

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(77.3739, 0.2431, 0.3572)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(77.3739, 0.2431, 0.3572)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(77.0718, 0.2430, 0.3572)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	52FCE5
RGB	82, 252, 229
RGB Percent	32%, 99%, 90%
CMY	0.6787, 0.0117, 0.1018
CMYK	0.67, 0.00, 0.09, 0.01
HSL	172°, 97%, 65%
HSV	172°, 67%, 99%
XYZ	52.4313, 77.0718, 86.2635
YIQ	198.5480, -93.9370, -43.1930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

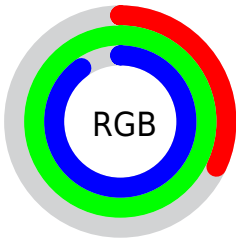
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	82, 173, 252
Decimal	5438693
CIELab	90.35, -48.36, -1.69
CIELCh	90, 48.389, 182.005
Yxy	77.0718, 0.2430, 0.3572
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283628773 (0xFF52FCE5)
YUV	198.5480, 15.0128, -102.2126
Hunter-Lab	87.7905, -47.0277, 3.1947

# Details

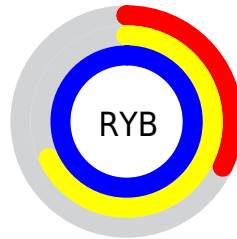
The Yxy color **77.0718, 0.2430, 0.3572** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **27.7389, 0.5094, 0.3091**, and the grayscale version is **56.7636, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.2240, 0.2562, 0.3288**, and **42.0862, 0.2341, 0.3629** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.9576, 0.2391, 0.3620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.6101, 0.2489, 0.3524**.

# Distribution



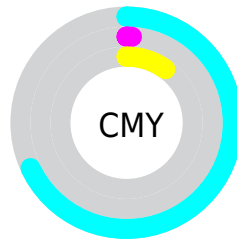
- Red (32%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 77.0718, 0.2430, 0.3572 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 77.0718, 0.2430, 0.3572 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 77.0718, 0.2430,  
0.3572

 77.0718, 0.2430,  
0.3572


485.0088, 0.2745,  
0.3446

 57.3118, 0.2360,  
0.3600


 129.2408, 0.2538,  
0.3529


 41.2556, 0.2275,  
0.3633


 162.4187, 0.2580,  
0.3512

 28.5189, 0.2168,  
0.3675


 200.8379, 0.2617,  
0.3498

 18.7172, 0.2032,  
0.3727

 244.8829, 0.2649,  
0.3485

 11.4661, 0.1853,  
0.3795

294.9381, 0.2677,  
0.3473

 6.3813, 0.1608,  
0.3886


351.3879, 0.2703,


 3.0783, 0.1260,


0.3463


0.4010


414.6167, 0.2725,  
0.3454


 1.1727, 0.0000,  
0.4514


 0.0393, 0.0000,  
0.1960


 77.0718, 0.2430,  
0.3572

 77.0718, 0.2430,  
0.3572


 75.9576, 0.2391,  
0.3620


 78.6101, 0.2489,  
0.3524


 75.2106, 0.2371,  
0.3668

 80.6043, 0.2567,  
0.3478

 74.7709, 0.2368,  
0.3716

 83.0934, 0.2662,  
0.3433


 74.6852, 0.2369,  
0.3727

 86.1096, 0.2772,  
0.3391

 89.6826, 0.2894,  
0.3351

 93.8396, 0.3025,  
0.3315

 97.9682, 0.3141,  
0.3282

 98.1051, 0.3128,  
0.3262

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.0718, 0.2903, 0.4097



77.0718, 0.2430, 0.3572



77.0718, 0.2154, 0.3003

# Triad

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



77.0718, 0.2430, 0.3572



77.0718, 0.2720, 0.2430



77.0718, 0.4242, 0.3861

# Complementary

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



77.0718, 0.2430, 0.3572



27.7389, 0.5094, 0.3091

# 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.



77.0718, 0.4207, 0.3422



77.0718, 0.2430, 0.3572



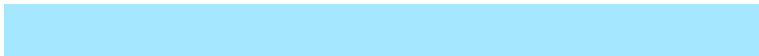
77.0718, 0.3279, 0.2640

# Square

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



77.0718, 0.2430, 0.3572



77.0718, 0.2311, 0.2405



77.0718, 0.3841, 0.2991

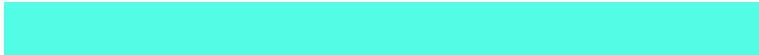


77.0718, 0.3959, 0.4211



# Rectangle

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



77.0718, 0.2430, 0.3572



77.0718, 0.2102, 0.2706



77.0718, 0.3841, 0.2991



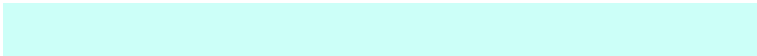
77.0718, 0.4269, 0.3719

# Sweetspot

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



77.0748, 0.2430, 0.3572



91.1415, 0.2863, 0.3361



73.3865, 0.3127, 0.5407



19.2834, 0.2828, 0.3372



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.



77.0748, 0.2430, 0.3572



77.7108, 0.2381, 0.3637



46.7300, 0.2154, 0.2516



19.5659, 0.2998, 0.3322



38.9181, 0.2367, 0.3719



3.6153, 0.2351, 0.3662



# Inverse Universe

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



27.7389, 0.5094, 0.3091



23.9376, 0.5682, 0.3117



40.4898, 0.4890, 0.3862



17.2634, 0.3273, 0.3258



10.8528, 0.6226, 0.3204

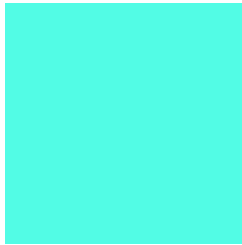


1.0166, 0.5956, 0.3055



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 77.0718, 0.2430, 0.3572 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

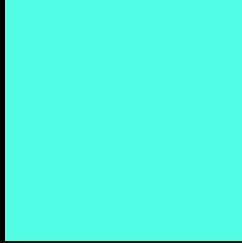
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 77.0718, 0.2430, 0.3572 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

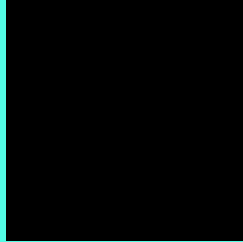
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 77.0718, 0.2430, 0.3572**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 77.0718, 0.2430, 0.3572.

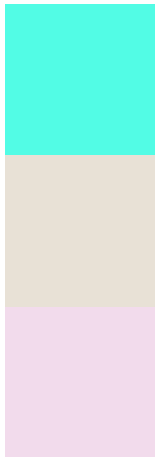


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 77.0718, 0.2430, 0.3572.

# 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

77.0718, 0.2430, 0.3572

### Protanopia

75.8613, 0.3249, 0.3407

### Deuteranopia

75.5964, 0.3178, 0.3116



## Tritanopia

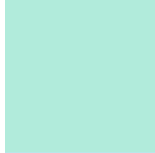
76.2156, 0.2543, 0.3118

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.0718, 0.2430, 0.3572



## Protanomaly

73.8782, 0.2852, 0.3475



## Deuteranomaly

73.2254, 0.2813, 0.3266



## Tritanomaly

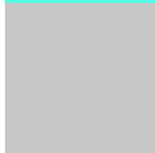
75.8672, 0.2484, 0.3265

# Monochromacy



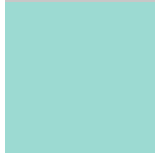
## Original Color

77.0718, 0.2430, 0.3572



## Achromatopsia

57.1125, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

61.8639, 0.2762, 0.3389

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 77.0718, 0.2430, 0.3572 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(82, 252, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 252, 229)  
}
```

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(82, 252, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 252, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 77.0718, 0.2430, 0.3572 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(82, 252, 229) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 252, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(82, 252, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 252, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 252, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 252,  
229) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to  $Yxy$  77.0718, 0.2430, 0.3572 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 252, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 252,  
229) }
```

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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