

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(76.6994, 0.2370, 0.3732)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(76.6994, 0.2370, 0.3732)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(76.6873, 0.2371, 0.3735)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FFDC
RGB	0, 255, 220
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 86%
CMY	0.9987, 0.0000, 0.1372
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	172°, 100%, 50%
HSV	172°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	48.6815, 76.6873, 79.9519
YIQ	174.7650, -140.7450, -64.9450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

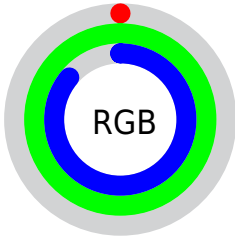
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 137, 255
Decimal	65500
CIELab	90.18, -57.61, 2.63
CIELCh	90, 57.674, 177.386
Yxy	76.6873, 0.2371, 0.3735
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255580 (0xFF00FFDC)
YUV	174.7650, 22.3009, -153.2689
Hunter-Lab	87.5713, -54.0202, 7.1686

# Details

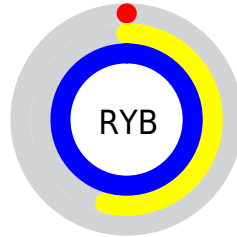
The Yxy color **76.6873, 0.2371, 0.3735** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **21.3901, 0.6249, 0.3217**, and the grayscale version is **42.7314, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.5916, 0.2440, 0.3288**, and **42.6491, 0.2393, 0.3814** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.6855, 0.2371, 0.3736**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.0927, 0.2371, 0.3687**.

# Distribution



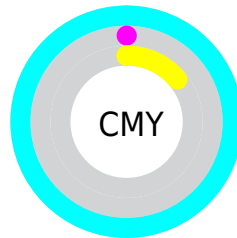
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 76.6873, 0.2371, 0.3735 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 76.6873, 0.2371, 0.3735 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 76.6873, 0.2371,  
0.3735


 76.6873, 0.2371,  
0.3735

 483.6972, 0.2715,  
0.3530


 56.9963, 0.2294,  
0.3781

 128.6980, 0.2489,  
0.3664


 41.0022, 0.2200,  
0.3838


 161.7864, 0.2535,  
0.3637


 28.3208, 0.2083,  
0.3910


 200.1094, 0.2575,  
0.3613

 18.5677, 0.1933,  
0.4003

 244.0514, 0.2610,  
0.3592

 11.3583, 0.1736,  
0.4127

 293.9968, 0.2641,  
0.3574

 6.3084, 0.1466,  
0.4300


 350.3300, 0.2669,


 3.0335, 0.1077,

0.3558

0.4560


413.4353, 0.2693,  
0.3543

 1.1492, 0.0000,  
0.5237


 0.0196, 0.0000,  
1.0000

 76.6873, 0.2371,  
0.3735


 76.6873, 0.2371,  
0.3735


 76.6855, 0.2371,  
0.3736


 77.0927, 0.2371,  
0.3687


 77.7791, 0.2386,  
0.3638

 78.8327, 0.2420,  
0.3589


 80.3053, 0.2474,  
0.3540

 82.2405, 0.2548,  
0.3493

 84.6761, 0.2639,  
0.3447

 87.6463, 0.2746,  
0.3403

 91.1822, 0.2865,  
0.3362

 95.3123, 0.2993,  
0.3324

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.6873, 0.2949, 0.4344



76.6873, 0.2371, 0.3735



76.6873, 0.2018, 0.3030

# Triad

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



76.6873, 0.2371, 0.3735



76.6873, 0.2554, 0.2269



76.6873, 0.4471, 0.3862

# Complementary

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



76.6873, 0.2371, 0.3735



21.3901, 0.6249, 0.3217

# 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.



76.6873, 0.4374, 0.3347



76.6873, 0.2371, 0.3735



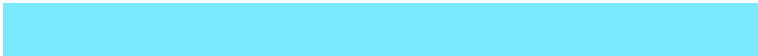
76.6873, 0.3193, 0.2482

# Square

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



76.6873, 0.2371, 0.3735



76.6873, 0.2119, 0.2268



76.6873, 0.3884, 0.2863



76.6873, 0.4173, 0.4315



# Rectangle

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



76.6873, 0.2371, 0.3735



76.6873, 0.1933, 0.2658



76.6873, 0.3884, 0.2863



76.6873, 0.4486, 0.3692

# Sweetspot

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



76.6899, 0.2371, 0.3735



87.6057, 0.2744, 0.3403



71.9428, 0.3036, 0.5971



18.4694, 0.2698, 0.3421



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

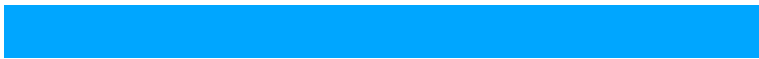
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



76.6899, 0.2371, 0.3735



76.6855, 0.2371, 0.3736



34.4443, 0.1911, 0.2079



20.4360, 0.2998, 0.3323



40.0864, 0.2369, 0.3728



3.9144, 0.2353, 0.3672



# Inverse Universe

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



21.3901, 0.6249, 0.3217



21.3816, 0.6251, 0.3217



28.4819, 0.5865, 0.3724



18.0277, 0.3273, 0.3258



11.1846, 0.6223, 0.3202

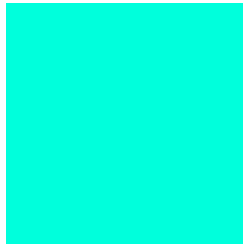


1.1008, 0.5965, 0.3060



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 76.6873, 0.2371, 0.3735 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

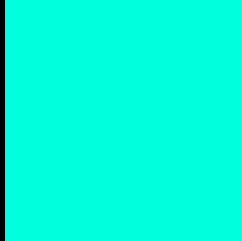
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 76.6873, 0.2371, 0.3735 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

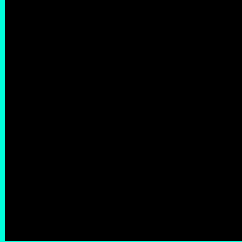
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 76.6873, 0.2371, 0.3735**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 76.6873, 0.2371, 0.3735.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 76.6873, 0.2371, 0.3735.

# Color Blindness Simulation

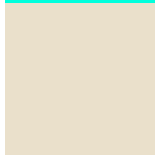
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



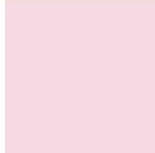
**Original Color**

76.6873, 0.2371, 0.3735



**Protanopia**

75.1155, 0.3339, 0.3515



**Deuteranopia**

75.1567, 0.3255, 0.3188



## Tritanopia

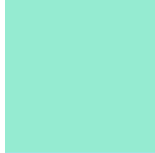
76.1503, 0.2514, 0.3128

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.6873, 0.2371, 0.3735



## Protanomaly

70.4097, 0.2748, 0.3609



## Deuteranomaly

69.6560, 0.2696, 0.3361



## Tritanomaly

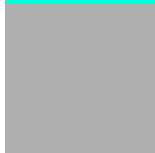
74.5977, 0.2388, 0.3336

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.6873, 0.2371, 0.3735



## Achromatopsia

42.8690, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

50.3268, 0.2592, 0.3473

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to  $Yxy$  76.6873, 0.2371, 0.3735 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, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 255, 220)  
}
```

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, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 255, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 76.6873, 0.2371, 0.3735 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, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 255, 220) }
```

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, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 255, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255,  
220) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 76.6873, 0.2371, 0.3735 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, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 255,  
220) }
```

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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