

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(73.2934, 0.2594, 0.4017)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(73.2934, 0.2594, 0.4017)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(73.1089, 0.2593, 0.4006)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	59F8C1
RGB	89, 248, 193
RGB Percent	35%, 97%, 76%
CMY	0.6505, 0.0275, 0.2431
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.22, 0.03
HSL	159°, 92%, 66%
HSV	159°, 64%, 97%
XYZ	47.3219, 73.1089, 62.0677
YIQ	194.1890, -77.1090, -50.8130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

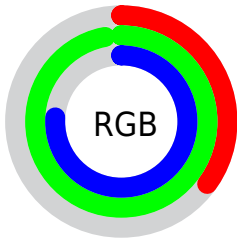
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	89, 185, 248
Decimal	5896385
CIE Lab	88.50, -54.14, 14.34
CIE LCh	88, 56.008, 165.164
Yxy	73.1089, 0.2593, 0.4006
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284086465 (0xFF59F8C1)
YUV	194.1890, -0.5862, -92.2508
Hunter-Lab	85.5037, -50.8411, 16.8136

# Details

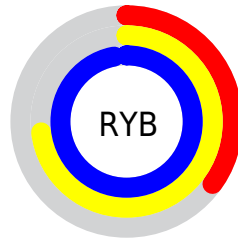
The Yxy color **73.1089, 0.2593, 0.4006** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **29.1401, 0.4464, 0.2748**, and the grayscale version is **54.1266, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.2922, 0.2601, 0.3344**, and **39.1257, 0.2500, 0.4200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.7104, 0.2564, 0.4141**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.9487, 0.2642, 0.3874**.

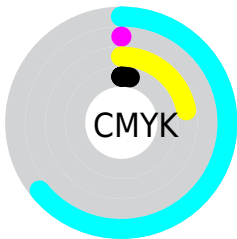
# Distribution



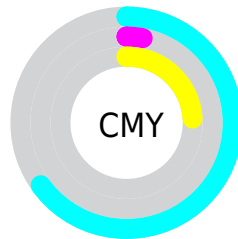
- Red (35%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 73.1089, 0.2593, 0.4006 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 73.1089, 0.2593, 0.4006 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 73.1089, 0.2593,  
0.4006


 73.1089, 0.2593,  
0.4006


471.3922, 0.2847,  
0.3659

 54.0650, 0.2534,  
0.4089


 123.6318, 0.2682,  
0.3882


 38.6536, 0.2460,  
0.4194

 155.8796, 0.2716,  
0.3835

 26.4904, 0.2365,  
0.4330


 193.2975, 0.2746,  
0.3795

 17.1909, 0.2240,  
0.4513

 236.2699, 0.2771,  
0.3760

 10.3707, 0.2067,  
0.4772

285.1811, 0.2794,  
0.3730

 5.6454, 0.1815,  
0.5163


340.4157, 0.2813,

 2.6307, 0.1386,


0.3704


0.5836


402.3579, 0.2831,  
0.3680

 0.9421, 0.0000,  
0.9773

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 73.1089, 0.2593,  
0.4006


 73.1089, 0.2593,  
0.4006


 71.7104, 0.2564,  
0.4141


 74.9487, 0.2642,  
0.3874

 70.7008, 0.2555,  
0.4276

 77.2587, 0.2708,  
0.3748

 70.0295, 0.2566,  
0.4409


 80.0755, 0.2788,  
0.3629


 69.7448, 0.2580,  
0.4487

 83.4295, 0.2880,  
0.3518

 87.3487, 0.2979,  
0.3416

 91.8590, 0.3084,  
0.3325

 95.4890, 0.3142,  
0.3241

 95.6111, 0.3130,  
0.3223

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.1089, 0.3218, 0.4466



73.1089, 0.2593, 0.4006



73.1089, 0.2142, 0.3307

# Triad

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



73.1089, 0.2593, 0.4006



73.1089, 0.2357, 0.2253



73.1089, 0.4465, 0.3651

# Complementary

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



73.1089, 0.2593, 0.4006



29.1401, 0.4464, 0.2748

# 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.



73.1089, 0.4200, 0.3145



73.1089, 0.2593, 0.4006



73.1089, 0.2917, 0.2382

# Square

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



73.1089, 0.2593, 0.4006



73.1089, 0.2026, 0.2349



73.1089, 0.3605, 0.2698



73.1089, 0.4320, 0.4138



# Rectangle

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



73.1089, 0.2593, 0.4006



73.1089, 0.1984, 0.2879



73.1089, 0.3605, 0.2698



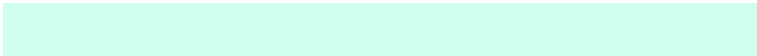
73.1089, 0.4423, 0.3480

# Sweetspot

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



73.1118, 0.2593, 0.4006



90.9071, 0.2929, 0.3466



73.8503, 0.3308, 0.5197



19.2072, 0.2901, 0.3495



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.



73.1118, 0.2593, 0.4006



76.0281, 0.2559, 0.4182



62.3075, 0.2293, 0.2990



19.5005, 0.3027, 0.3373



37.7057, 0.2574, 0.4466



3.5122, 0.2530, 0.4308



# Inverse Universe

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



29.1401, 0.4464, 0.2748



25.8746, 0.4907, 0.2725



32.4810, 0.5034, 0.3523



17.3244, 0.3239, 0.3208



11.1659, 0.5596, 0.2856

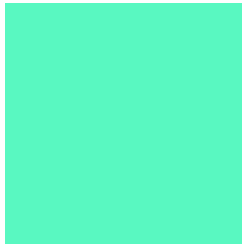


1.0533, 0.5264, 0.2674



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 73.1089, 0.2593, 0.4006 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

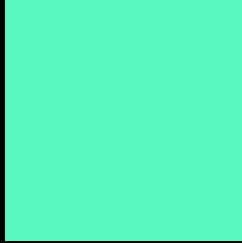
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 73.1089, 0.2593, 0.4006 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

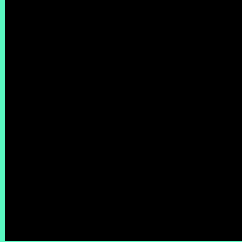
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 73.1089, 0.2593, 0.4006**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 73.1089, 0.2593, 0.4006.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 73.1089, 0.2593, 0.4006.

# 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

73.1089, 0.2593, 0.4006

### Protanopia

71.7647, 0.3506, 0.3737

### Deuteranopia

71.4438, 0.3487, 0.3405



## Tritanopia

72.5342, 0.2442, 0.3078

# Trichromacy



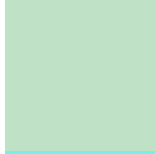
## Original Color

73.1089, 0.2593, 0.4006



## Protanomaly

69.8781, 0.3081, 0.3844



## Deuteranomaly

69.0040, 0.3064, 0.3608



## Tritanomaly

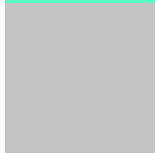
72.3816, 0.2493, 0.3398

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.1089, 0.2593, 0.4006



## Achromatopsia

53.9479, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

59.0561, 0.2853, 0.3547

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 73.1089, 0.2593, 0.4006 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(89, 248, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 248, 193)  
}
```

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(89, 248, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 248, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 73.1089, 0.2593, 0.4006 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(89, 248, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 248, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(89, 248, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 248, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 248, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 248,  
193) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 73.1089, 0.2593, 0.4006 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 248, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 248,  
193) }
```

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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