

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(76.3034, 0.2321, 0.4158)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(76.3034, 0.2321, 0.4158)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(75.5055, 0.2463, 0.4068)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FFC4
RGB	0, 255, 196
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 77%
CMY	1.0000, 0.0000, 0.2314
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.23, 0.00
HSL	166°, 100%, 50%
HSV	166°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	45.7154, 75.5055, 64.3876
YIQ	172.0290, -133.0410, -72.4090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

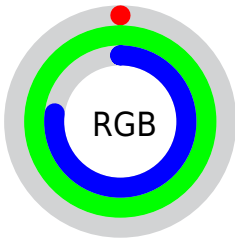
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 144, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">65476</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">89.63, -63.55, 14.25</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">90, 65.124, 167.363</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">75.5055, 0.2463, 0.4068</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4278255556 (0xFF00FFC4)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">172.0290, 11.8177, -150.8694</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">86.8939, -58.1545, 16.8924</a>

# Details

The Yxy color **75.5055, 0.2463, 0.4068** 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 **21.5758, 0.6031, 0.3096**, and the grayscale version is **41.2596, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.3249, 0.2441, 0.3311**, and **41.8855, 0.2507, 0.4227** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.5055, 0.2463, 0.4068**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.9926, 0.2454, 0.3982**.

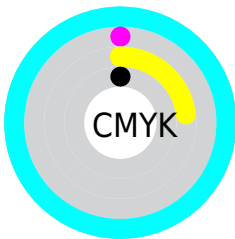
# Distribution



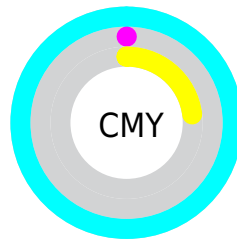
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 75.5055, 0.2463, 0.4068 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 75.5055, 0.2463, 0.4068 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 75.5055, 0.2463,  
0.4068


 75.5055, 0.2463,  
0.4068


479.6532, 0.2775,  
0.3693


 56.0271, 0.2391,  
0.4157


 127.0277, 0.2572,  
0.3935

 40.2247, 0.2302,  
0.4269


 159.8402, 0.2614,  
0.3884


 27.7138, 0.2189,  
0.4414


 197.8663, 0.2650,  
0.3840

 18.1100, 0.2042,  
0.4608

 241.4903, 0.2682,  
0.3803

 11.0290, 0.1841,  
0.4879

 291.0966, 0.2709,  
0.3770

 6.0863, 0.1558,  
0.5283


347.0696, 0.2734,

 2.8977, 0.1062,


0.3741

0.5985


409.7937, 0.2755,  
0.3716


 1.0785, 0.0000,  
0.8676

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 75.5055, 0.2463,  
0.4068


 75.9926, 0.2454,  
0.3982

 76.7680, 0.2460,  
0.3896


 77.9168, 0.2487,  
0.3809


 79.4909, 0.2534,  
0.3723

 81.5341, 0.2600,  
0.3639

 84.0844, 0.2683,  
0.3559

 87.1762, 0.2780,  
0.3484

 90.8405, 0.2888,  
0.3413

 95.1062, 0.3005,  
0.3349

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.5055, 0.3160, 0.4641



75.5055, 0.2463, 0.4068



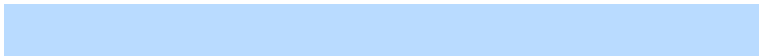
75.5055, 0.1982, 0.3239

# Triad

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



75.5055, 0.2463, 0.4068



75.5055, 0.2290, 0.2125



75.5055, 0.4663, 0.3717

# Complementary

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



75.5055, 0.2463, 0.4068



21.5758, 0.6031, 0.3096

# 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.



75.5055, 0.4400, 0.3153



75.5055, 0.2463, 0.4068



75.5055, 0.2936, 0.2288

# Square

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



75.5055, 0.2463, 0.4068



75.5055, 0.1905, 0.2204



75.5055, 0.3730, 0.2651



75.5055, 0.4449, 0.4268



# Rectangle

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



75.5055, 0.2463, 0.4068



75.5055, 0.1826, 0.2759



75.5055, 0.3730, 0.2651



75.5055, 0.4630, 0.3527

# Sweetspot

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



75.5055, 0.2463, 0.4068



87.1762, 0.2780, 0.3484



72.4652, 0.3080, 0.5937



18.3657, 0.2737, 0.3515



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

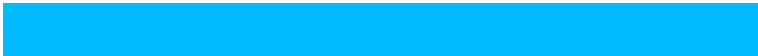


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



75.5055, 0.2463, 0.4068



42.7606, 0.1995, 0.2381



20.4053, 0.3011, 0.3346



39.4773, 0.2459, 0.4054



3.8604, 0.2432, 0.3955

# Inverse Universe

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



21.5758, 0.6031, 0.3096



25.3942, 0.6072, 0.3561



18.0559, 0.3258, 0.3235



11.2925, 0.5992, 0.3075



1.1154, 0.5682, 0.2904

# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 75.5055, 0.2463, 0.4068 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

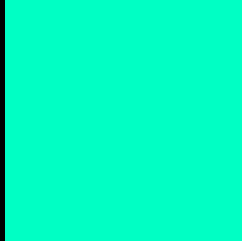
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 75.5055, 0.2463, 0.4068 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

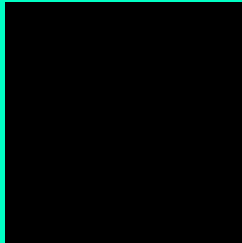
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 75.5055, 0.2463, 0.4068**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 75.5055, 0.2463, 0.4068.



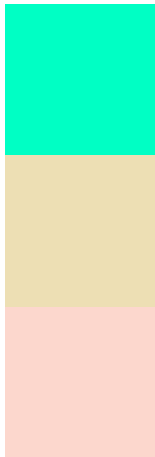
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 75.5055, 0.2463, 0.4068.



# 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

75.5055, 0.2463, 0.4068

### Protanopia

74.0752, 0.3523, 0.3752

### Deuteranopia

73.7041, 0.3475, 0.3394



## Tritanopia

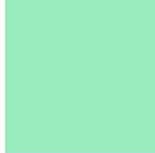
74.9434, 0.2481, 0.3115

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.5055, 0.2463, 0.4068



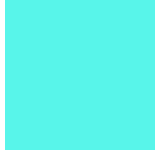
## Protanomaly

69.5411, 0.2883, 0.3906



## Deuteranomaly

68.3315, 0.2843, 0.3634



## Tritanomaly

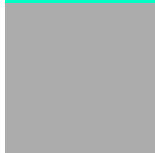
73.3200, 0.2406, 0.3424

# Monochromacy



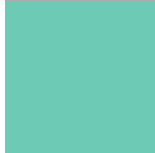
## Original Color

75.5055, 0.2463, 0.4068



## Achromatopsia

41.2543, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

48.8285, 0.2633, 0.3594

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to  $Yxy$  75.5055, 0.2463, 0.4068 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, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 255, 196)  
}
```

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, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 255, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 75.5055, 0.2463, 0.4068 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, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 255, 196) }
```

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, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 255, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 75.5055, 0.2463, 0.4068 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, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 255,  
196) }
```

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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