

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(79.5118, 0.2302, 0.3315)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(79.5118, 0.2302, 0.3315)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(79.5114, 0.2300, 0.3311)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3AFFFD
RGB	58, 255, 253
RGB Percent	23%, 100%, 99%
CMY	0.7731, 0.0000, 0.0077
CMYK	0.77, 0.00, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	179°, 100%, 61%
HSV	179°, 77%, 100%
XYZ	55.2329, 79.5114, 105.3988
YIQ	195.8690, -116.7700, -42.3860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

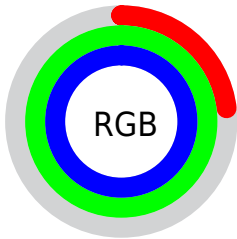
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	58, 157, 255
Decimal	3866621
CIELab	91.47, -45.97, -12.56
CIELCh	91, 47.653, 195.281
Yxy	79.5114, 0.2300, 0.3311
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282056701 (0xFF3AFFFD)
YUV	195.8690, 28.1656, -120.9111
Hunter-Lab	89.1692, -45.4800, -7.6629

# Details

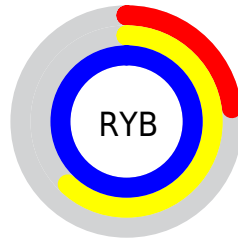
The Yxy color **79.5114, 0.2300, 0.3311** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **24.5960, 0.5819, 0.3286**, and the grayscale version is **54.9755, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.1433, 0.2512, 0.3288**, and **43.9180, 0.2251, 0.3303** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.9113, 0.2271, 0.3314**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.4860, 0.2348, 0.3308**.

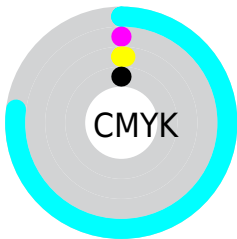
# Distribution



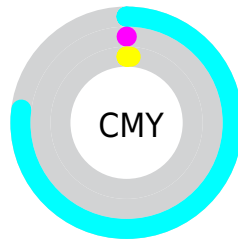
- Red (23%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 79.5114, 0.2300, 0.3311 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 79.5114, 0.2300, 0.3311 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 79.5114, 0.2300,  
0.3311

 79.5114, 0.2300,  
0.3311


493.2847, 0.2666,  
0.3313

 59.3164, 0.2221,  
0.3308

 132.6786, 0.2423,  
0.3314


 42.8678, 0.2125,  
0.3303


 166.4195, 0.2472,  
0.3314

 29.7814, 0.2008,  
0.3295


 205.4445, 0.2515,  
0.3314

 19.6728, 0.1861,  
0.3281

 250.1380, 0.2553,  
0.3314

 12.1574, 0.1672,  
0.3256

300.8844, 0.2586,  
0.3314

 6.8510, 0.1423,  
0.3211


358.0680, 0.2615,


 3.3691, 0.1086,


0.3314


0.3122


422.0733, 0.2642,  
0.3313


 1.3273, 0.0194,  
0.3059

 0.1622, 0.0000,  
0.1330


 79.5114, 0.2300,  
0.3311


 79.5114, 0.2300,  
0.3311


 78.9113, 0.2271,  
0.3314


 80.4860, 0.2348,  
0.3308

 78.6266, 0.2257,  
0.3317

 81.8891, 0.2416,  
0.3305


 78.5780, 0.2255,  
0.3318

 83.7608, 0.2503,  
0.3302

 86.1382, 0.2609,  
0.3299

 89.0543, 0.2731,  
0.3296

 92.5396, 0.2867,  
0.3294

 96.6222, 0.3015,  
0.3291

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.



79.5114, 0.2687, 0.3871



79.5114, 0.2300, 0.3311



79.5114, 0.2131, 0.2809

# Triad

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



79.5114, 0.2300, 0.3311



79.5114, 0.2960, 0.2520



79.5114, 0.4127, 0.4018

# Complementary

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



79.5114, 0.2300, 0.3311



24.5960, 0.5819, 0.3286

# 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.



79.5114, 0.4237, 0.3615



79.5114, 0.2300, 0.3311



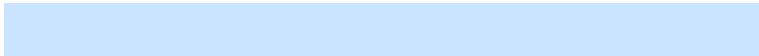
79.5114, 0.3529, 0.2793

# Square

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



79.5114, 0.2300, 0.3311



79.5114, 0.2484, 0.2411



79.5114, 0.4015, 0.3180



79.5114, 0.3743, 0.4277



# Rectangle

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



79.5114, 0.2300, 0.3311



79.5114, 0.2149, 0.2579



79.5114, 0.4015, 0.3180



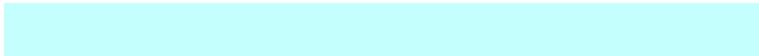
79.5114, 0.4199, 0.3893

# Sweetspot

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



79.5098, 0.2300, 0.3311



90.4853, 0.2788, 0.3295



72.8207, 0.3021, 0.5721



19.1094, 0.2740, 0.3296



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.



79.5098, 0.2300, 0.3311



78.7164, 0.2261, 0.3316



33.1579, 0.1961, 0.2012



20.4782, 0.2981, 0.3292



41.0601, 0.2255, 0.3318



3.9988, 0.2254, 0.3314



# Inverse Universe

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



24.5960, 0.5819, 0.3286



21.7390, 0.6301, 0.3294



44.3933, 0.4967, 0.4128



17.9900, 0.3293, 0.3288



11.1130, 0.6391, 0.3294

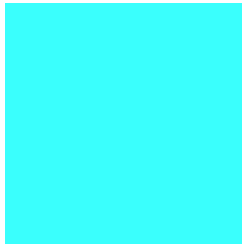


1.0830, 0.6366, 0.3281



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 79.5114, 0.2300, 0.3311 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

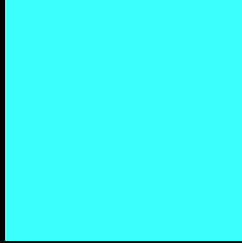
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 79.5114, 0.2300, 0.3311 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

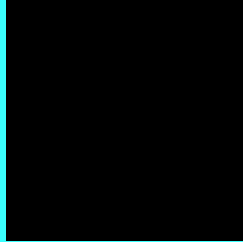
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

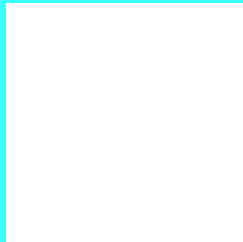
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 79.5114, 0.2300, 0.3311**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 79.5114, 0.2300, 0.3311.

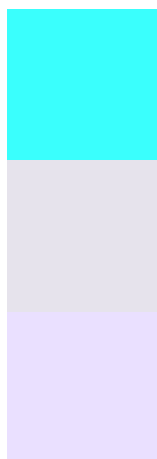


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 79.5114, 0.2300, 0.3311.

# 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

79.5114, 0.2300, 0.3311

### Protanopia

77.8173, 0.3090, 0.3196

### Deuteranopia

78.0237, 0.2999, 0.2976



## Tritanopia

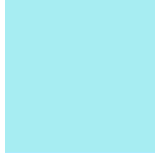
78.4056, 0.2594, 0.3143

# Trichromacy



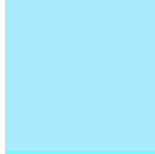
## Original Color

79.5114, 0.2300, 0.3311



## Protanomaly

75.1947, 0.2675, 0.3232



## Deuteranomaly

75.1185, 0.2628, 0.3076



## Tritanomaly

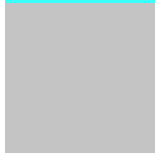
77.9624, 0.2446, 0.3207

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.5114, 0.2300, 0.3311



## Achromatopsia

55.2011, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

60.7465, 0.2663, 0.3289

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 79.5114, 0.2300, 0.3311 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(58, 255, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 255, 253)  
}
```

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(58, 255, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 255, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 79.5114, 0.2300, 0.3311 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(58, 255, 253) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 255, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(58, 255, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 255, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 255, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 255,  
253) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 79.5114, 0.2300, 0.3311 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 255, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 255,  
253) }
```

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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