

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(73.9106, 0.2467, 0.4059)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(73.9106, 0.2467, 0.4059)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| Yxy(73.6465, 0.2464, 0.4047) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 27 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 30 |

Color

Yxy(73.6465, 0.2464, 0.4047)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| Hex | 0EFCC3 |
| RGB | 14, 252, 195 |
| RGB Percent | 5%, 99%, 76% |
| CMY | 0.9450, 0.0118, 0.2352 |
| CMYK | 0.94, 0.00, 0.23, 0.01 |
| HSL | 166°, 98%, 52% |
| HSV | 166°, 94%, 99% |
| XYZ | 44.8394, 73.6465, 63.4921 |
| YIQ | 174.3400, -123.5510, -68.1830 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

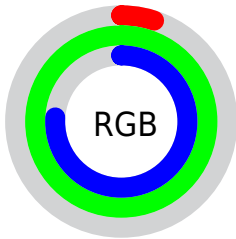
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| RYB | 14, 149, 252 |
| Decimal | 982211 |
| CIELab | 88.76, -62.30, 13.52 |
| CIELCh | 89, 63.748, 167.753 |
| Yxy | 73.6465, 0.2464, 0.4047 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4279172291 (0xFF0EFCC3) |
| YUV | 174.3400, 10.1854, -140.6182 |
| Hunter-Lab | 85.8175, -56.9150, 16.2066 |

Details

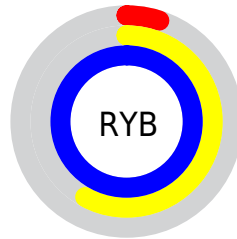
The Yxy color **73.6465, 0.2464, 0.4047** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFCC**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **21.4631, 0.5851, 0.3031**, and the grayscale version is **42.5068, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.3998, 0.2452, 0.3323**, and **40.5067, 0.2501, 0.4204** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.4057, 0.2471, 0.4096**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.2700, 0.2462, 0.3958**.

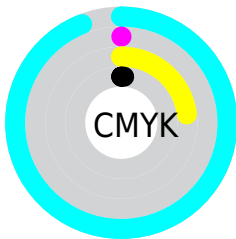
Distribution



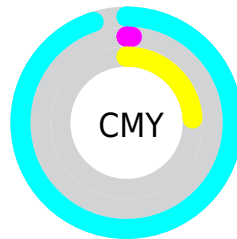
- Red (5%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 73.6465, 0.2464, 0.4047 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 73.6465, 0.2464, 0.4047 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 73.6465, 0.2464,
0.4047


 73.6465, 0.2464,
0.4047


473.2524, 0.2776,
0.3681

 54.5048, 0.2392,
0.4134


 124.3946, 0.2573,
0.3917

 39.0054, 0.2302,
0.4244


 156.7697, 0.2615,
0.3867


 26.7639, 0.2188,
0.4387


 194.3247, 0.2652,
0.3825

 17.3960, 0.2039,
0.4577

 237.4441, 0.2683,
0.3788

 10.5172, 0.1836,
0.4845

 286.5121, 0.2711,
0.3756

 5.7432, 0.1548,
0.5247


341.9133, 0.2735,

 2.6896, 0.1006,


0.3728


0.5974


404.0319, 0.2757,
0.3703


 0.9719, 0.0000,
0.8984


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 73.6465, 0.2464,
0.4047


 73.6465, 0.2464,
0.4047


 73.4057, 0.2471,
0.4096


 74.2700, 0.2462,
0.3958


 75.2281, 0.2479,
0.3867

 76.5795, 0.2516,
0.3778


 78.3697, 0.2573,
0.3690

 80.6379, 0.2648,
0.3605

 83.4190, 0.2739,
0.3524

 86.7443, 0.2842,
0.3449

 90.6430, 0.2954,
0.3380

 95.1417, 0.3073,
0.3316

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.6465, 0.3152, 0.4618



73.6465, 0.2464, 0.4047



73.6465, 0.1991, 0.3230

Triad

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



73.6465, 0.2464, 0.4047



73.6465, 0.2307, 0.2139



73.6465, 0.4644, 0.3722

Complementary

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



73.6465, 0.2464, 0.4047



21.4631, 0.5851, 0.3031

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.



73.6465, 0.4389, 0.3163



73.6465, 0.2464, 0.4047



73.6465, 0.2949, 0.2302

Square

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



73.6465, 0.2464, 0.4047



73.6465, 0.1921, 0.2214



73.6465, 0.3732, 0.2665



73.6465, 0.4429, 0.4265

Rectangle

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



73.6465, 0.2464, 0.4047



73.6465, 0.1838, 0.2759



73.6465, 0.3732, 0.2665



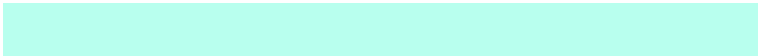
73.6465, 0.4613, 0.3533

Sweetspot

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



73.6494, 0.2464, 0.4047



87.8286, 0.2804, 0.3475



71.0832, 0.3116, 0.5879



18.4872, 0.2759, 0.3508



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.



73.6494, 0.2464, 0.4047



75.4129, 0.2471, 0.4097



45.0396, 0.2033, 0.2494



19.5334, 0.3012, 0.3347



38.2654, 0.2467, 0.4081



3.5605, 0.2437, 0.3975

Inverse Universe

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



21.4631, 0.5851, 0.3031



21.5974, 0.6007, 0.3083



25.5582, 0.5980, 0.3585



17.2933, 0.3256, 0.3233



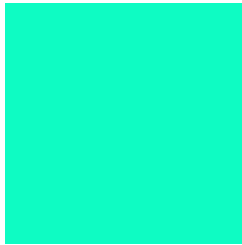
10.9713, 0.5966, 0.3060



1.0320, 0.5637, 0.2879

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 73.6465, 0.2464, 0.4047 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

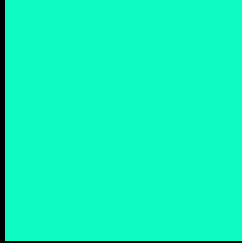
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 73.6465, 0.2464, 0.4047 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

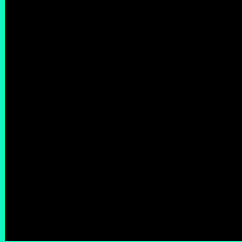
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Yxy 73.6465, 0.2464, 0.4047

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 73.6465, 0.2464, 0.4047.

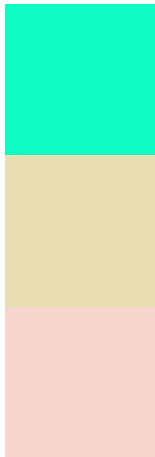


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 73.6465, 0.2464, 0.4047.

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

73.6543, 0.2464, 0.4047

Protanopia

71.9335, 0.3514, 0.3736

Deuteranopia

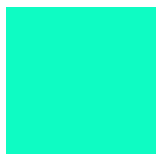
71.9046, 0.3455, 0.3385



Tritanopia

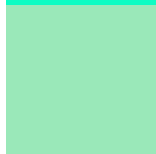
73.2381, 0.2423, 0.3101

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.6543, 0.2464, 0.4047



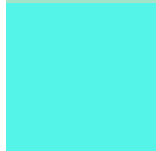
Protanomaly

68.0860, 0.2905, 0.3882



Deuteranomaly

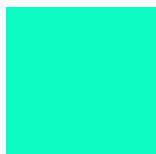
66.9417, 0.2864, 0.3610



Tritanomaly

72.4694, 0.2397, 0.3425

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.6543, 0.2464, 0.4047



Achromatopsia

42.3268, 0.3127, 0.3290



Achromatomaly

49.3315, 0.2665, 0.3576

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 73.6465, 0.2464, 0.4047 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(14, 252, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 252, 195)  
}
```

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(14, 252, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 252, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 73.6465, 0.2464, 0.4047 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(14, 252, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 252, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(14, 252, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(14, 252, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 252, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 252,  
195) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 73.6465, 0.2464, 0.4047 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(14, 252, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(14, 252,  
195) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor