089


 68.9530, 0.2192,  
0.3089

456.8652, 0.2611,  
0.3198

 50.6734, 0.2100,  
0.3060

 117.7144, 0.2334,  
0.3130


 35.9488, 0.1990,  
0.3023


 148.9651, 0.2390,  
0.3145

 24.3946, 0.1853,  
0.2974


 185.3083, 0.2439,  
0.3158

 15.6266, 0.1683,  
0.2905

 227.1283, 0.2482,  
0.3168

 9.2603, 0.1464,  
0.2805

274.8096, 0.2520,  
0.3177

 4.9114, 0.1178,  
0.2651

328.7366, 0.2554,

 2.1954, 0.0800,

0.3185

0.2394

389.2937, 0.2584,  
0.3192

■ 0.7175, 0.0000,  
0.1972

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.9530, 0.2192,  
0.3089

■ 68.9530, 0.2192,  
0.3089

■ 68.8886, 0.2191,  
0.3088


■ 70.1265, 0.2210,  
0.3110


■ 71.5933, 0.2244,  
0.3131


■ 73.4345, 0.2297,  
0.3153


■ 75.7015, 0.2369,  
0.3175

 78.4374, 0.2461,  
0.3197

 81.6801, 0.2570,  
0.3217

 85.4633, 0.2695,  
0.3238

 89.8182, 0.2834,  
0.3257

 94.7731, 0.2982,  
0.3275

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.9530, 0.2501, 0.3661



68.9530, 0.2192, 0.3089



68.9530, 0.2116, 0.2650

# Triad

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



68.9530, 0.2192, 0.3089



68.9530, 0.3185, 0.2603



68.9530, 0.4012, 0.4158

# Complementary

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



68.9530, 0.2192, 0.3089



21.6816, 0.6360, 0.3326

# 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.



68.9530, 0.4248, 0.3790



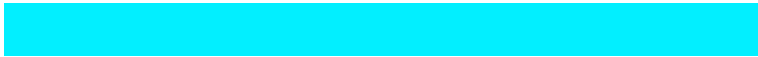
68.9530, 0.2192, 0.3089



68.9530, 0.3753, 0.2932

# Square

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



68.9530, 0.2192, 0.3089



68.9530, 0.2648, 0.2422



68.9530, 0.4157, 0.3352



68.9530, 0.3547, 0.4322



# Rectangle

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



68.9530, 0.2192, 0.3089



68.9530, 0.2196, 0.2478



68.9530, 0.4157, 0.3352



68.9530, 0.4122, 0.4051

# Sweetspot

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



68.9554, 0.2192, 0.3089



85.2193, 0.2687, 0.3236



71.5622, 0.2994, 0.5975



17.8875, 0.2633, 0.3228



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.



68.9554, 0.2192, 0.3089



68.8886, 0.2191, 0.3088



19.6277, 0.1721, 0.1392



20.2732, 0.2980, 0.3274



36.0800, 0.2192, 0.3091



3.5700, 0.2199, 0.3115



# Inverse Universe

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



27.5246, 0.3376, 0.1635



27.4855, 0.3378, 0.1634



40.2960, 0.5277, 0.4188



18.2794, 0.3148, 0.3070



14.3703, 0.3375, 0.1633

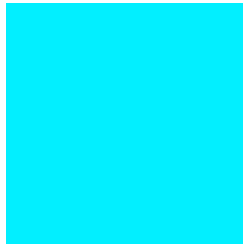


1.4049, 0.3354, 0.1621



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 68.9530, 0.2192, 0.3089 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

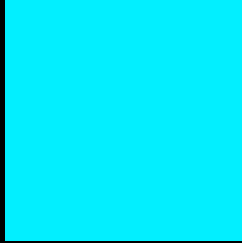
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 68.9530, 0.2192, 0.3089 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

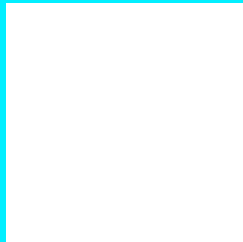
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 68.9530, 0.2192, 0.3089**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 68.9530, 0.2192, 0.3089.

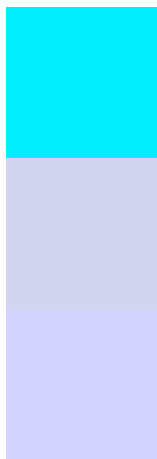


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 68.9530, 0.2192, 0.3089.

# 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

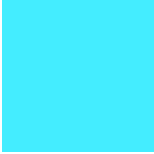
68.9659, 0.2192, 0.3089

### Protanopia

67.6104, 0.2948, 0.3016

### Deuteranopia

67.8056, 0.2849, 0.2821



## Tritanopia

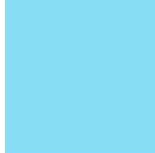
69.0173, 0.2254, 0.3068

# Trichromacy



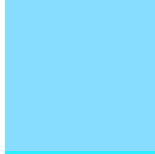
## Original Color

68.9659, 0.2192, 0.3089



## Protanomaly

63.9251, 0.2479, 0.3022



## Deuteranomaly

64.0838, 0.2427, 0.2885



## Tritanomaly

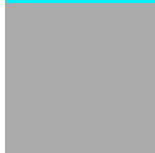
68.9045, 0.2219, 0.3078

# Monochromacy



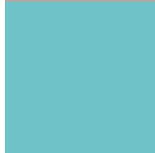
## Original Color

68.9659, 0.2192, 0.3089



## Achromatopsia

40.1978, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

46.4985, 0.2505, 0.3203

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 68.9530, 0.2192, 0.3089 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(2, 239, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 239, 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(2, 239, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 239, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 68.9530, 0.2192, 0.3089 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(2, 239, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 239, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 239, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 239, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 239, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 239,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 68.9530, 0.2192, 0.3089 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 239, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 239,  
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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