

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(78.4404, 0.2341, 0.3487)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(78.4404, 0.2341, 0.3487)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(78.4558, 0.2340, 0.3484)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33FFEF
RGB	51, 255, 239
RGB Percent	20%, 100%, 94%
CMY	0.8013, 0.0000, 0.0627
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	175°, 100%, 60%
HSV	175°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	52.6942, 78.4558, 94.0389
YIQ	192.1800, -116.4480, -48.2240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

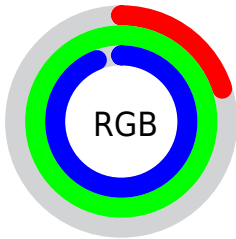
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	51, 157, 255
Decimal	3407855
CIELab	90.99, -50.40, -6.00
CIElCh	91, 50.759, 186.792
Yxy	78.4558, 0.2340, 0.3484
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281597935 (0xFF33FFEF)
YUV	192.1800, 23.0823, -123.8149
Hunter-Lab	88.5753, -48.8156, -0.9445

# Details

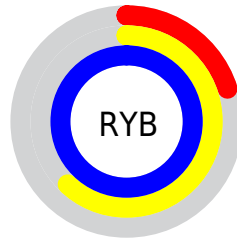
The Yxy color **78.4558, 0.2340, 0.3484** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **24.0004, 0.5787, 0.3199**, and the grayscale version is **52.6771, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.7265, 0.2493, 0.3288**, and **43.3514, 0.2308, 0.3509** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.8446, 0.2320, 0.3510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.4152, 0.2378, 0.3457**.

# Distribution



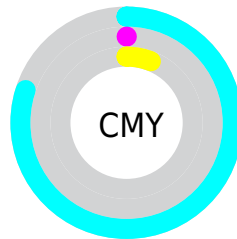
- Red (20%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 78.4558, 0.2340, 0.3484 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 78.4558, 0.2340, 0.3484 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 78.4558, 0.2340,  
0.3484


 78.4558, 0.2340,  
0.3484


489.7134, 0.2692,  
0.3403

 58.4485, 0.2263,  
0.3500

 131.1925, 0.2460,  
0.3458

 42.1693, 0.2169,  
0.3520

 164.6906, 0.2507,  
0.3447

 29.2339, 0.2054,  
0.3542


 203.4544, 0.2548,  
0.3437

 19.2578, 0.1908,  
0.3569

 247.8684, 0.2584,  
0.3429

 11.8567, 0.1718,  
0.3600

298.3169, 0.2615,  
0.3421

 6.6462, 0.1464,  
0.3634


355.1843, 0.2644,


 3.2418, 0.1113,


0.3415


418.8550, 0.2669,  
0.3408


0.3663


 1.2593, 0.0000,  
0.3896


 0.1093, 0.0000,  
0.1687


 78.4558, 0.2340,  
0.3484


 78.4558, 0.2340,  
0.3484


 77.8446, 0.2320,  
0.3510


 79.4152, 0.2378,  
0.3457

 77.5212, 0.2316,  
0.3536

 80.7972, 0.2436,  
0.3430

 82.6380, 0.2513,  
0.3404

 84.9757, 0.2609,  
0.3378

 87.8445, 0.2721,  
0.3354

 91.2754, 0.2846,  
0.3331

 95.2972, 0.2982,  
0.3310

99.9366, 0.3125,  
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.



78.4558, 0.2804, 0.4062



78.4558, 0.2340, 0.3484



78.4558, 0.2094, 0.2906

# Triad

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



78.4558, 0.2340, 0.3484



78.4558, 0.2787, 0.2421



78.4558, 0.4261, 0.3947

# Complementary

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



78.4558, 0.2340, 0.3484



24.0004, 0.5787, 0.3199

# 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.



78.4558, 0.4283, 0.3498



78.4558, 0.2340, 0.3484



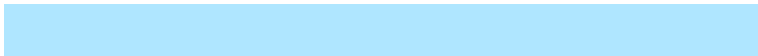
78.4558, 0.3382, 0.2665

# Square

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



78.4558, 0.2340, 0.3484



78.4558, 0.2333, 0.2361



78.4558, 0.3951, 0.3046



78.4558, 0.3919, 0.4289



# Rectangle

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



78.4558, 0.2340, 0.3484



78.4558, 0.2067, 0.2621



78.4558, 0.3951, 0.3046



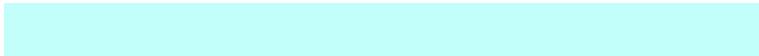
78.4558, 0.4308, 0.3803

# Sweetspot

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



78.4483, 0.2340, 0.3484



89.8784, 0.2796, 0.3340



72.9744, 0.3052, 0.5754



18.9790, 0.2752, 0.3348



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.



78.4483, 0.2340, 0.3484



77.6333, 0.2317, 0.3526



36.6139, 0.1982, 0.2150



20.4555, 0.2991, 0.3308



40.5168, 0.2315, 0.3532



3.9520, 0.2306, 0.3502



# Inverse Universe

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



24.0004, 0.5787, 0.3199



21.5719, 0.6270, 0.3253



39.0509, 0.5184, 0.4000



18.0101, 0.3282, 0.3272



11.1432, 0.6319, 0.3255

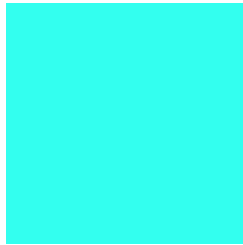


1.0926, 0.6143, 0.3158



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 78.4558, 0.2340, 0.3484 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

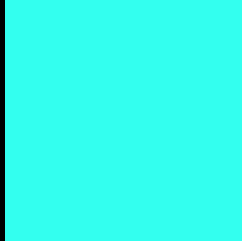
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 78.4558, 0.2340, 0.3484 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

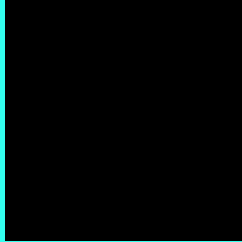
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 78.4558, 0.2340, 0.3484**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 78.4558, 0.2340, 0.3484.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 78.4558, 0.2340, 0.3484.

# Color Blindness Simulation

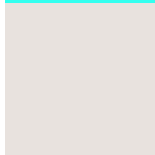
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



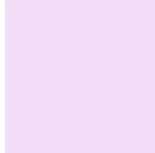
### Original Color

78.4558, 0.2340, 0.3484



### Protanopia

76.8224, 0.3195, 0.3332



### Deuteranopia

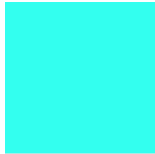
76.9536, 0.3091, 0.3027



## Tritanopia

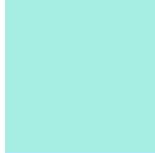
77.7922, 0.2565, 0.3142

# Trichromacy



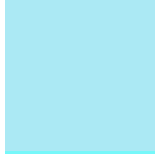
## Original Color

78.4558, 0.2340, 0.3484



## Protanomaly

74.2768, 0.2742, 0.3394



## Deuteranomaly

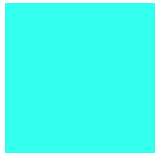
73.4674, 0.2681, 0.3164



## Tritanomaly

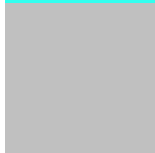
77.2126, 0.2445, 0.3265

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.4558, 0.2340, 0.3484



## Achromatopsia

52.7115, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

58.8670, 0.2676, 0.3366

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 78.4558, 0.2340, 0.3484 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, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 255, 239)  
}
```

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, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 255, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 78.4558, 0.2340, 0.3484 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, 239) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 255, 239) }
```

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, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 255, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 255, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 255,  
239) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 78.4558, 0.2340, 0.3484 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, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 255,  
239) }
```

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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