

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(87.1903, 0.2067, 0.2591)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(87.1903, 0.2067, 0.2591)
contains.

Yxy(79.1151, 0.2266, 0.3287)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

Yxy(79.1151, 0.2266, 0.3287)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	24FFFF
RGB	36, 255, 255
RGB Percent	14%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.8590, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.86, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 57%
HSV	180°, 86%, 100%
XYZ	54.5406, 79.1151, 107.0352
YIQ	189.5190, -130.5240, -46.4280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

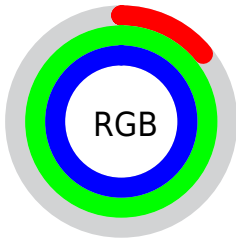
Format	Color
<code>RYB</code>	<code>36, 146, 255</code>
Decimal	<code>2424831</code>
CIELab	<code>91.29, -46.95, -13.89</code>
CIELCh	<code>91, 48.959, 196.477</code>
Yxy	<code>79.1151, 0.2266, 0.3287</code>
Android (<code>android.graphics.Color</code>)	<code>4280614911 (0xFF24FFFF)</code>
YUV	<code>189.5190, 32.2821, -134.6362</code>
Hunter-Lab	<code>88.9467, -46.2036, -9.0848</code>

Details

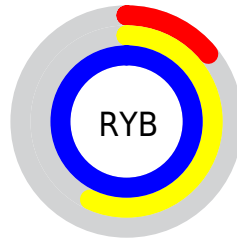
The Yxy color **79.1151, 0.2266, 0.3287** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **22.6463, 0.6146, 0.3299**, and the grayscale version is **51.0612, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.4071, 0.2478, 0.3288**, and **44.0097, 0.2242, 0.3272** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.8075, 0.2250, 0.3287**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.7467, 0.2299, 0.3288**.

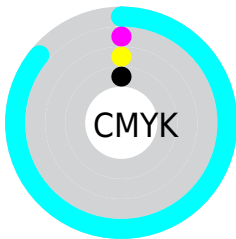
Distribution



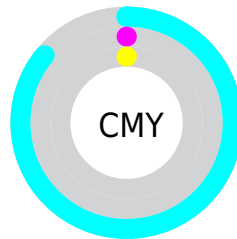
- Red (14%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 79.1151, 0.2266, 0.3287 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 79.1151, 0.2266, 0.3287 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 79.1151, 0.2266,
0.3287


 79.1151, 0.2266,
0.3287


491.9456, 0.2646,
0.3301


 58.9904, 0.2184,
0.3281


 132.1209, 0.2394,
0.3294

 42.6054, 0.2085,
0.3272


 165.7708, 0.2445,
0.3296

 29.5757, 0.1964,
0.3259


 204.6979, 0.2489,
0.3298

 19.5167, 0.1812,
0.3238


 249.2867, 0.2528,
0.3299

 12.0442, 0.1618,
0.3205

299.9214, 0.2563,
0.3300

 6.7738, 0.1363,
0.3146


356.9866, 0.2594,


 3.3211, 0.1023,


0.3300


420.8665, 0.2621,
0.3301


0.3035

 1.3016, 0.0094,
0.2943


 0.1424, 0.0000,
0.1115


 79.1151, 0.2266,
0.3287


 79.1151, 0.2266,
0.3287


 78.8075, 0.2250,
0.3287


 79.7467, 0.2299,
0.3288

 78.7400, 0.2247,
0.3287


 80.7642, 0.2350,
0.3288

 82.2149, 0.2422,
0.3288

 84.1397, 0.2512,
0.3288

 86.5750, 0.2621,
0.3289

 89.5534, 0.2747,
0.3289

 93.1051, 0.2885,
0.3289

 97.2579, 0.3035,
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.



79.1151, 0.2654, 0.3868



79.1151, 0.2266, 0.3287



79.1151, 0.2103, 0.2777

Triad

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



79.1151, 0.2266, 0.3287



79.1151, 0.2977, 0.2509



79.1151, 0.4143, 0.4051

Complementary

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



79.1151, 0.2266, 0.3287



22.6463, 0.6146, 0.3299

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.



79.1151, 0.4271, 0.3638



79.1151, 0.2266, 0.3287



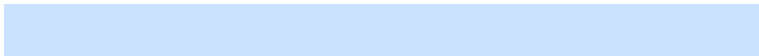
79.1151, 0.3563, 0.2794

Square

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



79.1151, 0.2266, 0.3287



79.1151, 0.2482, 0.2390



79.1151, 0.4056, 0.3193



79.1151, 0.3739, 0.4311

Rectangle

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



79.1151, 0.2266, 0.3287



79.1151, 0.2128, 0.2548



79.1151, 0.4056, 0.3193



79.1151, 0.4222, 0.3923

Sweetspot

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



79.1143, 0.2266, 0.3287



89.5205, 0.2745, 0.3289



72.0214, 0.3006, 0.5882



18.9271, 0.2700, 0.3289



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.



79.1143, 0.2266, 0.3287



78.7400, 0.2247, 0.3287



27.9918, 0.1864, 0.1801



20.4815, 0.2980, 0.3290



41.1433, 0.2247, 0.3287



4.0060, 0.2247, 0.3287

Inverse Universe

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



29.7392, 0.3207, 0.1592



28.4800, 0.3209, 0.1542



41.7846, 0.5148, 0.4156



18.3004, 0.3138, 0.3056



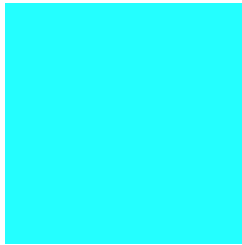
14.8814, 0.3209, 0.1542



1.4490, 0.3209, 0.1542

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 79.1151, 0.2266, 0.3287 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

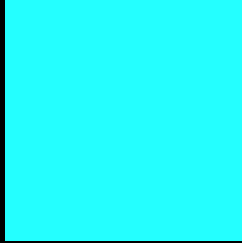
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 79.1151, 0.2266, 0.3287 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

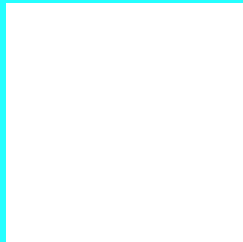
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Yxy 79.1151, 0.2266, 0.3287

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 79.1151, 0.2266, 0.3287.

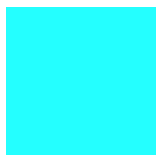


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 79.1151, 0.2266, 0.3287.

Color Blindness Simulation

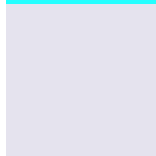
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



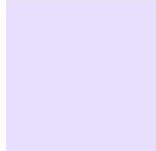
Original Color

79.1151, 0.2266, 0.3287



Protanopia

77.7692, 0.3071, 0.3175



Deuteranopia

77.1512, 0.2986, 0.2964



Tritanopia

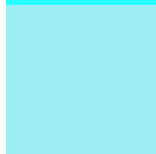
77.9934, 0.2575, 0.3142

Trichromacy



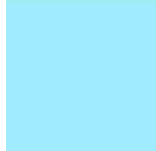
Original Color

79.1151, 0.2266, 0.3287



Protanomaly

74.4710, 0.2624, 0.3208



Deuteranomaly

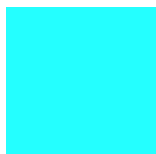
74.2137, 0.2578, 0.3063



Tritanomaly

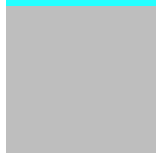
77.3189, 0.2407, 0.3195

Monochromacy



Original Color

79.1151, 0.2266, 0.3287



Achromatopsia

51.4918, 0.3127, 0.3290



Achromatomaly

58.0165, 0.2608, 0.3288

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 79.1151, 0.2266, 0.3287 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(36, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 255, 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(36, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 255, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 79.1151, 0.2266, 0.3287 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(36, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 255,  
255) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 79.1151, 0.2266, 0.3287 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 255,  
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](#).

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