

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(78.2766, 0.1795, 0.3788)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(78.2766, 0.1795, 0.3788)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(77.4605, 0.2320, 0.3550)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	27
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(77.4605, 0.2320, 0.3550)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01FFEA
RGB	1, 255, 234
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 92%
CMY	0.9946, 0.0000, 0.0824
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	175°, 100%, 50%
HSV	175°, 99%, 100%
XYZ	50.6221, 77.4605, 90.1160
YIQ	176.6600, -144.6430, -60.3790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

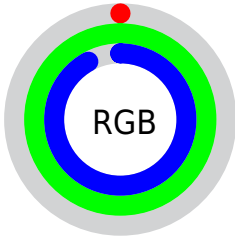
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	1, 133, 255
Decimal	131050
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.53, -53.90, -4.10
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 54.056, 184.350
Yxy	77.4605, 0.2320, 0.3550
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278321130 (0xFF01FFEA)
YUV	176.6600, 28.2686, -154.0538
Hunter-Lab	88.0116, -51.3517, 0.9005

# Details

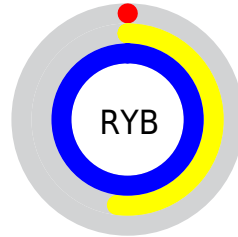
The Yxy color **77.4605, 0.2320, 0.3550** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **21.3477, 0.6324, 0.3261**, and the grayscale version is **43.7433, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.6619, 0.2443, 0.3288**, and **43.1469, 0.2331, 0.3592** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.4480, 0.2320, 0.3552**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.8080, 0.2325, 0.3522**.

# Distribution



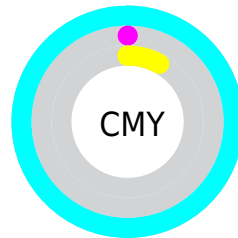
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 77.4605, 0.2320, 0.3550 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 77.4605, 0.2320, 0.3550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 77.4605, 0.2320,  
0.3550

 77.4605, 0.2320,  
0.3550


486.3327, 0.2682,  
0.3437

 57.6309, 0.2240,  
0.3574


 129.7893, 0.2443,  
0.3512

 41.5120, 0.2144,  
0.3602

 163.0573, 0.2492,  
0.3497

 28.7194, 0.2024,  
0.3636


 201.5736, 0.2534,  
0.3484

 18.8686, 0.1872,  
0.3678

 245.7225, 0.2571,  
0.3473

 11.5754, 0.1675,  
0.3730

295.8885, 0.2604,  
0.3462

 6.4553, 0.1410,  
0.3793


352.4559, 0.2633,


 3.1238, 0.1046,


0.3453


0.3867


415.8092, 0.2659,  
0.3445


 1.1967, 0.0000,  
0.4152


 0.0590, 0.0000,  
0.1440


 77.4605, 0.2320,  
0.3550

 77.4605, 0.2320,  
0.3550

 77.4480, 0.2320,  
0.3552


 77.8080, 0.2325,  
0.3522


 78.4402, 0.2345,  
0.3494


 79.4396, 0.2385,  
0.3465


 80.8573, 0.2443,  
0.3437

 82.7367, 0.2522,  
0.3409

 85.1155, 0.2618,  
0.3382

 88.0276, 0.2730,  
0.3356

 91.5040, 0.2856,  
0.3332

 95.5731, 0.2992,  
0.3309

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.4605, 0.2826, 0.4163



77.4605, 0.2320, 0.3550



77.4605, 0.2042, 0.2919

# Triad

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



77.4605, 0.2320, 0.3550



77.4605, 0.2716, 0.2356



77.4605, 0.4352, 0.3945

# Complementary

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



77.4605, 0.2320, 0.3550



21.3477, 0.6324, 0.3261

# 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.



77.4605, 0.4349, 0.3464



77.4605, 0.2320, 0.3550



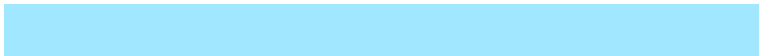
77.4605, 0.3344, 0.2600

# Square

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



77.4605, 0.2320, 0.3550



77.4605, 0.2253, 0.2308



77.4605, 0.3966, 0.2991



77.4605, 0.4007, 0.4330



# Rectangle

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



77.4605, 0.2320, 0.3550



77.4605, 0.2000, 0.2604



77.4605, 0.3966, 0.2991



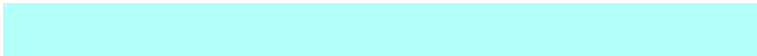
77.4605, 0.4394, 0.3789

# Sweetspot

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



77.4634, 0.2320, 0.3550



87.8629, 0.2724, 0.3357



71.6941, 0.3015, 0.5986



18.5318, 0.2675, 0.3368



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.



77.4634, 0.2320, 0.3550



77.4538, 0.2320, 0.3552



28.8241, 0.1846, 0.1844



20.4540, 0.2991, 0.3310



40.4821, 0.2319, 0.3547



3.9490, 0.2310, 0.3515



# Inverse Universe

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



21.3477, 0.6324, 0.3261



21.3146, 0.6333, 0.3262



31.7871, 0.5670, 0.3876



18.0115, 0.3281, 0.3271



11.1457, 0.6313, 0.3251

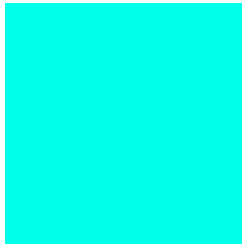


1.0932, 0.6129, 0.3150



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 77.4605, 0.2320, 0.3550 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

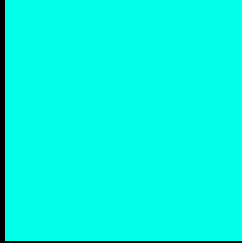
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 77.4605, 0.2320, 0.3550 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

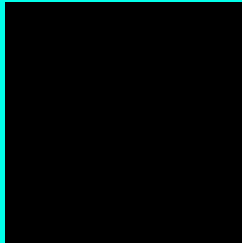
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 77.4605, 0.2320, 0.3550**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 77.4605, 0.2320, 0.3550.

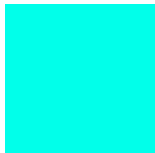


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 77.4605, 0.2320, 0.3550.

# Color Blindness Simulation

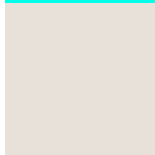
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



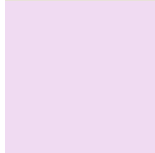
### Original Color

77.4670, 0.2320, 0.3550



### Protanopia

76.0160, 0.3229, 0.3375



### Deuteranopia

75.5991, 0.3124, 0.3056



## Tritanopia

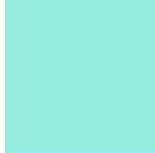
76.5202, 0.2531, 0.3129

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.4670, 0.2320, 0.3550



## Protanomaly

71.6145, 0.2672, 0.3445



## Deuteranomaly

70.7175, 0.2610, 0.3206



## Tritanomaly

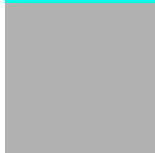
75.0598, 0.2377, 0.3276

# Monochromacy



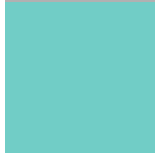
## Original Color

77.4670, 0.2320, 0.3550



## Achromatopsia

43.9657, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

51.2506, 0.2566, 0.3386

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 77.4605, 0.2320, 0.3550 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(1, 255, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 255, 234)  
}
```

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(1, 255, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 255, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 77.4605, 0.2320, 0.3550 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(1, 255, 234) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 255, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(1, 255, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 255, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 255, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 255,  
234) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 77.4605, 0.2320, 0.3550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 255, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 255,  
234) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor