

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(77.7916, 0.2384, 0.3633)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(77.7916, 0.2384, 0.3633)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(77.7699, 0.2385, 0.3638)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33FFE3
RGB	51, 255, 227
RGB Percent	20%, 100%, 89%
CMY	0.8009, 0.0000, 0.1097
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	172°, 100%, 60%
HSV	172°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	50.9844, 77.7699, 85.0167
YIQ	190.8120, -112.5960, -51.9560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

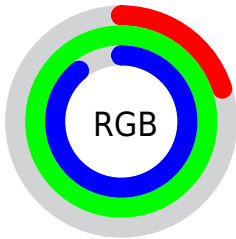
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	51, 161, 255
Decimal	3407843
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.67, -53.55, -0.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 53.547, 180.262
Yxy	77.7699, 0.2385, 0.3638
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281597923 (0xFF33FFE3)
YUV	190.8120, 17.8407, -122.6151
Hunter-Lab	88.1872, -51.1301, 4.5727

# Details

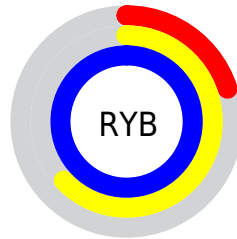
The Yxy color **77.7699, 0.2385, 0.3638** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **24.1686, 0.5640, 0.3111**, and the grayscale version is **51.8894, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.6455, 0.2489, 0.3288**, and **42.9111, 0.2359, 0.3693** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.0869, 0.2370, 0.3687**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.8102, 0.2419, 0.3589**.

# Distribution



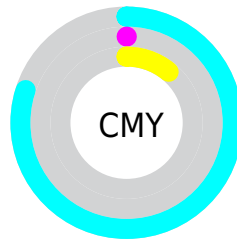
- Red (20%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 77.7699, 0.2385, 0.3638 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 77.7699, 0.2385, 0.3638 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 77.7699, 0.2385,  
0.3638

 77.7699, 0.2385,  
0.3638


487.3850, 0.2720,  
0.3481


 57.8850, 0.2311,  
0.3673


 130.2257, 0.2500,  
0.3584

 41.7162, 0.2220,  
0.3715


 163.5654, 0.2545,  
0.3563

 28.8791, 0.2107,  
0.3768


 202.1588, 0.2584,  
0.3545

 18.9894, 0.1963,  
0.3835

 246.3902, 0.2618,  
0.3529

 11.6626, 0.1775,  
0.3922

296.6442, 0.2648,  
0.3515

 6.5144, 0.1518,  
0.4041


353.3051, 0.2675,

 3.1603, 0.1157,


0.3502


0.4208

416.7572, 0.2699,  
0.3491


 1.2160, 0.0000,  
0.4748


 0.0747, 0.0000,  
0.4314


 77.7699, 0.2385,  
0.3638


 77.7699, 0.2385,  
0.3638


 77.0869, 0.2370,  
0.3687


 78.8102, 0.2419,  
0.3589


 76.6913, 0.2371,  
0.3734


 80.2728, 0.2473,  
0.3540

 82.1971, 0.2546,  
0.3493

 84.6210, 0.2637,  
0.3447

 87.5788, 0.2743,  
0.3403

 91.1016, 0.2862,  
0.3363

 95.2180, 0.2991,  
0.3325

99.9549, 0.3126,  
0.3290

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.7699, 0.2910, 0.4215



77.7699, 0.2385, 0.3638



77.7699, 0.2075, 0.3000

# Triad

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



77.7699, 0.2385, 0.3638



77.7699, 0.2646, 0.2346



77.7699, 0.4362, 0.3877

# Complementary

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



77.7699, 0.2385, 0.3638



24.1686, 0.5640, 0.3111

# 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.



77.7699, 0.4305, 0.3397



77.7699, 0.2385, 0.3638



77.7699, 0.3253, 0.2564

# Square

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



77.7699, 0.2385, 0.3638



77.7699, 0.2216, 0.2328



77.7699, 0.3882, 0.2935



77.7699, 0.4061, 0.4279



# Rectangle

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



77.7699, 0.2385, 0.3638



77.7699, 0.2010, 0.2667



77.7699, 0.3882, 0.2935



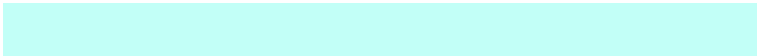
77.7699, 0.4386, 0.3720

# Sweetspot

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



77.7656, 0.2385, 0.3638



89.6547, 0.2814, 0.3378



73.5244, 0.3096, 0.5721



18.9243, 0.2772, 0.3393



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.



77.7656, 0.2385, 0.3638



76.8315, 0.2369, 0.3715



42.0000, 0.2033, 0.2343



20.4361, 0.2998, 0.3323



40.0894, 0.2368, 0.3726



3.9147, 0.2353, 0.3671



# Inverse Universe

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



24.1686, 0.5640, 0.3111



21.6612, 0.6166, 0.3195



35.4781, 0.5325, 0.3870



18.0276, 0.3273, 0.3258



11.1843, 0.6224, 0.3203

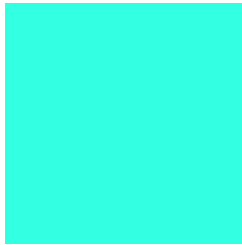


1.1008, 0.5966, 0.3060



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 77.7699, 0.2385, 0.3638 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

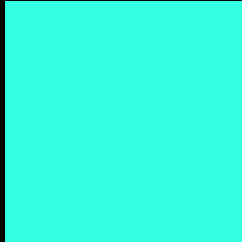
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 77.7699, 0.2385, 0.3638 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

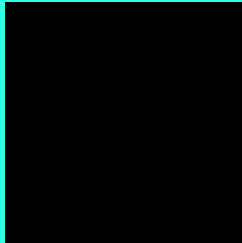
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 77.7699, 0.2385, 0.3638**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 77.7699, 0.2385, 0.3638.

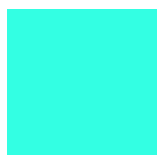


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 77.7699, 0.2385, 0.3638.

# Color Blindness Simulation

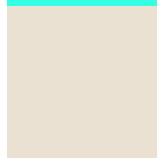
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



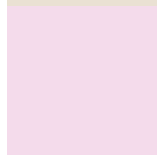
### Original Color

77.7699, 0.2385, 0.3638



### Protanopia

76.0460, 0.3284, 0.3439



### Deuteranopia

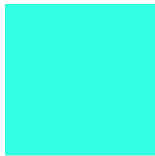
75.8943, 0.3199, 0.3127



## Tritanopia

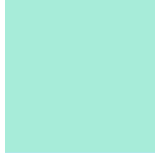
76.8060, 0.2545, 0.3130

# Trichromacy



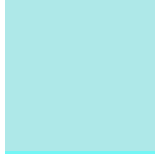
## Original Color

77.7699, 0.2385, 0.3638



## Protanomaly

73.2161, 0.2805, 0.3514



## Deuteranomaly

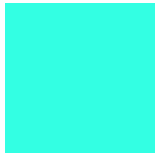
72.5381, 0.2760, 0.3289



## Tritanomaly

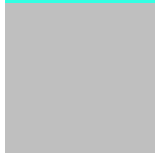
76.1489, 0.2449, 0.3300

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.7699, 0.2385, 0.3638



## Achromatopsia

52.0996, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

58.0282, 0.2697, 0.3419

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 77.7699, 0.2385, 0.3638 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(51, 255, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 255, 227)  
}
```

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(51, 255, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 255, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 77.7699, 0.2385, 0.3638 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(51, 255, 227) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 255, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 255, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 255, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 255, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 255,  
227) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to  $\text{Yxy } 77.7699, 0.2385, 0.3638$  is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 255, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 255,  
227) }
```

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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