

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(77.1573, 0.2242, 0.3256)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(77.1573, 0.2242, 0.3256)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(76.9190, 0.2241, 0.3251)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0DFCFF
RGB	13, 252, 255
RGB Percent	5%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.9489, 0.0118, 0.0000
CMYK	0.95, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	181°, 100%, 53%
HSV	181°, 95%, 100%
XYZ	53.0223, 76.9190, 106.6598
YIQ	180.8810, -143.4070, -49.7350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

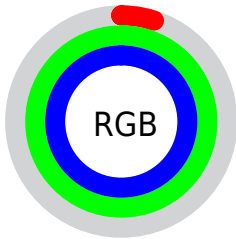
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	13, 133, 255
Decimal	916735
CIELab	90.28, -46.52, -15.38
CIELCh	90, 48.997, 198.295
Yxy	76.9190, 0.2241, 0.3251
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279106815 (0xFF0DFCFF)
YUV	180.8810, 36.5407, -147.2316
Hunter-Lab	87.7035, -45.5666, -10.7125

# Details

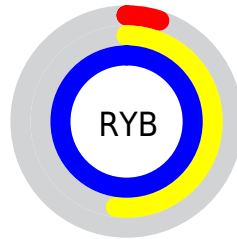
The Yxy color **76.9190, 0.2241, 0.3251** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **21.6609, 0.6332, 0.3305**, and the grayscale version is **46.0004, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.9510, 0.2457, 0.3288**, and **43.1074, 0.2234, 0.3241** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.7343, 0.2236, 0.3249**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.4574, 0.2260, 0.3255**.

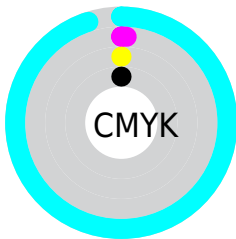
# Distribution



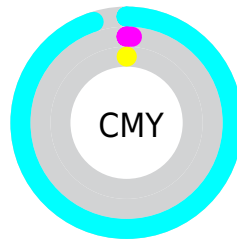
- Red (5%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 76.9190, 0.2241, 0.3251 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 76.9190, 0.2241, 0.3251 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 76.9190, 0.2241,  
0.3251


 76.9190, 0.2241,  
0.3251


484.4878, 0.2633,  
0.3283

 57.1864, 0.2156,  
0.3241

 129.0251, 0.2373,  
0.3264


 41.1549, 0.2054,  
0.3227


 162.1675, 0.2426,  
0.3269

 28.4401, 0.1928,  
0.3207


 200.5485, 0.2472,  
0.3273

 18.6577, 0.1772,  
0.3177

 244.5526, 0.2512,  
0.3276

 11.4232, 0.1571,  
0.3130

294.5642, 0.2547,  
0.3278

 6.3523, 0.1308,  
0.3052


350.9677, 0.2579,


 3.0604, 0.0959,


0.3280


0.2911


414.1474, 0.2608,  
0.3281


 1.1634, 0.0000,  
0.2765


 0.0315, 0.0000,  
0.0274


 76.9190, 0.2241,  
0.3251


 76.9190, 0.2241,  
0.3251

 76.7343, 0.2236,  
0.3249

 77.4574, 0.2260,  
0.3255


 78.3258, 0.2296,  
0.3259


 79.5849, 0.2351,  
0.3264

 81.2819, 0.2426,  
0.3268

 83.4573, 0.2520,  
0.3272

 86.1468, 0.2632,  
0.3276

 89.3831, 0.2759,  
0.3281

 93.1958, 0.2900,  
0.3285

 97.6126, 0.3051,  
0.3288

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.9190, 0.2620, 0.3842



76.9190, 0.2241, 0.3251



76.9190, 0.2092, 0.2746

# Triad

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



76.9190, 0.2241, 0.3251



76.9190, 0.3010, 0.2515



76.9190, 0.4135, 0.4079

# Complementary

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



76.9190, 0.2241, 0.3251



21.6609, 0.6332, 0.3305

# 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.



76.9190, 0.4285, 0.3668



76.9190, 0.2241, 0.3251



76.9190, 0.3602, 0.2811

# Square

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



76.9190, 0.2241, 0.3251



76.9190, 0.2501, 0.2383



76.9190, 0.4088, 0.3218



76.9190, 0.3714, 0.4329



# Rectangle

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



76.9190, 0.2241, 0.3251



76.9190, 0.2126, 0.2525



76.9190, 0.4088, 0.3218



76.9190, 0.4220, 0.3953

# Sweetspot

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



76.9218, 0.2241, 0.3251



88.3161, 0.2718, 0.3279



71.6349, 0.3001, 0.5972



18.6058, 0.2663, 0.3278



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.



76.9218, 0.2241, 0.3251



76.7343, 0.2236, 0.3249



24.3604, 0.1795, 0.1635



20.4404, 0.2980, 0.3287



40.1131, 0.2236, 0.3250



3.9176, 0.2237, 0.3254



# Inverse Universe

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



28.5764, 0.3239, 0.1570



28.2775, 0.3241, 0.1559



38.3437, 0.5340, 0.4108



18.2963, 0.3140, 0.3059



14.7774, 0.3240, 0.1559

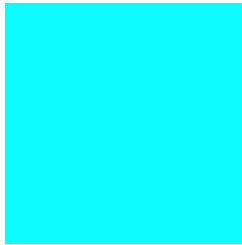


1.4400, 0.3237, 0.1557



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 76.9190, 0.2241, 0.3251 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

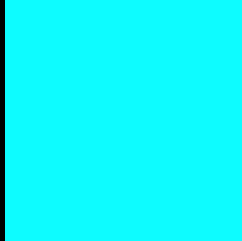
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 76.9190, 0.2241, 0.3251 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 76.9190, 0.2241, 0.3251**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 76.9190, 0.2241, 0.3251.

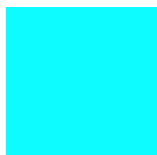


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 76.9190, 0.2241, 0.3251.

# Color Blindness Simulation

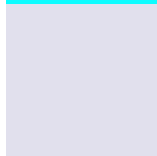
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



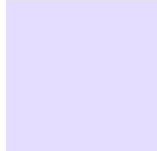
### Original Color

76.9264, 0.2241, 0.3251



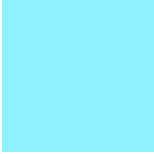
### Protanopia

75.4333, 0.3051, 0.3153



### Deuteranopia

75.4269, 0.2959, 0.2941



## **Tritanopia**

76.0599, 0.2509, 0.3128

# Trichromacy



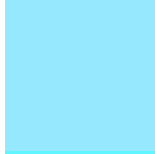
## Original Color

76.9264, 0.2241, 0.3251



## Protanomaly

71.6732, 0.2565, 0.3171



## Deuteranomaly

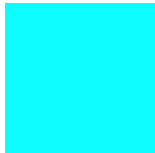
71.4173, 0.2519, 0.3024



## Tritanomaly

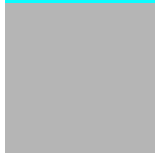
75.0116, 0.2346, 0.3169

# Monochromacy



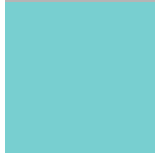
## Original Color

76.9264, 0.2241, 0.3251



## Achromatopsia

46.2077, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

53.1728, 0.2552, 0.3275

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 76.9190, 0.2241, 0.3251 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(13, 252, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 252, 255)  
}
```

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(13, 252, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 252, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 76.9190, 0.2241, 0.3251 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(13, 252, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 252, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(13, 252, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 252, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 252, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 252,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 76.9190, 0.2241, 0.3251 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 252, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 252,  
255) }
```

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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