

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(75.6940, 0.2321, 0.3554)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(75.6940, 0.2321, 0.3554)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(75.3968, 0.2321, 0.3553)</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(75.3968, 0.2321, 0.3553)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	02FCE7
RGB	2, 252, 231
RGB Percent	1%, 99%, 91%
CMY	0.9930, 0.0118, 0.0941
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.08, 0.01
HSL	175°, 99%, 50%
HSV	175°, 99%, 99%
XYZ	49.2530, 75.3968, 87.5562
YIQ	174.8560, -142.2590, -59.5310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

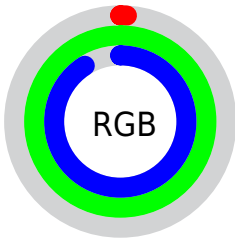
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	2, 132, 252
Decimal	195815
CIE Lab	89.58, -53.47, -3.95
CIE LCh	90, 53.618, 184.225
Yxy	75.3968, 0.2321, 0.3553
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278385895 (0xFF02FCE7)
YUV	174.8560, 27.6790, -151.5947
Hunter-Lab	86.8313, -50.7049, 0.9970

# Details

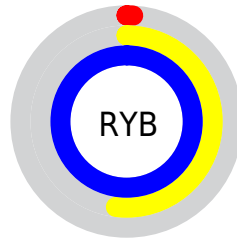
The Yxy color **75.3968, 0.2321, 0.3553** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **20.7943, 0.6319, 0.3259**, and the grayscale version is **42.6626, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.6619, 0.2443, 0.3288**, and **41.7182, 0.2328, 0.3580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.3798, 0.2321, 0.3555**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.7411, 0.2326, 0.3525**.

# Distribution



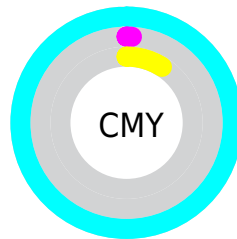
- Red (1%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 75.3968, 0.2321, 0.3553 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 75.3968, 0.2321, 0.3553 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 75.3968, 0.2321,  
0.3553


 75.3968, 0.2321,  
0.3553


479.2803, 0.2685,  
0.3438

 55.9380, 0.2241,  
0.3577


 126.8739, 0.2445,  
0.3515

 40.1532, 0.2143,  
0.3606


 159.6610, 0.2494,  
0.3499

 27.6580, 0.2021,  
0.3642


 197.6597, 0.2536,  
0.3486

 18.0680, 0.1867,  
0.3685

 241.2543, 0.2573,  
0.3474

 10.9989, 0.1666,  
0.3739

290.8293, 0.2606,  
0.3464

 6.0661, 0.1394,  
0.3805


346.7690, 0.2635,


 2.8853, 0.1016,


0.3454


0.3884


409.4579, 0.2661,  
0.3446


 1.0721, 0.0000,  
0.4152

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 75.3968, 0.2321,  
0.3553

 75.3968, 0.2321,  
0.3553

 75.3798, 0.2321,  
0.3555


 75.7411, 0.2326,  
0.3525

 76.3648, 0.2347,  
0.3496


 77.3466, 0.2386,  
0.3467


 78.7362, 0.2445,  
0.3438

 80.5754, 0.2524,  
0.3410

 82.9010, 0.2620,  
0.3383

 85.7457, 0.2733,  
0.3357

 89.1396, 0.2858,  
0.3332

 93.1103, 0.2994,  
0.3309

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.3968, 0.2828, 0.4166



75.3968, 0.2321, 0.3553



75.3968, 0.2041, 0.2921

# Triad

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



75.3968, 0.2321, 0.3553



75.3968, 0.2714, 0.2355



75.3968, 0.4354, 0.3943

# Complementary

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



75.3968, 0.2321, 0.3553



20.7943, 0.6319, 0.3259

# 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.



75.3968, 0.4349, 0.3462



75.3968, 0.2321, 0.3553



75.3968, 0.3341, 0.2598

# Square

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



75.3968, 0.2321, 0.3553



75.3968, 0.2251, 0.2308



75.3968, 0.3964, 0.2989



75.3968, 0.4009, 0.4330



# Rectangle

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



75.3968, 0.2321, 0.3553



75.3968, 0.1999, 0.2605



75.3968, 0.3964, 0.2989



75.3968, 0.4396, 0.3787

# Sweetspot

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



75.3997, 0.2321, 0.3553



87.8576, 0.2724, 0.3358



69.8529, 0.3019, 0.5981



18.5305, 0.2675, 0.3369



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.



75.3997, 0.2321, 0.3553



77.4376, 0.2321, 0.3555



29.4660, 0.1864, 0.1907



19.5820, 0.2992, 0.3310



39.2782, 0.2320, 0.3550



3.6450, 0.2310, 0.3516



# Inverse Universe

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



20.7943, 0.6319, 0.3259



21.3156, 0.6331, 0.3261



30.1746, 0.5713, 0.3840



17.2488, 0.3281, 0.3270



10.8174, 0.6310, 0.3250

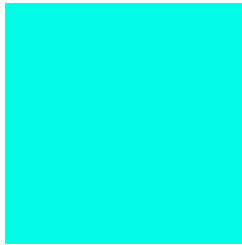


1.0097, 0.6115, 0.3142



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 75.3968, 0.2321, 0.3553 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

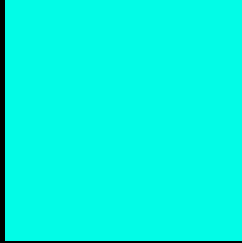
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 75.3968, 0.2321, 0.3553 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

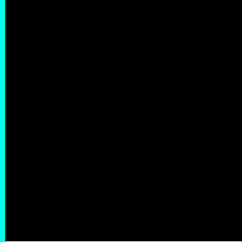
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

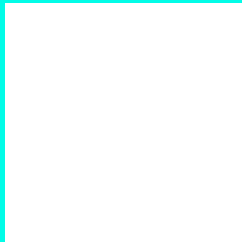
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 75.3968, 0.2321, 0.3553**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 75.3968, 0.2321, 0.3553.

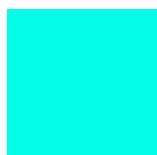


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 75.3968, 0.2321, 0.3553.

# Color Blindness Simulation

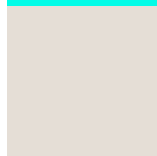
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



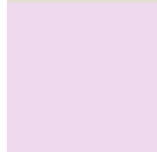
### Original Color

75.4032, 0.2321, 0.3553



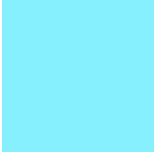
### Protanopia

73.7556, 0.3230, 0.3376



### Deuteranopia

74.0348, 0.3131, 0.3064



## **Tritanopia**

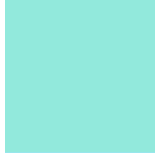
74.6911, 0.2469, 0.3115

# Trichromacy



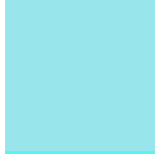
## Original Color

75.4032, 0.2321, 0.3553



## Protanomaly

69.5561, 0.2672, 0.3447



## Deuteranomaly

69.3252, 0.2617, 0.3217



## Tritanomaly

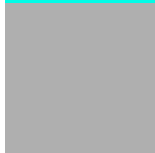
73.3814, 0.2353, 0.3263

# Monochromacy



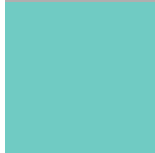
## Original Color

75.4032, 0.2321, 0.3553



## Achromatopsia

42.8690, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

50.0967, 0.2572, 0.3401

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to  $Yxy$  75.3968, 0.2321, 0.3553 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, 252, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 252, 231)  
}
```

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, 252, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 252, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 75.3968, 0.2321, 0.3553 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, 252, 231) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 252, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 252, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 252, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 252, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 252,  
231) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 75.3968, 0.2321, 0.3553 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 252, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 252,  
231) }
```

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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