

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(75.3187, 0.2446, 0.3286)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(75.3187, 0.2446, 0.3286)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(75.5422, 0.2446, 0.3288)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73F5F5
RGB	115, 245, 245
RGB Percent	45%, 96%, 96%
CMY	0.5493, 0.0392, 0.0392
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	180°, 87%, 71%
HSV	180°, 53%, 96%
XYZ	56.1971, 75.5422, 98.0119
YIQ	206.1300, -77.4800, -27.5600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

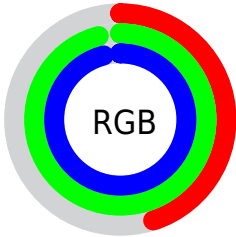
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">115, 180, 245</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7599605</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">89.65, -35.71, -10.96</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">90, 37.358, 197.061</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">75.5422, 0.2446, 0.3288</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285789685 (0xFF73F5F5)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">206.1300, 19.1629, -79.9210</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">86.9150, -36.6875, -6.0193</a>

# Details

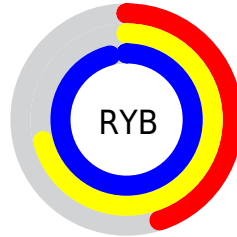
The Yxy color **75.5422, 0.2446, 0.3288** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **32.8952, 0.4695, 0.3295**, and the grayscale version is **61.7111, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.9701, 0.2681, 0.3289**, and **40.1542, 0.2295, 0.3272** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.1003, 0.2369, 0.3288**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.4311, 0.2542, 0.3288**.

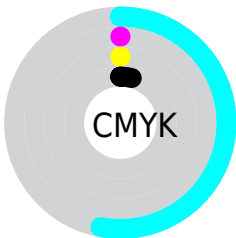
# Distribution



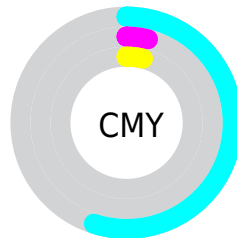
- Red (45%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 75.5422, 0.2446, 0.3288 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 75.5422, 0.2446, 0.3288 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 75.5422, 0.2446,  
0.3288

 75.5422, 0.2446,  
0.3288

479.7791, 0.2752,  
0.3297


 56.0572, 0.2379,  
0.3284


 127.0796, 0.2550,  
0.3293

 40.2488, 0.2296,  
0.3279


 159.9007, 0.2591,  
0.3294

 27.7326, 0.2194,  
0.3270


 197.9361, 0.2627,  
0.3295

 18.1242, 0.2065,  
0.3256

241.5700, 0.2658,  
0.3296

 11.0392, 0.1895,  
0.3234

291.1868, 0.2686,  
0.3296

 6.0932, 0.1664,  
0.3194

347.1710, 0.2710,

 2.9018, 0.1338,

0.3296

0.3114

409.9070, 0.2732,  
0.3297

1.0807, 0.0408,  
0.3079

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

75.5422, 0.2446,  
0.3288

75.5422, 0.2446,  
0.3288

74.1003, 0.2369,  
0.3288

77.4311, 0.2542,  
0.3288

73.0608, 0.2312,  
0.3288

79.7902, 0.2656,  
0.3289

72.3854, 0.2274,  
0.3288


82.6513, 0.2785,  
0.3289


72.0237, 0.2253,  
0.3287


86.0411, 0.2927,  
0.3289


 71.9052, 0.2247,  
0.3287

 89.9843, 0.3079,  
0.3290

 93.1655, 0.3192,  
0.3290

 93.1655, 0.3192,  
0.3290

 93.1655, 0.3192,  
0.3290

 93.1656, 0.3192,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.5422, 0.2756, 0.3723



75.5422, 0.2446, 0.3288



75.5422, 0.2314, 0.2893

# Triad

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



75.5422, 0.2446, 0.3288



75.5422, 0.3024, 0.2671



75.5422, 0.3919, 0.3904

# Complementary

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



75.5422, 0.2446, 0.3288



32.8952, 0.4695, 0.3295

# 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.



75.5422, 0.4014, 0.3588



75.5422, 0.2446, 0.3288



75.5422, 0.3477, 0.2904

# Square

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



75.5422, 0.2446, 0.3288



75.5422, 0.2628, 0.2575



75.5422, 0.3850, 0.3230



75.5422, 0.3607, 0.4083

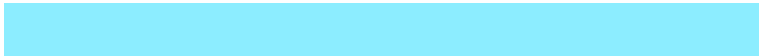


# Rectangle

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



75.5422, 0.2446, 0.3288



75.5422, 0.2335, 0.2709



75.5422, 0.3850, 0.3230



75.5422, 0.3978, 0.3809

# Sweetspot

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



75.5451, 0.2446, 0.3288



93.0662, 0.2884, 0.3289



70.3366, 0.3058, 0.4991



19.7534, 0.2854, 0.3289



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.



75.5451, 0.2446, 0.3288



81.0048, 0.2362, 0.3288



43.7451, 0.2280, 0.2475



18.7578, 0.2981, 0.3290



38.7325, 0.2247, 0.3287



3.4042, 0.2247, 0.3287



# Inverse Universe

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



32.8952, 0.4695, 0.3295



29.6490, 0.5222, 0.3296



52.4122, 0.4278, 0.3959



16.4825, 0.3294, 0.3291



10.4579, 0.6401, 0.3300

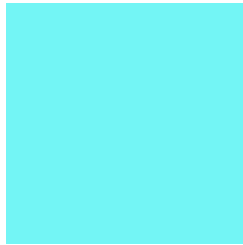


0.9191, 0.6401, 0.3300



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 75.5422, 0.2446, 0.3288 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

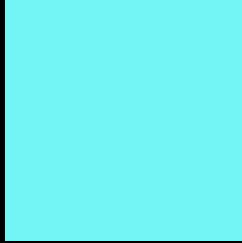
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 75.5422, 0.2446, 0.3288 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

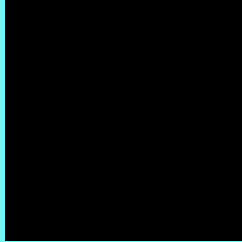
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 75.5422, 0.2446, 0.3288**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 75.5422, 0.2446, 0.3288.

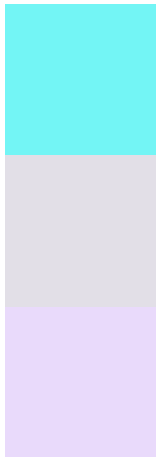


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 75.5422, 0.2446, 0.3288.

# 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

75.5422, 0.2446, 0.3288

### Protanopia

74.7136, 0.3096, 0.3205

### Deuteranopia

74.4315, 0.3018, 0.2952



## Tritanopia

75.3426, 0.2528, 0.3106

# Trichromacy



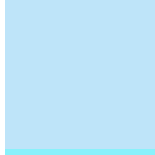
## Original Color

75.5422, 0.2446, 0.3288



## Protanomaly

73.6471, 0.2808, 0.3233



## Deuteranomaly

73.2735, 0.2757, 0.3058



## Tritanomaly

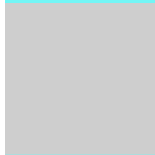
75.1940, 0.2497, 0.3172

# Monochromacy



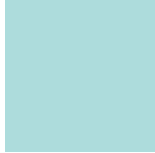
## Original Color

75.5422, 0.2446, 0.3288



## Achromatopsia

61.7207, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

65.2379, 0.2810, 0.3289

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 75.5422, 0.2446, 0.3288 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(115, 245, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 245, 245)  
}
```

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(115, 245, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 245, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 75.5422, 0.2446, 0.3288 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(115, 245, 245) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 245, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 245, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 245, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 245, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 245,  
245) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 75.5422, 0.2446, 0.3288 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 245, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
245, 245) }
```

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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