

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(75.5960, 0.2456, 0.4040)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(75.5960, 0.2456, 0.4040)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(75.6037, 0.2456, 0.4039)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	27
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(75.6037, 0.2456, 0.4039)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	02FFC6
RGB	2, 255, 198
RGB Percent	1%, 100%, 78%
CMY	0.9938, 0.0000, 0.2234
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	167°, 100%, 50%
HSV	167°, 99%, 100%
XYZ	45.9724, 75.6037, 65.6081
YIQ	172.8550, -132.4910, -71.3630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

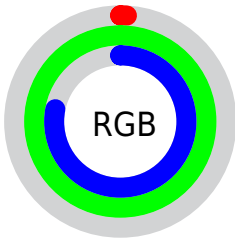
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	2, 145, 255
Decimal	196550
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	89.68, -63.01, 13.27
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 64.393, 168.105
Yxy	75.6037, 0.2456, 0.4039
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278386630 (0xFF02FFC6)
YUV	172.8550, 12.3965, -149.8398
Hunter-Lab	86.9504, -57.7866, 16.1282

# Details

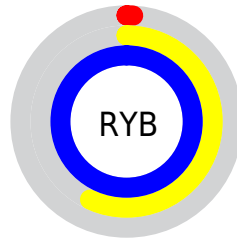
The Yxy color **75.6037, 0.2456, 0.4039** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFCC**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **21.6051, 0.6033, 0.3101**, and the grayscale version is **41.6311, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.5219, 0.2436, 0.3288**, and **41.9461, 0.2497, 0.4190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.5800, 0.2457, 0.4044**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.1002, 0.2448, 0.3956**.

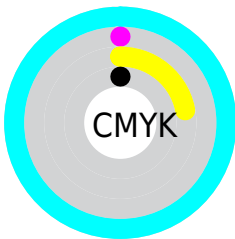
# Distribution



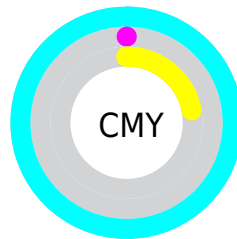
- Red (1%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 75.6037, 0.2456, 0.4039 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 75.6037, 0.2456, 0.4039 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 75.6037, 0.2456,  
0.4039


 75.6037, 0.2456,  
0.4039


479.9900, 0.2770,  
0.3679

 56.1076, 0.2384,  
0.4124

 127.1666, 0.2565,  
0.3911

 40.2892, 0.2295,  
0.4232


 160.0021, 0.2608,  
0.3863


 27.7641, 0.2181,  
0.4370


 198.0529, 0.2644,  
0.3821

 18.1479, 0.2034,  
0.4554

 241.7034, 0.2676,  
0.3785

 11.0562, 0.1834,  
0.4813

 291.3380, 0.2704,  
0.3753

 6.1047, 0.1552,  
0.5196


347.3410, 0.2728,

 2.9088, 0.1071,

0.3725

0.5855

410.0969, 0.2750,  
0.3701

 1.0843, 0.0000,  
0.8198


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 75.6037, 0.2456,  
0.4039

 75.6037, 0.2456,  
0.4039


 75.5800, 0.2457,  
0.4044

 76.1002, 0.2448,  
0.3956


 76.8915, 0.2456,  
0.3872


 78.0591, 0.2485,  
0.3788


 79.6544, 0.2533,  
0.3705

 81.7207, 0.2601,  
0.3624

 84.2957, 0.2685,  
0.3547

 87.4135, 0.2784,  
0.3474

 91.1051, 0.2894,  
0.3406

 95.3991, 0.3012,  
0.3343

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.6037, 0.3143, 0.4616



75.6037, 0.2456, 0.4039



75.6037, 0.1986, 0.3221

# Triad

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



75.6037, 0.2456, 0.4039



75.6037, 0.2312, 0.2138



75.6037, 0.4646, 0.3729

# Complementary

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



75.6037, 0.2456, 0.4039



21.6051, 0.6033, 0.3101

# 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.



75.6037, 0.4397, 0.3169



75.6037, 0.2456, 0.4039



75.6037, 0.2957, 0.2305

# Square

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



75.6037, 0.2456, 0.4039



75.6037, 0.1923, 0.2210



75.6037, 0.3742, 0.2669



75.6037, 0.4426, 0.4272



# Rectangle

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



75.6037, 0.2456, 0.4039



75.6037, 0.1836, 0.2751



75.6037, 0.3742, 0.2669



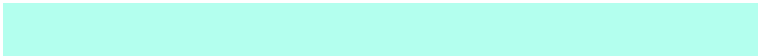
75.6037, 0.4617, 0.3540

# Sweetspot

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



75.6066, 0.2456, 0.4039



87.2056, 0.2777, 0.3478



72.5047, 0.3082, 0.5932



18.3728, 0.2734, 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.



75.6066, 0.2456, 0.4039



75.5819, 0.2457, 0.4044



42.9494, 0.1997, 0.2388



20.4074, 0.3010, 0.3344



39.5168, 0.2453, 0.4030



3.8639, 0.2427, 0.3935



# Inverse Universe

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



21.6051, 0.6033, 0.3101



21.5587, 0.6049, 0.3106



25.5391, 0.6058, 0.3566



18.0539, 0.3259, 0.3237



11.2832, 0.6011, 0.3085

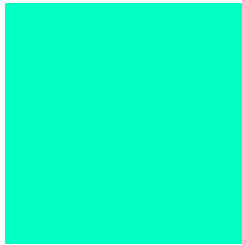


1.1142, 0.5704, 0.2916



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 75.6037, 0.2456, 0.4039 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

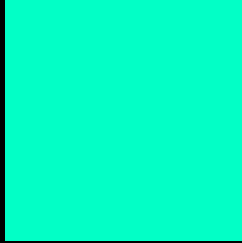
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 75.6037, 0.2456, 0.4039 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

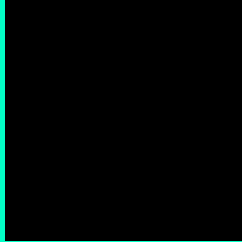
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 75.6037, 0.2456, 0.4039**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 75.6037, 0.2456, 0.4039.

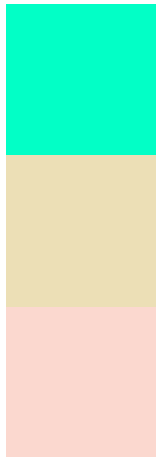


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 75.6037, 0.2456, 0.4039.

# 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

75.6101, 0.2456, 0.4039

### Protanopia

73.9856, 0.3501, 0.3731

### Deuteranopia

74.1260, 0.3451, 0.3383



## Tritanopia

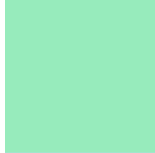
75.0291, 0.2486, 0.3116

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.6101, 0.2456, 0.4039



## Protanomaly

69.6268, 0.2872, 0.3879



## Deuteranomaly

68.4268, 0.2832, 0.3609



## Tritanomaly

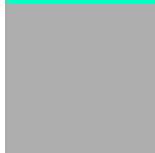
73.3692, 0.2409, 0.3424

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.6101, 0.2456, 0.4039



## Achromatopsia

41.7885, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

49.4688, 0.2640, 0.3592

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 75.6037, 0.2456, 0.4039 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(2, 255, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 255, 198)  
}
```

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(2, 255, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 255, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 75.6037, 0.2456, 0.4039 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(2, 255, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 255, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 255, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 255, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 255, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 255,  
198) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 75.6037, 0.2456, 0.4039 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 255, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 255,  
198) }
```

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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