

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(74.0079, 0.2240, 0.3264)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(74.0079, 0.2240, 0.3264)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(74.0369, 0.2240, 0.3263)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01F8FA
RGB	1, 248, 250
RGB Percent	0%, 97%, 98%
CMY	0.9975, 0.0275, 0.0197
CMYK	1.00, 0.01, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	180°, 99%, 49%
HSV	180°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	50.8252, 74.0369, 102.0361
YIQ	174.3750, -147.8540, -51.7420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

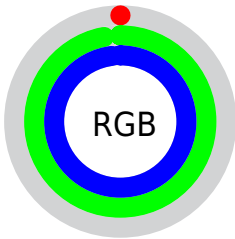
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	1, 125, 250
Decimal	129274
CIE Lab	88.94, -46.49, -14.79
CIE LCh	89, 48.786, 197.642
Yxy	74.0369, 0.2240, 0.3263
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278319354 (0xFF01F8FA)
YUV	174.3750, 37.2831, -152.0499
Hunter-Lab	86.0447, -45.1412, -10.0778

# Details

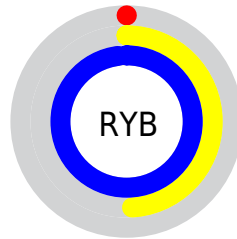
The Yxy color **74.0369, 0.2240, 0.3263** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **20.3785, 0.6394, 0.3303**, and the grayscale version is **42.3320, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.7331, 0.2446, 0.3288**, and **41.1566, 0.2234, 0.3240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.0324, 0.2240, 0.3263**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.3725, 0.2252, 0.3266**.

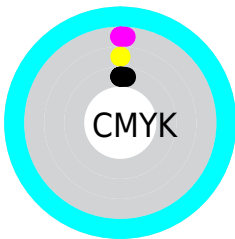
# Distribution



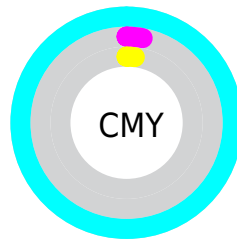
- Red (0%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 74.0369, 0.2240, 0.3263 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 74.0369, 0.2240, 0.3263 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 74.0369, 0.2240,  
0.3263


 74.0369, 0.2240,  
0.3263


474.6007, 0.2636,  
0.3289


 54.8242, 0.2154,  
0.3254

 124.9481, 0.2374,  
0.3275

 39.2610, 0.2050,  
0.3241


 157.4155, 0.2427,  
0.3278

 26.9628, 0.1921,  
0.3222


 195.0698, 0.2473,  
0.3281

 17.5453, 0.1760,  
0.3194

 238.2956, 0.2514,  
0.3284

 10.6241, 0.1554,  
0.3149

287.4772, 0.2549,  
0.3286

 5.8146, 0.1281,  
0.3071


342.9990, 0.2581,

 2.7327, 0.0919,


0.3287

0.2926


405.2453, 0.2610,  
0.3288

 0.9938, 0.0000,  
0.2745

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 74.0369, 0.2240,  
0.3263


 74.0369, 0.2240,  
0.3263


 74.0324, 0.2240,  
0.3263


 74.3725, 0.2252,  
0.3266

 74.9743, 0.2279,  
0.3268


 75.9238, 0.2324,  
0.3271


 77.2703, 0.2389,  
0.3274

 79.0550, 0.2473,  
0.3277

 81.3139, 0.2576,  
0.3279

 84.0796, 0.2696,  
0.3282

 87.3815, 0.2831,  
0.3285

 91.2469, 0.2977,  
0.3288

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.0369, 0.2626, 0.3859



74.0369, 0.2240, 0.3263



74.0369, 0.2085, 0.2750

# Triad

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



74.0369, 0.2240, 0.3263



74.0369, 0.2996, 0.2504



74.0369, 0.4149, 0.4077

# Complementary

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



74.0369, 0.2240, 0.3263



20.3785, 0.6394, 0.3303

# 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.



74.0369, 0.4294, 0.3660



74.0369, 0.2240, 0.3263



74.0369, 0.3594, 0.2800

# Square

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



74.0369, 0.2240, 0.3263



74.0369, 0.2487, 0.2376



74.0369, 0.4088, 0.3207



74.0369, 0.3729, 0.4335



# Rectangle

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



74.0369, 0.2240, 0.3263



74.0369, 0.2116, 0.2524



74.0369, 0.4088, 0.3207



74.0369, 0.4234, 0.3948

# Sweetspot

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



74.0396, 0.2240, 0.3263



87.8773, 0.2693, 0.3282



68.3641, 0.3000, 0.5999



18.5351, 0.2640, 0.3281



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.



74.0396, 0.2240, 0.3263



77.4549, 0.2240, 0.3263



21.6508, 0.1765, 0.1551



19.5835, 0.2980, 0.3288



39.2874, 0.2240, 0.3263



3.6461, 0.2241, 0.3266



# Inverse Universe

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



27.1114, 0.3229, 0.1553



28.3503, 0.3229, 0.1553



35.0674, 0.5430, 0.4069



17.5221, 0.3139, 0.3058



14.3770, 0.3229, 0.1552

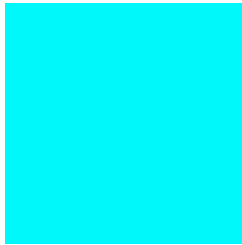


1.3323, 0.3227, 0.1551



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 74.0369, 0.2240, 0.3263 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

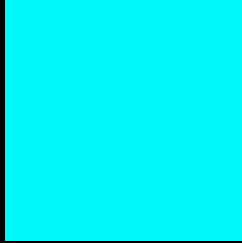
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 74.0369, 0.2240, 0.3263 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

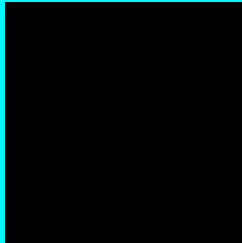
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 74.0369, 0.2240, 0.3263**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 74.0369, 0.2240, 0.3263.

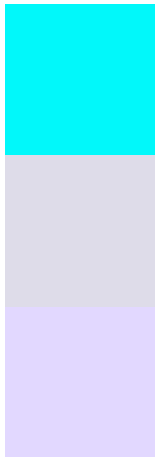


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 74.0369, 0.2240, 0.3263.

# 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

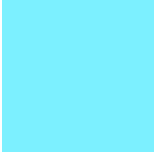
74.0434, 0.2240, 0.3263

### Protanopia

72.5992, 0.3056, 0.3151

### Deuteranopia

72.5005, 0.2945, 0.2886



## **Tritanopia**

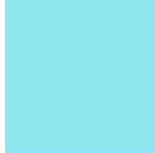
73.8253, 0.2425, 0.3113

# Trichromacy



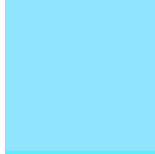
## Original Color

74.0434, 0.2240, 0.3263



## Protanomaly

68.5764, 0.2552, 0.3181



## Deuteranomaly

68.5079, 0.2492, 0.2996



## Tritanomaly

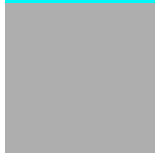
72.8553, 0.2304, 0.3167

# Monochromacy



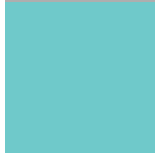
## Original Color

74.0434, 0.2240, 0.3263



## Achromatopsia

42.3268, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

49.4171, 0.2525, 0.3274

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 74.0369, 0.2240, 0.3263 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, 248, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 248, 250)  
}
```

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, 248, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 248, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 74.0369, 0.2240, 0.3263 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, 248, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 248, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 248, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 248, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 248, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 248,  
250) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 74.0369, 0.2240, 0.3263 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 248, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 248,  
250) }
```

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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