

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(75.0243, 0.2107, 0.4272)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(75.0243, 0.2107, 0.4272)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(75.4150, 0.2471, 0.4096)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FFC2
RGB	0, 255, 194
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 76%
CMY	1.0000, 0.0000, 0.2391
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	166°, 100%, 50%
HSV	166°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	45.4957, 75.4150, 63.2079
YIQ	171.8010, -132.3990, -73.0310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

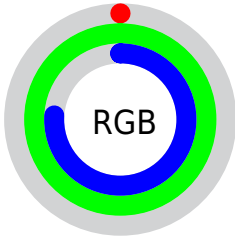
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 145, 255
Decimal	65474
CIELab	89.59, -63.99, 15.21
CIELCh	90, 65.775, 166.633
Yxy	75.4150, 0.2471, 0.4096
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255554 (0xFF00FC2)
YUV	171.8010, 10.9441, -150.6695
Hunter-Lab	86.8418, -58.4585, 17.6350

# Details

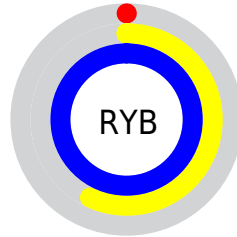
The Yxy color **75.4150, 0.2471, 0.4096** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFCC**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **21.5967, 0.6008, 0.3083**, and the grayscale version is **41.1437, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.1980, 0.2449, 0.3334**, and **41.8260, 0.2518, 0.4263** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.4159, 0.2471, 0.4096**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.9087, 0.2461, 0.4007**.

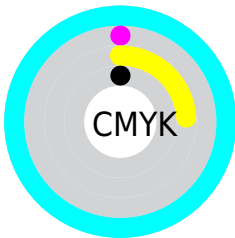
# Distribution



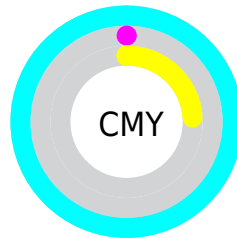
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 75.4150, 0.2471, 0.4096 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 75.4150, 0.2471, 0.4096 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 75.4150, 0.2471,  
0.4096


 75.4150, 0.2471,  
0.4096

479.3428, 0.2780,  
0.3706

 55.9529, 0.2400,  
0.4189


 126.8996, 0.2579,  
0.3958


 40.1652, 0.2311,  
0.4306


 159.6910, 0.2621,  
0.3905

 27.6674, 0.2198,  
0.4457


 197.6943, 0.2657,  
0.3859

 18.0751, 0.2051,  
0.4660

 241.2938, 0.2688,  
0.3820

 11.0039, 0.1850,  
0.4944

 290.8740, 0.2715,  
0.3786

 6.0695, 0.1565,  
0.5369


346.8193, 0.2739,


 2.8874, 0.1056,


0.3757


0.6112


409.5141, 0.2761,  
0.3730


 1.0732, 0.0000,  
0.9207


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 75.4150, 0.2471,  
0.4096


 75.4150, 0.2471,  
0.4096


 75.4159, 0.2471,  
0.4096

 75.9087, 0.2461,  
0.4007


 76.6905, 0.2467,  
0.3917


 77.8464, 0.2493,  
0.3827


 79.4283, 0.2539,  
0.3738

 81.4800, 0.2604,  
0.3652

 84.0397, 0.2686,  
0.3569

 87.1415, 0.2783,  
0.3490

 90.8166, 0.2890,  
0.3417

 95.0938, 0.3006,  
0.3351

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.4150, 0.3177, 0.4664



75.4150, 0.2471, 0.4096



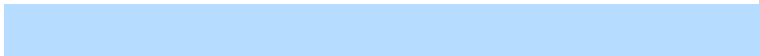
75.4150, 0.1979, 0.3257

# Triad

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



75.4150, 0.2471, 0.4096



75.4150, 0.2269, 0.2114



75.4150, 0.4678, 0.3705

# Complementary

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



75.4150, 0.2471, 0.4096



21.5967, 0.6008, 0.3083

# 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.



75.4150, 0.4400, 0.3137



75.4150, 0.2471, 0.4096



75.4150, 0.2915, 0.2273

# Square

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



75.4150, 0.2471, 0.4096



75.4150, 0.1888, 0.2200



75.4150, 0.3716, 0.2635



75.4150, 0.4471, 0.4263



# Rectangle

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



75.4150, 0.2471, 0.4096



75.4150, 0.1818, 0.2768



75.4150, 0.3716, 0.2635



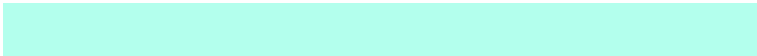
75.4150, 0.4641, 0.3513

# Sweetspot

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



75.4159, 0.2471, 0.4096



87.1415, 0.2783, 0.3490



72.6016, 0.3091, 0.5928



18.3574, 0.2741, 0.3523



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.



75.4159, 0.2471, 0.4096



44.5907, 0.2012, 0.2442



20.4028, 0.3012, 0.3347



39.4310, 0.2467, 0.4081



3.8563, 0.2439, 0.3979

# Inverse Universe

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



21.5967, 0.6008, 0.3083



24.8987, 0.6108, 0.3532



18.0583, 0.3256, 0.3233



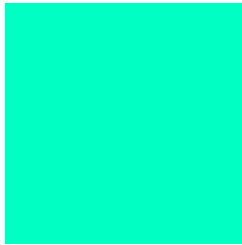
11.3040, 0.5969, 0.3062



1.1168, 0.5657, 0.2890

# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 75.4150, 0.2471, 0.4096 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

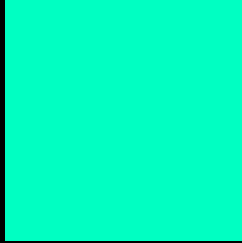
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 75.4150, 0.2471, 0.4096 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

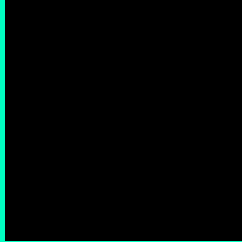
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 75.4150, 0.2471, 0.4096**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 75.4150, 0.2471, 0.4096.



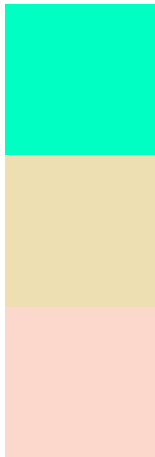
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 75.4150, 0.2471, 0.4096.



# 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

75.4150, 0.2471, 0.4096

### Protanopia

73.9942, 0.3537, 0.3773

### Deuteranopia

73.6081, 0.3489, 0.3414



## Tritanopia

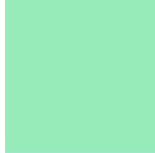
74.9434, 0.2481, 0.3115

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.4150, 0.2471, 0.4096



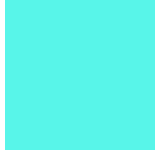
## Protanomaly

69.4567, 0.2894, 0.3932



## Deuteranomaly

68.2373, 0.2854, 0.3659



## Tritanomaly

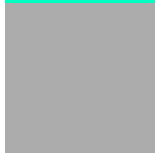
73.2627, 0.2410, 0.3437

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.4150, 0.2471, 0.4096



## Achromatopsia

41.2543, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

48.7876, 0.2639, 0.3609

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 75.4150, 0.2471, 0.4096 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(0, 255, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 255, 194)  
}
```

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(0, 255, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 255, 194) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 75.4150, 0.2471, 0.4096 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(0, 255, 194) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 255, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 255, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 255, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255,  
194) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 75.4150, 0.2471, 0.4096 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 255, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 255,  
194) }
```

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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