

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(76.1347, 0.2515, 0.4082)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(76.1347, 0.2515, 0.4082)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(76.1188, 0.2516, 0.4087)</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(76.1188, 0.2516, 0.4087)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33FFC2
RGB	51, 255, 194
RGB Percent	20%, 100%, 76%
CMY	0.8004, 0.0000, 0.2392
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	162°, 100%, 60%
HSV	162°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	46.8595, 76.1188, 63.2678
YIQ	187.0500, -102.0030, -62.2190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

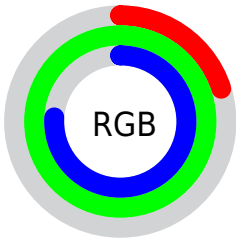
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	51, 171, 255
Decimal	3407810
CIELab	89.91, -61.53, 15.72
CIELCh	90, 63.510, 165.671
Yxy	76.1188, 0.2516, 0.4087
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281597890 (0xFF33FFC2)
YUV	187.0500, 3.4263, -119.3159
Hunter-Lab	87.2461, -56.8090, 18.0772

# Details

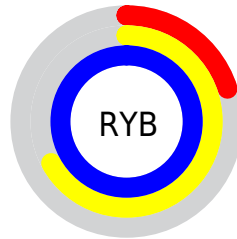
The Yxy color **76.1188, 0.2516, 0.4087** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **24.7859, 0.5163, 0.2823**, and the grayscale version is **49.7291, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.3103, 0.2502, 0.3334**, and **41.8260, 0.2518, 0.4263** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.2937, 0.2515, 0.4202**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.3197, 0.2537, 0.3972**.

# Distribution



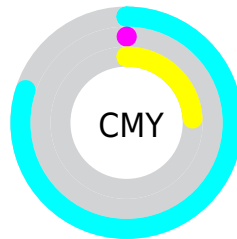
- Red (20%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 76.1188, 0.2516, 0.4087 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 76.1188, 0.2516, 0.4087 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 76.1188, 0.2516,  
0.4087


 76.1188, 0.2516,  
0.4087


481.7543, 0.2804,  
0.3702

 56.5299, 0.2449,  
0.4179


 127.8948, 0.2617,  
0.3950


 40.6280, 0.2366,  
0.4294


 160.8508, 0.2656,  
0.3898

 28.0285, 0.2261,  
0.4443

 199.0312, 0.2689,  
0.3853

 18.3471, 0.2122,  
0.4643

 242.8205, 0.2718,  
0.3815

 11.1995, 0.1933,  
0.4924

292.6030, 0.2744,  
0.3781

 6.2012, 0.1662,  
0.5343


348.7633, 0.2766,

 2.9678, 0.1210,


0.3752


0.6052


411.6855, 0.2786,  
0.3725


 1.1149, 0.0000,  
0.9206

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 76.1188, 0.2516,  
0.4087

 76.1188, 0.2516,  
0.4087

 75.2937, 0.2515,  
0.4202

 77.3197, 0.2537,  
0.3972


 74.7668, 0.2532,  
0.4314


 78.9547, 0.2578,  
0.3858

 81.0656, 0.2638,  
0.3747

 83.6907, 0.2715,  
0.3641

 86.8644, 0.2805,  
0.3542

 90.6180, 0.2906,  
0.3450

 94.9803, 0.3014,  
0.3366

99.9784, 0.3127,  
0.3290

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.1188, 0.3204, 0.4616



76.1188, 0.2516, 0.4087



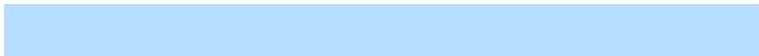
76.1188, 0.2029, 0.3286

# Triad

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



76.1188, 0.2516, 0.4087



76.1188, 0.2282, 0.2150



76.1188, 0.4621, 0.3680

# Complementary

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



76.1188, 0.2516, 0.4087



24.7859, 0.5163, 0.2823

# 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.



76.1188, 0.4337, 0.3129



76.1188, 0.2516, 0.4087



76.1188, 0.2901, 0.2296

# Square

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



76.1188, 0.2516, 0.4087



76.1188, 0.1919, 0.2243



76.1188, 0.3671, 0.2643



76.1188, 0.4440, 0.4220



# Rectangle

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



76.1188, 0.2516, 0.4087



76.1188, 0.1864, 0.2811



76.1188, 0.3671, 0.2643



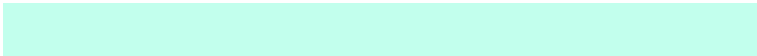
76.1188, 0.4579, 0.3494

# Sweetspot

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



76.1167, 0.2516, 0.4087



89.0606, 0.2865, 0.3486



75.2112, 0.3222, 0.5628



18.7798, 0.2829, 0.3519



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.



76.1167, 0.2516, 0.4087



74.9571, 0.2524, 0.4269



56.1051, 0.2146, 0.2767



20.3835, 0.3020, 0.3362



39.0949, 0.2527, 0.4295



3.8258, 0.2491, 0.4166



# Inverse Universe

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



24.7859, 0.5163, 0.2823



22.1113, 0.5701, 0.2937



29.1035, 0.5629, 0.3590



18.0764, 0.3247, 0.3219



11.4057, 0.5773, 0.2954

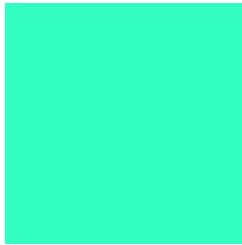


1.1288, 0.5453, 0.2777



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 76.1188, 0.2516, 0.4087 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 76.1188, 0.2516, 0.4087 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 76.1188, 0.2516, 0.4087**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 76.1188, 0.2516, 0.4087.

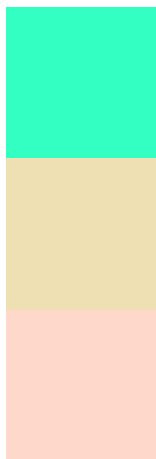


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 76.1188, 0.2516, 0.4087.

# 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

76.1188, 0.2516, 0.4087

### Protanopia

74.7431, 0.3535, 0.3772

### Deuteranopia

74.3062, 0.3495, 0.3424



## Tritanopia

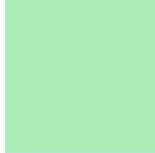
75.4695, 0.2507, 0.3117

# Trichromacy



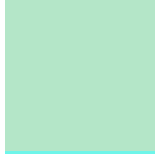
## Original Color

76.1188, 0.2516, 0.4087



## Protanomaly

71.4234, 0.3009, 0.3911



## Deuteranomaly

70.4671, 0.2978, 0.3647



## Tritanomaly

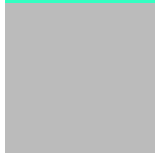
74.5030, 0.2480, 0.3434

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.1188, 0.2516, 0.4087



## Achromatopsia

49.6933, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

56.2079, 0.2763, 0.3585

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 76.1188, 0.2516, 0.4087 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(51, 255, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 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(51, 255, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 255, 194) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 76.1188, 0.2516, 0.4087 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(51, 255, 194) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 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(51, 255, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 255, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 255, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 255,  
194) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 76.1188, 0.2516, 0.4087 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 255, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor