

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(72.7831, 0.1494, 0.3647)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(72.7831, 0.1494, 0.3647)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(77.9911, 0.2288, 0.3435)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01FFF3
RGB	1, 255, 243
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 95%
CMY	0.9950, 0.0000, 0.0471
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	177°, 100%, 50%
HSV	177°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	51.9487, 77.9911, 97.1086
YIQ	177.6860, -147.5320, -57.5800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

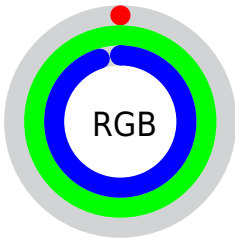
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	1, 131, 255
Decimal	131059
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.78, -51.44, -8.42
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 52.121, 189.294
Yxy	77.9911, 0.2288, 0.3435
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278321139 (0xFF01FFF3)
YUV	177.6860, 32.1998, -154.9536
Hunter-Lab	88.3126, -49.5468, -3.3765

# Details

The Yxy color **77.9911, 0.2288, 0.3435** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **21.3158, 0.6361, 0.3281**, and the grayscale version is **44.2737, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.7331, 0.2446, 0.3288**, and **43.5204, 0.2290, 0.3445** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.9822, 0.2288, 0.3436**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.2888, 0.2296, 0.3420**.

# Distribution



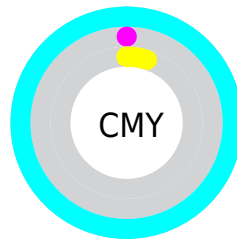
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 77.9911, 0.2288, 0.3435 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 77.9911, 0.2288, 0.3435 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 77.9911, 0.2288,  
0.3435


 77.9911, 0.2288,  
0.3435


488.1366, 0.2662,  
0.3379

 58.0667, 0.2207,  
0.3445

 130.5376, 0.2415,  
0.3418


 41.8622, 0.2108,  
0.3457


 163.9284, 0.2465,  
0.3410

 28.9934, 0.1986,  
0.3469


 202.5768, 0.2508,  
0.3404

 19.0759, 0.1833,  
0.3482

 246.8672, 0.2547,  
0.3398

 11.7251, 0.1636,  
0.3493

297.1840, 0.2580,  
0.3392

 6.5568, 0.1374,  
0.3497


353.9116, 0.2611,


 3.1865, 0.1019,


0.3387


0.3478


417.4343, 0.2637,  
0.3383


 1.2299, 0.0000,  
0.3572


 0.0859, 0.0000,  
0.1118


 77.9911, 0.2288,  
0.3435


 77.9911, 0.2288,  
0.3435

 77.9822, 0.2288,  
0.3436


 78.2888, 0.2296,  
0.3420

 78.8696, 0.2319,  
0.3404

 79.8164, 0.2360,  
0.3388


 81.1803, 0.2422,  
0.3372

 83.0048, 0.2502,  
0.3357

 85.3275, 0.2601,  
0.3342

 88.1824, 0.2717,  
0.3327

 91.6005, 0.2846,  
0.3314

 95.6102, 0.2986,  
0.3301

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.9911, 0.2747, 0.4044



77.9911, 0.2288, 0.3435



77.9911, 0.2058, 0.2851

# Triad

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



77.9911, 0.2288, 0.3435



77.9911, 0.2824, 0.2414



77.9911, 0.4274, 0.3997

# Complementary

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



77.9911, 0.2288, 0.3435



21.3158, 0.6361, 0.3281

# 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.



77.9911, 0.4329, 0.3540



77.9911, 0.2288, 0.3435



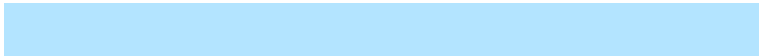
77.9911, 0.3442, 0.2677

# Square

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



77.9911, 0.2288, 0.3435



77.9911, 0.2343, 0.2334



77.9911, 0.4016, 0.3075



77.9911, 0.3899, 0.4335



# Rectangle

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



77.9911, 0.2288, 0.3435



77.9911, 0.2044, 0.2572



77.9911, 0.4016, 0.3075



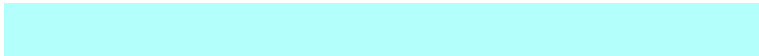
77.9911, 0.4333, 0.3851

# Sweetspot

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



77.9940, 0.2288, 0.3435



88.0335, 0.2711, 0.3328



71.6105, 0.3007, 0.5992



18.5733, 0.2660, 0.3334



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.



77.9940, 0.2288, 0.3435



77.9879, 0.2288, 0.3436



26.2236, 0.1813, 0.1725



20.4658, 0.2986, 0.3301



40.7569, 0.2287, 0.3433



3.9728, 0.2282, 0.3415



# Inverse Universe

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



21.3158, 0.6361, 0.3281



21.2867, 0.6367, 0.3281



33.6245, 0.5574, 0.3952



18.0010, 0.3287, 0.3279



11.1286, 0.6353, 0.3273

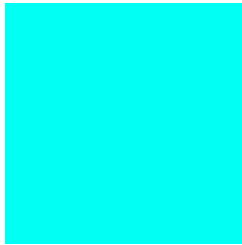


1.0882, 0.6242, 0.3212



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 77.9911, 0.2288, 0.3435 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

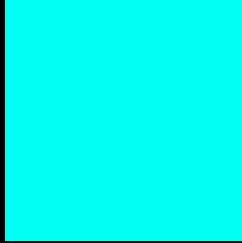
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 77.9911, 0.2288, 0.3435 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

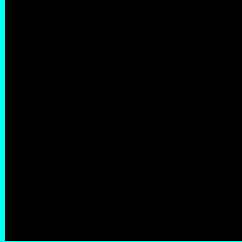
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 77.9911, 0.2288, 0.3435**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 77.9911, 0.2288, 0.3435.

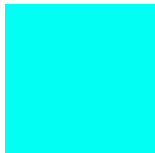


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 77.9911, 0.2288, 0.3435.

# Color Blindness Simulation

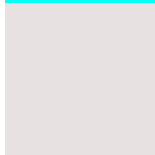
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



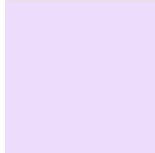
**Original Color**

77.9975, 0.2288, 0.3435



**Protanopia**

76.3303, 0.3163, 0.3280



**Deuteranopia**

76.1560, 0.3045, 0.2975



## Tritanopia

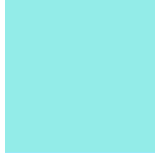
77.3997, 0.2547, 0.3141

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.9975, 0.2288, 0.3435



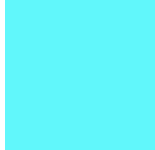
## Protanomaly

72.0201, 0.2622, 0.3336



## Deuteranomaly

71.6344, 0.2558, 0.3114



## Tritanomaly

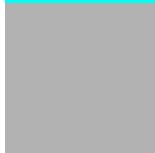
76.0280, 0.2370, 0.3240

# Monochromacy



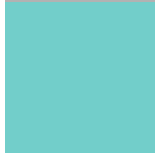
## Original Color

77.9975, 0.2288, 0.3435



## Achromatopsia

44.5201, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

51.9843, 0.2552, 0.3344

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 77.9911, 0.2288, 0.3435 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(1, 255, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 255, 243)  
}
```

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(1, 255, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 255, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 77.9911, 0.2288, 0.3435 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(1, 255, 243) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 255, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 255, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 255, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 255, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 255,  
243) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 77.9911, 0.2288, 0.3435 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 255, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 255,  
243) }
```

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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