

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(78.4058, 0.2377, 0.3229)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(78.4058, 0.2377, 0.3229)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(78.4160, 0.2377, 0.3229)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66FAFF
RGB	102, 250, 255
RGB Percent	40%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.5995, 0.0196, 0.0000
CMYK	0.60, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	182°, 100%, 70%
HSV	182°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	57.7252, 78.4160, 106.7079
YIQ	206.3180, -89.8130, -29.8210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

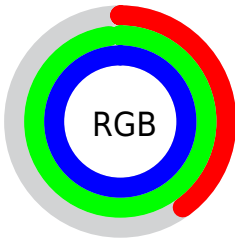
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	102, 177, 255
Decimal	6748927
CIELab	90.97, -37.65, -14.23
CIELCh	91, 40.247, 200.705
Yxy	78.4160, 0.2377, 0.3229
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284939007 (0xFF66FAFF)
YUV	206.3180, 24.0002, -91.4869
Hunter-Lab	88.5528, -38.6080, -9.4587

# Details

The Yxy color **78.4160, 0.2377, 0.3229** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **32.7628, 0.4990, 0.3342**, and the grayscale version is **61.8423, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.9555, 0.2638, 0.3289**, and **42.2171, 0.2225, 0.3210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.6307, 0.2310, 0.3218**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.6664, 0.2464, 0.3240**.

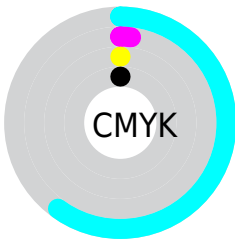
# Distribution



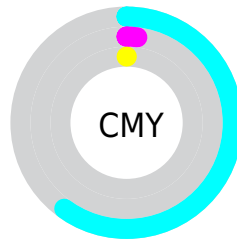
- Red (40%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 78.4160, 0.2377, 0.3229 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 78.4160, 0.2377, 0.3229 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 78.4160, 0.2377,  
0.3229


 78.4160, 0.2377,  
0.3229


489.5785, 0.2710,  
0.3267

 58.4158, 0.2305,  
0.3218


 131.1364, 0.2490,  
0.3244

 42.1430, 0.2217,  
0.3204


 164.6253, 0.2534,  
0.3249

 29.2133, 0.2109,  
0.3185


 203.3793, 0.2573,  
0.3253

 19.2422, 0.1973,  
0.3157

247.7827, 0.2607,  
0.3257

 11.8454, 0.1797,  
0.3114

298.2199, 0.2637,  
0.3260

 6.6385, 0.1562,  
0.3047

355.0754, 0.2664,


 3.2371, 0.1239,


0.3263


0.2927


418.7334, 0.2688,  
0.3265

 1.2567, 0.0518,  
0.2768


 0.1073, 0.0000,  
0.0875


 78.4160, 0.2377,  
0.3229


 78.4160, 0.2377,  
0.3229


 76.6307, 0.2310,  
0.3218

 80.6664, 0.2464,  
0.3240


 75.2601, 0.2262,  
0.3207

 83.4130, 0.2569,  
0.3251


 74.2546, 0.2233,  
0.3196

 86.6923, 0.2691,  
0.3262

 73.5298, 0.2218,  
0.3185

 90.5351, 0.2827,  
0.3272

 73.5267, 0.2218,  
0.3185

 94.9703, 0.2973,  
0.3281

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.



78.4160, 0.2684, 0.3699



78.4160, 0.2377, 0.3229



78.4160, 0.2264, 0.2825

# Triad

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



78.4160, 0.2377, 0.3229



78.4160, 0.3074, 0.2658



78.4160, 0.3938, 0.3973

# Complementary

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



78.4160, 0.2377, 0.3229



32.7628, 0.4990, 0.3342

# 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.



78.4160, 0.4073, 0.3647



78.4160, 0.2377, 0.3229



78.4160, 0.3555, 0.2919

# Square

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



78.4160, 0.2377, 0.3229



78.4160, 0.2641, 0.2537



78.4160, 0.3933, 0.3269



78.4160, 0.3584, 0.4142



# Rectangle

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



78.4160, 0.2377, 0.3229



78.4160, 0.2303, 0.2645



78.4160, 0.3933, 0.3269



78.4160, 0.4012, 0.3876

# Sweetspot

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



78.4183, 0.2377, 0.3229



91.3545, 0.2854, 0.3274



75.3646, 0.3027, 0.5210



19.2943, 0.2813, 0.3271



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

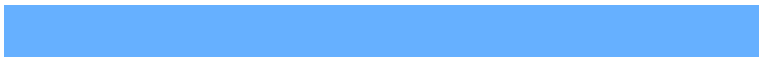
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



78.4183, 0.2377, 0.3229



76.3180, 0.2298, 0.3216



41.1062, 0.2163, 0.2275



20.3733, 0.2980, 0.3282



38.4648, 0.2219, 0.3187



3.7759, 0.2222, 0.3199



# Inverse Universe

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



37.6873, 0.3239, 0.1930



32.6563, 0.3259, 0.1756



55.3126, 0.4439, 0.4079



18.2895, 0.3143, 0.3063



14.6110, 0.3293, 0.1588

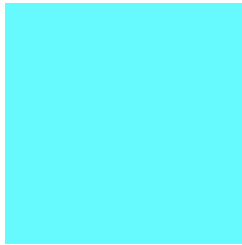


1.4257, 0.3283, 0.1582



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 78.4160, 0.2377, 0.3229 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

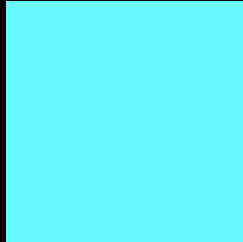
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 78.4160, 0.2377, 0.3229 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

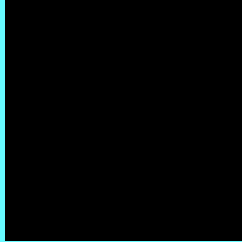
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 78.4160, 0.2377, 0.3229**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 78.4160, 0.2377, 0.3229.

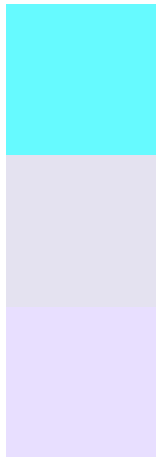


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 78.4160, 0.2377, 0.3229.

# 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

78.4160, 0.2377, 0.3229

### Protanopia

77.1780, 0.3052, 0.3144

### Deuteranopia

77.1512, 0.2986, 0.2964



## Tritanopia

77.7077, 0.2587, 0.3132

# Trichromacy



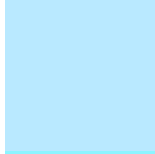
## Original Color

78.4160, 0.2377, 0.3229



## Protanomaly

75.9543, 0.2739, 0.3178



## Deuteranomaly

75.8121, 0.2702, 0.3048



## Tritanomaly

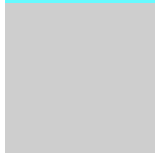
77.4968, 0.2498, 0.3162

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.4160, 0.2377, 0.3229



## Achromatopsia

61.7207, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

65.9492, 0.2759, 0.3265

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 78.4160, 0.2377, 0.3229 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(102, 250, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 250, 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(102, 250, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 250, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 78.4160, 0.2377, 0.3229 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(102, 250, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 250, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 250, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 250, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 250, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 250,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 78.4160, 0.2377, 0.3229 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 250, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
250, 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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