

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(73.0043, 0.2472, 0.3294)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(73.0043, 0.2472, 0.3294)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(73.1238, 0.2473, 0.3300)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	77F1F0
RGB	119, 241, 240
RGB Percent	47%, 95%, 94%
CMY	0.5330, 0.0549, 0.0588
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	180°, 81%, 71%
HSV	180°, 51%, 95%
XYZ	54.7985, 73.1238, 93.6649
YIQ	204.4080, -72.3910, -26.1750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

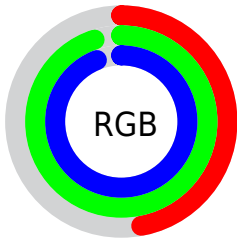
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	119, 180, 241
Decimal	7860720
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	88.51, -34.31, -10.03
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	89, 35.748, 196.290
Yxy	73.1238, 0.2473, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286050800 (0xFF77F1F0)
YUV	204.4080, 17.5469, -74.9028
Hunter-Lab	85.5125, -35.2595, -5.0838

# Details

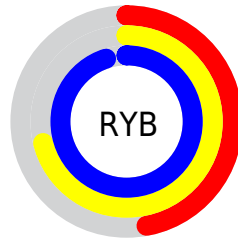
The Yxy color **73.1238, 0.2473, 0.3300** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **33.2695, 0.4567, 0.3284**, and the grayscale version is **60.5893, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.3237, 0.2696, 0.3289**, and **38.4717, 0.2325, 0.3288** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.6193, 0.2392, 0.3302**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.0663, 0.2573, 0.3298**.

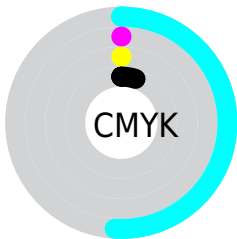
# Distribution



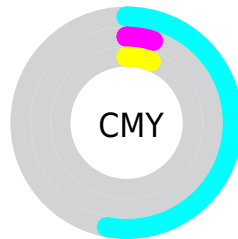
- Red (47%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 73.1238, 0.2473, 0.3300 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 73.1238, 0.2473, 0.3300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 73.1238, 0.2473,  
0.3300


 73.1238, 0.2473,  
0.3300


471.4438, 0.2769,  
0.3303


 54.0772, 0.2407,  
0.3298


 123.6529, 0.2574,  
0.3302

 38.6634, 0.2327,  
0.3294

 155.9043, 0.2614,  
0.3303

 26.4980, 0.2227,  
0.3288


 193.3260, 0.2649,  
0.3303

 17.1965, 0.2098,  
0.3278

236.3024, 0.2679,  
0.3303

 10.3747, 0.1929,  
0.3260

285.2180, 0.2705,  
0.3303

 5.6481, 0.1697,  
0.3226

340.4572, 0.2729,

 2.6323, 0.1365,

0.3303

0.3154

402.4043, 0.2750,  
0.3303

0.9429, 0.0195,  
0.3202

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

73.1238, 0.2473,  
0.3300

73.1238, 0.2473,  
0.3300

71.6193, 0.2392,  
0.3302

75.0663, 0.2573,  
0.3298

70.5109, 0.2330,  
0.3305


77.4682, 0.2690,  
0.3296


69.7634, 0.2288,  
0.3307


80.3594, 0.2822,  
0.3294


69.3311, 0.2264,  
0.3310


83.7650, 0.2965,  
0.3292


 69.1418, 0.2254,  
0.3312

 87.7085, 0.3118,  
0.3290

 90.5295, 0.3218,  
0.3288

 90.5412, 0.3217,  
0.3287

 90.5530, 0.3216,  
0.3285

 90.5648, 0.3215,  
0.3283

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.1238, 0.2778, 0.3718



73.1238, 0.2473, 0.3300



73.1238, 0.2340, 0.2915

# Triad

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



73.1238, 0.2473, 0.3300



73.1238, 0.3017, 0.2685



73.1238, 0.3899, 0.3879

# Complementary

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



73.1238, 0.2473, 0.3300



33.2695, 0.4567, 0.3284

# 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.



73.1238, 0.3984, 0.3572



73.1238, 0.2473, 0.3300



73.1238, 0.3455, 0.2909

# Square

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



73.1238, 0.2473, 0.3300



73.1238, 0.2636, 0.2596



73.1238, 0.3819, 0.3224



73.1238, 0.3602, 0.4055

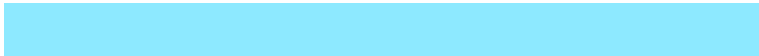


# Rectangle

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



73.1238, 0.2473, 0.3300



73.1238, 0.2357, 0.2733



73.1238, 0.3819, 0.3224



73.1238, 0.3954, 0.3786

# Sweetspot

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



73.1266, 0.2473, 0.3300



93.4334, 0.2900, 0.3293



68.3144, 0.3062, 0.4900



19.8248, 0.2870, 0.3293



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.



73.1266, 0.2473, 0.3300



81.3368, 0.2388, 0.3303



43.7616, 0.2319, 0.2522



17.9266, 0.2982, 0.3292



37.4968, 0.2253, 0.3312



3.1201, 0.2252, 0.3309



# Inverse Universe

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



33.2695, 0.4567, 0.3284



31.2032, 0.5060, 0.3284



51.8760, 0.4208, 0.3931



15.7609, 0.3292, 0.3289



10.1443, 0.6392, 0.3295

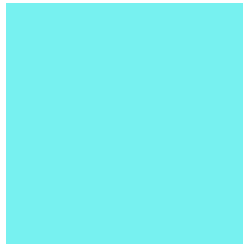


0.8446, 0.6369, 0.3282



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 73.1238, 0.2473, 0.3300 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

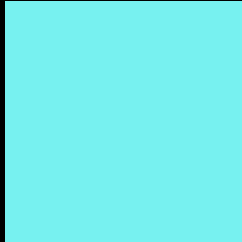
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 73.1238, 0.2473, 0.3300 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

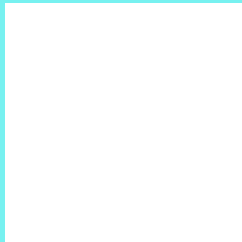
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 73.1238, 0.2473, 0.3300**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 73.1238, 0.2473, 0.3300.

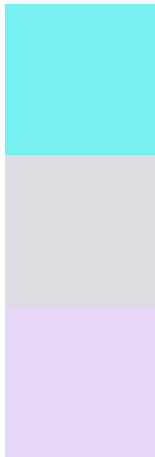


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 73.1238, 0.2473, 0.3300.

# 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

73.1238, 0.2473, 0.3300

### Protanopia

71.8971, 0.3103, 0.3204

### Deuteranopia

72.2436, 0.3036, 0.2968



## Tritanopia

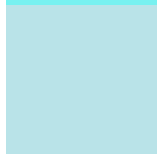
72.9393, 0.2462, 0.3079

# Trichromacy



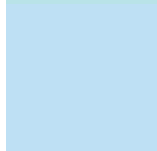
## Original Color

73.1238, 0.2473, 0.3300



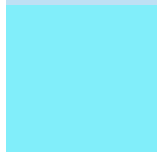
## Protanomaly

71.0787, 0.2821, 0.3232



## Deuteranomaly

70.7901, 0.2782, 0.3066



## Tritanomaly

72.7183, 0.2462, 0.3147

# Monochromacy



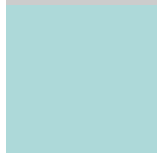
## Original Color

73.1238, 0.2473, 0.3300



## Achromatopsia

60.3827, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

63.5197, 0.2826, 0.3289

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 73.1238, 0.2473, 0.3300 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(119, 241, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 241, 240)  
}
```

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(119, 241, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 241, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 73.1238, 0.2473, 0.3300 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(119, 241, 240) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 241, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 241, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 241, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 241, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 241,  
240) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 73.1238, 0.2473, 0.3300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 241, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
241, 240) }
```

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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