

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(71.4338, 0.2211, 0.3140)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(71.4338, 0.2211, 0.3140)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(71.4227, 0.2211, 0.3140)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0FF3FF
RGB	15, 243, 255
RGB Percent	6%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.9431, 0.0470, 0.0000
CMYK	0.94, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	183°, 100%, 53%
HSV	183°, 94%, 100%
XYZ	50.2916, 71.4227, 105.7465
YIQ	176.1960, -139.7400, -44.6040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

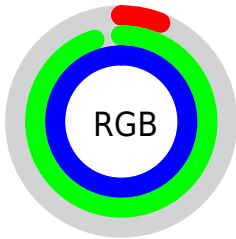
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	15, 132, 255
Decimal	1045503
CIE Lab	87.69, -42.53, -19.29
CIE LCh	88, 46.697, 204.392
Yxy	71.4227, 0.2211, 0.3140
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279235583 (0xFF0FF3FF)
YUV	176.1960, 38.8504, -141.3689
Hunter-Lab	84.5120, -41.6737, -15.0289

# Details

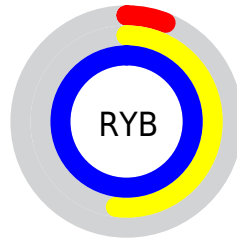
The Yxy color **71.4227, 0.2211, 0.3140** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **22.0544, 0.6295, 0.3329**, and the grayscale version is **43.2950, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.8776, 0.2453, 0.3288**, and **39.1950, 0.2194, 0.3099** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.8951, 0.2203, 0.3131**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.5425, 0.2235, 0.3157**.

# Distribution



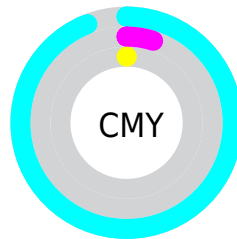
- Red (6%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 71.4227, 0.2211, 0.3140 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 71.4227, 0.2211, 0.3140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 71.4227, 0.2211,  
0.3140


 71.4227, 0.2211,  
0.3140


465.5297, 0.2620,  
0.3225


 52.6872, 0.2122,  
0.3117


 121.2354, 0.2350,  
0.3172

 37.5531, 0.2014,  
0.3088


 153.0814, 0.2404,  
0.3184

 25.6361, 0.1882,  
0.3048


 190.0664, 0.2452,  
0.3194

 16.5516, 0.1716,  
0.2992

 232.5748, 0.2494,  
0.3202

 9.9153, 0.1503,  
0.2909

280.9909, 0.2531,  
0.3209

 5.3428, 0.1226,  
0.2779


335.6992, 0.2564,


 2.4498, 0.0860,


0.3215


0.2558


397.0840, 0.2593,  
0.3220


 0.8513, 0.0000,  
0.2234


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 71.4227, 0.2211,  
0.3140


 71.4227, 0.2211,  
0.3140


 70.8951, 0.2203,  
0.3131

 72.5425, 0.2235,  
0.3157

 74.0014, 0.2277,  
0.3174

 75.8590, 0.2337,  
0.3191

 78.1620, 0.2418,  
0.3208

 80.9505, 0.2517,  
0.3224

 84.2602, 0.2634,  
0.3241

 88.1234, 0.2765,  
0.3256

 92.5697, 0.2908,  
0.3271

 97.6266, 0.3060,  
0.3285

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.4227, 0.2541, 0.3716



71.4227, 0.2211, 0.3140



71.4227, 0.2112, 0.2683

# Triad

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



71.4227, 0.2211, 0.3140



71.4227, 0.3129, 0.2578



71.4227, 0.4047, 0.4130

# Complementary

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



71.4227, 0.2211, 0.3140



22.0544, 0.6295, 0.3329

# 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.



71.4227, 0.4255, 0.3750



71.4227, 0.2211, 0.3140



71.4227, 0.3703, 0.2896

# Square

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



71.4227, 0.2211, 0.3140



71.4227, 0.2603, 0.2413



71.4227, 0.4132, 0.3310



71.4227, 0.3597, 0.4320



# Rectangle

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



71.4227, 0.2211, 0.3140



71.4227, 0.2177, 0.2496



71.4227, 0.4132, 0.3310



71.4227, 0.4149, 0.4017

# Sweetspot

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



71.4249, 0.2211, 0.3140



86.6308, 0.2715, 0.3251



71.6775, 0.2996, 0.5949



18.1903, 0.2659, 0.3244



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.



71.4249, 0.2211, 0.3140



70.8951, 0.2203, 0.3131



22.4294, 0.1769, 0.1538



20.3170, 0.2980, 0.3278



37.1119, 0.2204, 0.3134



3.6593, 0.2209, 0.3152



# Inverse Universe

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



28.0598, 0.3332, 0.1624



27.6881, 0.3341, 0.1614



40.8700, 0.5236, 0.4187



18.2838, 0.3146, 0.3067



14.4744, 0.3338, 0.1613

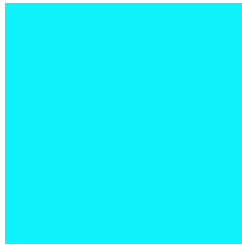


1.4139, 0.3322, 0.1604



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 71.4227, 0.2211, 0.3140 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

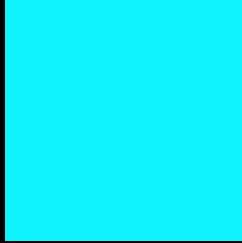
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 71.4227, 0.2211, 0.3140 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

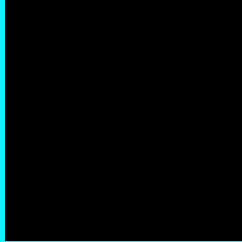
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 71.4227, 0.2211, 0.3140**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 71.4227, 0.2211, 0.3140.

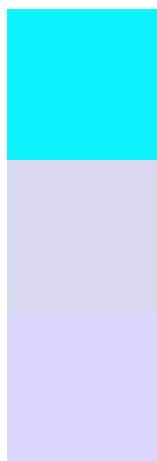


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 71.4227, 0.2211, 0.3140.

# 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

71.4227, 0.2211, 0.3140

### Protanopia

69.8837, 0.2983, 0.3052

### Deuteranopia

70.0648, 0.2884, 0.2858



## Tritanopia

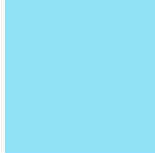
71.0217, 0.2335, 0.3084

# Trichromacy



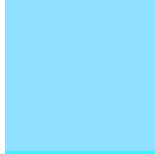
## Original Color

71.4227, 0.2211, 0.3140



## Protanomaly

66.7640, 0.2525, 0.3074



## Deuteranomaly

66.9101, 0.2472, 0.2938



## Tritanomaly

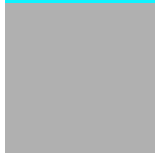
70.7691, 0.2264, 0.3105

# Monochromacy



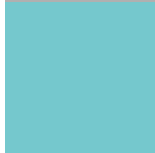
## Original Color

71.4227, 0.2211, 0.3140



## Achromatopsia

43.4154, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

49.4982, 0.2537, 0.3219

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 71.4227, 0.2211, 0.3140 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(15, 243, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(15, 243, 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(15, 243, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 243, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 71.4227, 0.2211, 0.3140 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(15, 243, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 243, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 243, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 243, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 243, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 243,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 71.4227, 0.2211, 0.3140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 243, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 243,  
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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