

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(78.7799, 0.2321, 0.3416)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(78.7799, 0.2321, 0.3416)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(78.7555, 0.2322, 0.3421)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33FFF4
RGB	51, 255, 244
RGB Percent	20%, 100%, 96%
CMY	0.8003, 0.0000, 0.0430
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	177°, 100%, 60%
HSV	177°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	53.4552, 78.7555, 98.0012
YIQ	192.7500, -118.0530, -46.6690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

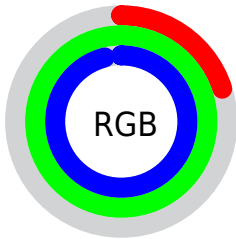
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	51, 156, 255
Decimal	3407860
CIELab	91.12, -49.02, -8.41
CIELCh	91, 49.737, 189.731
Yxy	78.7555, 0.2322, 0.3421
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281597940 (0xFF33FFF4)
YUV	192.7500, 25.2662, -124.3148
Hunter-Lab	88.7443, -47.7829, -3.3535

# Details

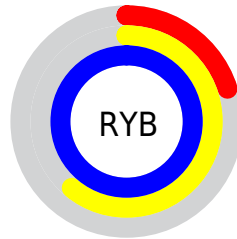
The Yxy color **78.7555, 0.2322, 0.3421** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **23.9671, 0.5839, 0.3233**, and the grayscale version is **53.0622, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.8083, 0.2497, 0.3288**, and **43.5633, 0.2286, 0.3429** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.1831, 0.2300, 0.3439**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.6913, 0.2362, 0.3403**.

# Distribution



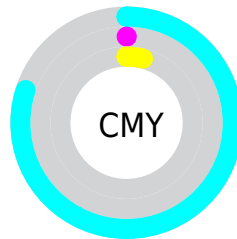
- Red (20%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 78.7555, 0.2322, 0.3421 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 78.7555, 0.2322, 0.3421 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 78.7555, 0.2322,  
0.3421


 78.7555, 0.2322,  
0.3421


490.7288, 0.2680,  
0.3371


 58.6948, 0.2244,  
0.3430

 131.6146, 0.2443,  
0.3405


 42.3675, 0.2149,  
0.3440


 165.1818, 0.2491,  
0.3399

 29.3892, 0.2033,  
0.3451

 204.0199, 0.2533,  
0.3393

 19.3754, 0.1885,  
0.3462

 248.5134, 0.2570,  
0.3388

 11.9418, 0.1695,  
0.3472

299.0467, 0.2602,  
0.3383

 6.7041, 0.1442,  
0.3475


356.0041, 0.2631,


 3.2777, 0.1096,


0.3378


419.7700, 0.2657,  
0.3374


0.3456


 1.2784, 0.0000,  
0.3587


 0.1244, 0.0000,  
0.1468


 78.7555, 0.2322,  
0.3421


 78.7555, 0.2322,  
0.3421


 78.1831, 0.2300,  
0.3439


 79.6913, 0.2362,  
0.3403

 77.8890, 0.2294,  
0.3457

 81.0417, 0.2422,  
0.3385

 82.8507, 0.2501,  
0.3367

 85.1563, 0.2599,  
0.3350

 87.9925, 0.2713,  
0.3333

 91.3905, 0.2841,  
0.3318

 95.3788, 0.2980,  
0.3303

99.9844, 0.3127,  
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.



78.7555, 0.2760, 0.3997



78.7555, 0.2322, 0.3421



78.7555, 0.2103, 0.2868

# Triad

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



78.7555, 0.2322, 0.3421



78.7555, 0.2848, 0.2454



78.7555, 0.4217, 0.3975

# Complementary

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



78.7555, 0.2322, 0.3421



23.9671, 0.5839, 0.3233

# 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.



78.7555, 0.4272, 0.3540



78.7555, 0.2322, 0.3421



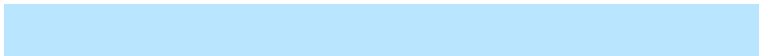
78.7555, 0.3437, 0.2709

# Square

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



78.7555, 0.2322, 0.3421



78.7555, 0.2383, 0.2376



78.7555, 0.3979, 0.3093



78.7555, 0.3859, 0.4290



# Rectangle

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



78.7555, 0.2322, 0.3421



78.7555, 0.2092, 0.2602



78.7555, 0.3979, 0.3093



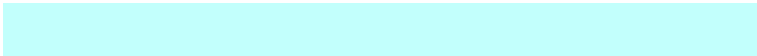
78.7555, 0.4274, 0.3837

# Sweetspot

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



78.7557, 0.2322, 0.3421



89.9730, 0.2788, 0.3324



72.8660, 0.3043, 0.5759



19.0021, 0.2743, 0.3329



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.



78.7557, 0.2322, 0.3421



77.9877, 0.2295, 0.3449



35.4000, 0.1970, 0.2104



20.4636, 0.2987, 0.3303



40.7060, 0.2293, 0.3454



3.9684, 0.2287, 0.3433



# Inverse Universe

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



23.9671, 0.5839, 0.3233



21.5447, 0.6303, 0.3272



40.0663, 0.5146, 0.4033



18.0029, 0.3286, 0.3278



11.1313, 0.6347, 0.3270

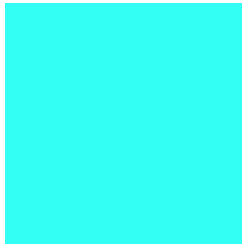


1.0891, 0.6221, 0.3201



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 78.7555, 0.2322, 0.3421 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

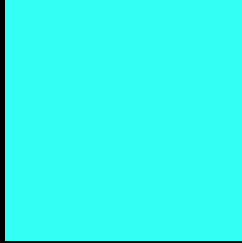
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 78.7555, 0.2322, 0.3421 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

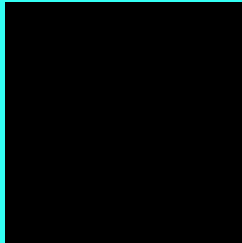
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 78.7555, 0.2322, 0.3421**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 78.7555, 0.2322, 0.3421.

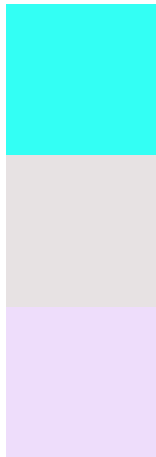


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 78.7555, 0.2322, 0.3421.

# 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

78.7555, 0.2322, 0.3421

### Protanopia

76.9277, 0.3155, 0.3280

### Deuteranopia

76.8551, 0.3051, 0.2986



## Tritanopia

77.9934, 0.2575, 0.3142

# Trichromacy



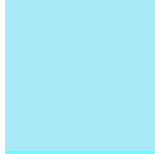
## Original Color

78.7555, 0.2322, 0.3421



## Protanomaly

74.5586, 0.2716, 0.3335



## Deuteranomaly

73.6012, 0.2655, 0.3119



## Tritanomaly

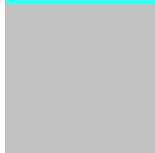
77.4085, 0.2440, 0.3241

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.7555, 0.2322, 0.3421



## Achromatopsia

53.3276, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

59.5279, 0.2661, 0.3340

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 78.7555, 0.2322, 0.3421 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, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 255, 244)  
}
```

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, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 255, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 78.7555, 0.2322, 0.3421 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, 244) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 255, 244) }
```

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, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 255, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 255, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 255,  
244) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 78.7555, 0.2322, 0.3421 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, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 255,  
244) }
```

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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