

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(76.9219, 0.2246, 0.3287)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(76.9219, 0.2246, 0.3287)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(76.6491, 0.2247, 0.3287)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	02FCFC
RGB	2, 252, 252
RGB Percent	1%, 99%, 99%
CMY	0.9937, 0.0118, 0.0117
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	180°, 99%, 50%
HSV	180°, 99%, 99%
XYZ	52.3975, 76.6491, 104.1420
YIQ	177.2500, -149.0000, -53.0000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

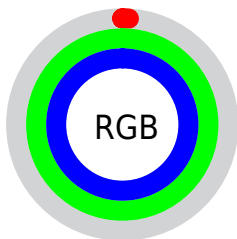
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	2, 127, 252
Decimal	195836
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.16, -47.61, -14.02
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 49.629, 196.409
Yxy	76.6491, 0.2247, 0.3287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278385916 (0xFF02FCFC)
YUV	177.2500, 36.8518, -153.6943
Hunter-Lab	87.5495, -46.3811, -9.2421

# Details

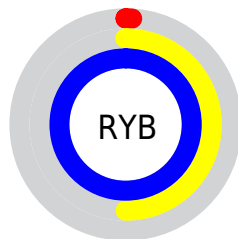
The Yxy color **76.6491, 0.2247, 0.3287** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **20.7381, 0.6393, 0.3300**, and the grayscale version is **43.8988, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.8049, 0.2450, 0.3288**, and **42.9703, 0.2247, 0.3287** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.6414, 0.2246, 0.3287**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.8741, 0.2259, 0.3287**.

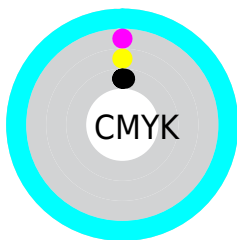
# Distribution



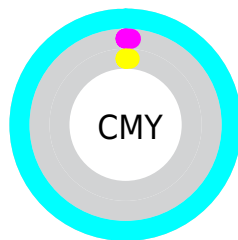
- Red (1%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (99%)



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




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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 76.6491, 0.2247, 0.3287 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 76.6491, 0.2247, 0.3287 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 76.6491, 0.2247,  
0.3287

 76.6491, 0.2247,  
0.3287


 483.5668, 0.2637,  
0.3302


 56.9649, 0.2162,  
0.3281


 128.6440, 0.2379,  
0.3295


 40.9771, 0.2060,  
0.3271


 161.7236, 0.2431,  
0.3297


 28.3012, 0.1935,  
0.3257


 200.0370, 0.2477,  
0.3298

 18.5528, 0.1778,  
0.3235

 243.9688, 0.2517,  
0.3300

 11.3476, 0.1576,  
0.3199

 293.9033, 0.2552,  
0.3300

 6.3011, 0.1312,  
0.3135


 350.2248, 0.2584,


 3.0290, 0.0959,


0.3301


413.3179, 0.2612,  
0.3301

0.3013


 1.1469, 0.0000,  
0.2896


 0.0177, 0.0000,  
0.0174


 76.6491, 0.2247,  
0.3287


 76.6491, 0.2247,  
0.3287

 76.6414, 0.2246,  
0.3287

 76.8741, 0.2259,  
0.3287

 77.3761, 0.2286,  
0.3287

 78.2346, 0.2330,  
0.3287

 79.4991, 0.2395,  
0.3288

■ 81.2118, 0.2479,  
0.3288

■ 83.4091, 0.2582,  
0.3288

■ 86.1240, 0.2702,  
0.3289

■ 89.3865, 0.2836,  
0.3289

■ 93.2244, 0.2982,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.6491, 0.2643, 0.3885



76.6491, 0.2247, 0.3287



76.6491, 0.2081, 0.2764

# Triad

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



76.6491, 0.2247, 0.3287



76.6491, 0.2971, 0.2492



76.6491, 0.4167, 0.4065

# Complementary

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



76.6491, 0.2247, 0.3287



20.7381, 0.6393, 0.3300

# 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.



76.6491, 0.4299, 0.3643



76.6491, 0.2247, 0.3287



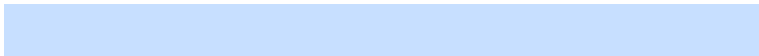
76.6491, 0.3572, 0.2782

# Square

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



76.6491, 0.2247, 0.3287



76.6491, 0.2466, 0.2370



76.6491, 0.4078, 0.3188



76.6491, 0.3753, 0.4335



# Rectangle

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



76.6491, 0.2247, 0.3287



76.6491, 0.2106, 0.2531



76.6491, 0.4078, 0.3188



76.6491, 0.4248, 0.3934

# Sweetspot

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



76.6519, 0.2247, 0.3287



88.2580, 0.2693, 0.3289



69.6460, 0.3000, 0.5997



18.6280, 0.2641, 0.3288



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.



76.6519, 0.2247, 0.3287



78.7194, 0.2246, 0.3287



22.1714, 0.1767, 0.1557



19.6082, 0.2980, 0.3290



39.9171, 0.2246, 0.3287



3.6971, 0.2246, 0.3287



# Inverse Universe

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



27.7613, 0.3209, 0.1543



28.4779, 0.3210, 0.1542



35.8339, 0.5423, 0.4072



17.5246, 0.3138, 0.3056



14.4406, 0.3210, 0.1542

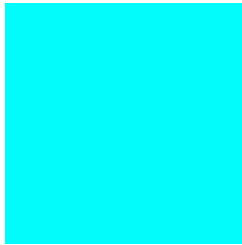


1.3375, 0.3209, 0.1542



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 76.6491, 0.2247, 0.3287 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

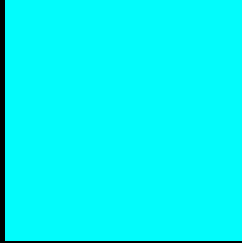
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 76.6491, 0.2247, 0.3287 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

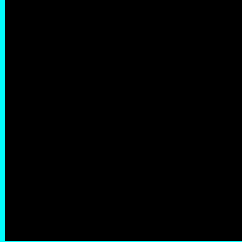
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

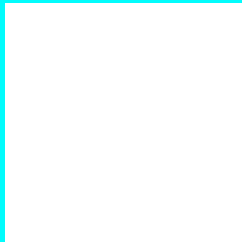
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 76.6491, 0.2247, 0.3287**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 76.6491, 0.2247, 0.3287.

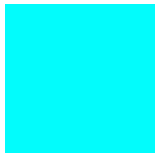


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 76.6491, 0.2247, 0.3287.

# Color Blindness Simulation

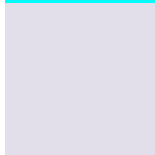
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

76.6620, 0.2247, 0.3287



### Protanopia

74.8846, 0.3077, 0.3174



### Deuteranopia

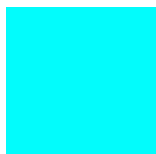
75.0644, 0.2966, 0.2931



## Tritanopia

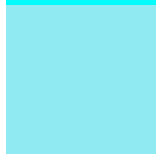
75.9702, 0.2505, 0.3128

# Trichromacy



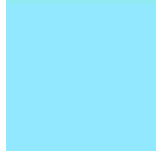
## Original Color

76.6620, 0.2247, 0.3287



## Protanomaly

71.1258, 0.2560, 0.3206



## Deuteranomaly

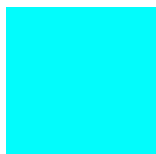
70.9800, 0.2505, 0.3034



## Tritanomaly

74.7359, 0.2339, 0.3180

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.6620, 0.2247, 0.3287



## Achromatopsia

43.9657, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

51.0561, 0.2531, 0.3288

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 76.6491, 0.2247, 0.3287 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, 252)` looks like.

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

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, 252) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 76.6491, 0.2247, 0.3287 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, 252) }
```

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

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

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, 252) colored shadow looks like.

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



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 76.6491, 0.2247, 0.3287 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, 252) }
```

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

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

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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