

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(73.7571, 0.2356, 0.3138)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(73.7571, 0.2356, 0.3138)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(73.5490, 0.2355, 0.3133)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66F2FF
RGB	102, 242, 255
RGB Percent	40%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.6000, 0.0510, 0.0000
CMYK	0.60, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	185°, 100%, 70%
HSV	185°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	55.2850, 73.5490, 105.9218
YIQ	201.6220, -87.6130, -25.6370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

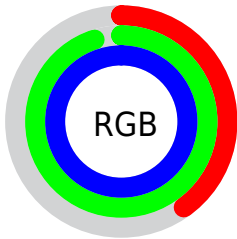
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">102, 175, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6746879</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.71, -33.96, -17.64</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">89, 38.264, 207.448</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">73.5490, 0.2355, 0.3133</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284936959</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF66F2FF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">201.6220, 26.3154, -87.3685</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">85.7607, -35.0126, -13.1957</a>

# Details

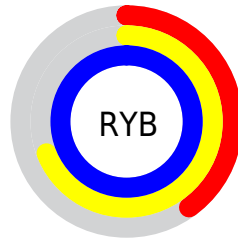
The Yxy color **73.5490, 0.2355, 0.3133** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **34.4783, 0.4935, 0.3419**, and the grayscale version is **58.6873, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.8470, 0.2633, 0.3289**, and **38.7751, 0.2190, 0.3083** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.9997, 0.2281, 0.3104**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.5721, 0.2448, 0.3163**.

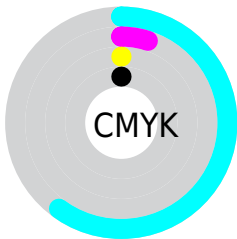
# Distribution



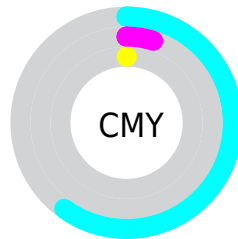
- Red (40%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 73.5490, 0.2355, 0.3133 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 73.5490, 0.2355, 0.3133 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 73.5490, 0.2355,  
0.3133

 73.5490, 0.2355,  
0.3133


472.9154, 0.2701,  
0.3216


 54.4250, 0.2279,  
0.3112


 124.2563, 0.2472,  
0.3164

 38.9415, 0.2187,  
0.3084

 156.6083, 0.2519,  
0.3175

 26.7142, 0.2074,  
0.3048


 194.1385, 0.2559,  
0.3185

 17.3587, 0.1931,  
0.2998

237.2312, 0.2594,  
0.3193

 10.4906, 0.1745,  
0.2926

286.2709, 0.2626,  
0.3200

 5.7254, 0.1496,  
0.2816

341.6419, 0.2653,

 2.6789, 0.1155,

0.3206

0.2630

403.7286, 0.2678,  
0.3211

0.9665, 0.0217,  
0.2399

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

73.5490, 0.2355,  
0.3133

73.5490, 0.2355,  
0.3133

70.9997, 0.2281,  
0.3104

76.5721, 0.2448,  
0.3163

68.8798, 0.2227,  
0.3074

80.1063, 0.2559,  
0.3191

67.1376, 0.2191,  
0.3045

84.1860, 0.2685,  
0.3218

65.6886, 0.2171,  
0.3016

88.8423, 0.2824,  
0.3244

■ 94.1040, 0.2972,  
0.3268

99.9979, 0.3127,  
0.3290

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.5490, 0.2615, 0.3588



73.5490, 0.2355, 0.3133



73.5490, 0.2289, 0.2771

# Triad

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



73.5490, 0.2355, 0.3133



73.5490, 0.3182, 0.2721



73.5490, 0.3853, 0.4009

# Complementary

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



73.5490, 0.2355, 0.3133



34.4783, 0.4935, 0.3419

# 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.



73.5490, 0.4039, 0.3718



73.5490, 0.2355, 0.3133



73.5490, 0.3639, 0.3000

# Square

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



73.5490, 0.2355, 0.3133



73.5490, 0.2740, 0.2569



73.5490, 0.3963, 0.3354



73.5490, 0.3476, 0.4122

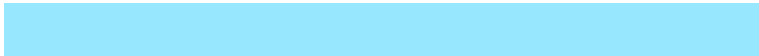


# Rectangle

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



73.5490, 0.2355, 0.3133



73.5490, 0.2357, 0.2623



73.5490, 0.3963, 0.3354



73.5490, 0.3942, 0.3926

# Sweetspot

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



73.5493, 0.2355, 0.3133



89.8471, 0.2853, 0.3249



75.5761, 0.2989, 0.5097



18.9203, 0.2811, 0.3242



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

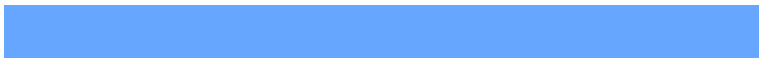
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



73.5493, 0.2355, 0.3133



70.5436, 0.2269, 0.3098



37.2240, 0.2131, 0.2137



20.2018, 0.2980, 0.3269



34.4335, 0.2173, 0.3021



3.4272, 0.2182, 0.3054



# Inverse Universe

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



37.1719, 0.3315, 0.1987



32.0733, 0.3356, 0.1819



59.5883, 0.4368, 0.4176



18.2722, 0.3151, 0.3075



14.2041, 0.3436, 0.1666

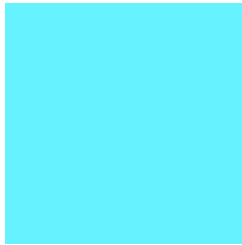


1.3905, 0.3407, 0.1650



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 73.5490, 0.2355, 0.3133 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

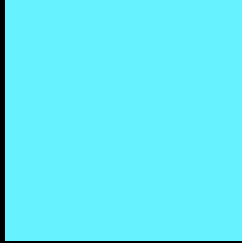
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 73.5490, 0.2355, 0.3133 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

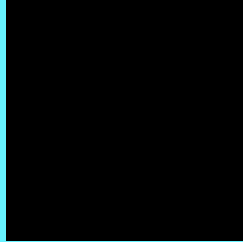
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 73.5490, 0.2355, 0.3133**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 73.5490, 0.2355, 0.3133.

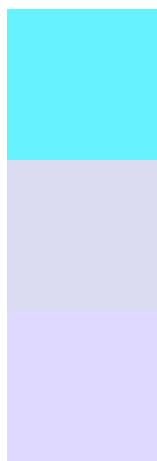


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 73.5490, 0.2355, 0.3133.

# 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

73.5490, 0.2355, 0.3133

### Protanopia

72.5973, 0.2985, 0.3066

### Deuteranopia

72.5337, 0.2925, 0.2895



## Tritanopia

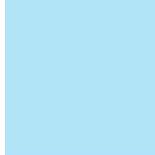
73.1944, 0.2448, 0.3090

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.5490, 0.2355, 0.3133



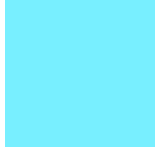
## Protanomaly

71.3707, 0.2692, 0.3085



## Deuteranomaly

71.1964, 0.2660, 0.2966



## Tritanomaly

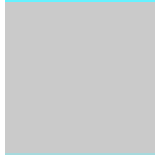
72.9461, 0.2408, 0.3100

# Monochromacy



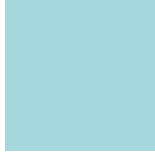
## Original Color

73.5490, 0.2355, 0.3133



## Achromatopsia

59.0619, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

62.9532, 0.2758, 0.3240

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 73.5490, 0.2355, 0.3133 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(102, 242, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 242, 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(102, 242, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 242, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 73.5490, 0.2355, 0.3133 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(102, 242, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 242, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 242, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 242, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 242, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 242,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 73.5490, 0.2355, 0.3133 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 242, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
242, 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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