

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(112.1337, 0.2728, 0.3393)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(112.1337, 0.2728, 0.3393)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(90.6103, 0.2789, 0.3289)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5FFFF
RGB	197, 255, 255
RGB Percent	77%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.2275, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 89%
HSV	180°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	76.8356, 90.6103, 108.0491
YIQ	237.6580, -34.5680, -12.2960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	197, 226, 255
Decimal	12976127
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.25, -18.06, -5.95
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 19.013, 198.252
Yxy	90.6103, 0.2789, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291166207 (0xFFC5FFFF)
YUV	237.6580, 8.5496, -35.6571
Hunter-Lab	95.1894, -22.4989, -0.6672

# Details

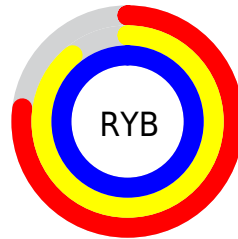
The Yxy color **90.6103, 0.2789, 0.3289** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **65.2236, 0.3597, 0.3291**, and the grayscale version is **85.1739, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **50.2162, 0.2721, 0.3289** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.4541, 0.2659, 0.3289**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.3486, 0.2932, 0.3289**.

# Distribution



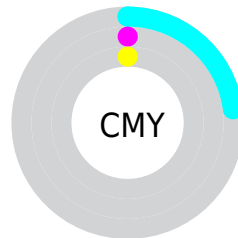
- Red (77%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 90.6103, 0.2789, 0.3289 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 90.6103, 0.2789, 0.3289 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 90.6103, 0.2789,  
0.3289

 90.6103, 0.2789,  
0.3289


530.0141, 0.2938,  
0.3291

 68.4869, 0.2757,  
0.3288


148.1858, 0.2839,  
0.3290

 50.2940, 0.2717,  
0.3287


184.4068, 0.2859,  
0.3291

 35.6470, 0.2669,  
0.3285


226.0957, 0.2877,  
0.3291

 24.1617, 0.2608,  
0.3282

273.6371, 0.2892,  
0.3291

 15.4536, 0.2527,  
0.3277

327.4152, 0.2905,  
0.3291

 9.1384, 0.2418,  
0.3269

387.8145, 0.2917,

 4.8315, 0.2261,

0.3291

455.2193, 0.2928,  
0.3291

0.3254

2.1488, 0.2017,  
0.3222

0.6918, 0.1036,  
0.3305

90.6103, 0.2789,  
0.3289

90.6103, 0.2789,  
0.3289

87.4541, 0.2659,  
0.3289

94.3486, 0.2932,  
0.3289

84.8510, 0.2545,  
0.3288

98.6964, 0.3084,  
0.3290

82.7689, 0.2448,  
0.3288

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

81.1729, 0.2371,  
0.3288

■ 80.0236, 0.2313,  
0.3288

■ 79.2755, 0.2275,  
0.3287

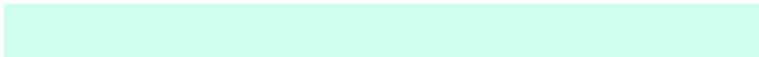
■ 78.8735, 0.2254,  
0.3287

■ 78.7400, 0.2247,  
0.3287

# Harmonies

## Analogous

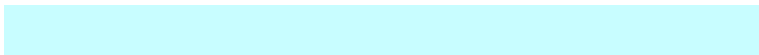
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90.6103, 0.2944, 0.3485



90.6103, 0.2789, 0.3289



90.6103, 0.2723, 0.3102

# Triad

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



90.6103, 0.2789, 0.3289



90.6103, 0.3091, 0.2982



90.6103, 0.3505, 0.3601

# Complementary

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



90.6103, 0.2789, 0.3289



65.2236, 0.3597, 0.3291

# 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.



90.6103, 0.3549, 0.3456



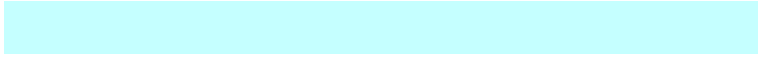
90.6103, 0.2789, 0.3289



90.6103, 0.3306, 0.3106

# Square

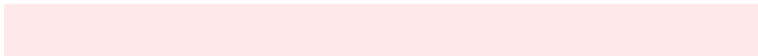
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



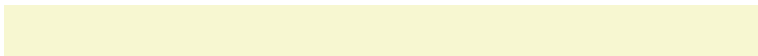
90.6103, 0.2789, 0.3289



90.6103, 0.2892, 0.2933



90.6103, 0.3476, 0.3276

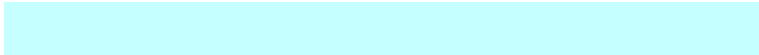


90.6103, 0.3358, 0.3666



# Rectangle

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



90.6103, 0.2789, 0.3289



90.6103, 0.2736, 0.3008



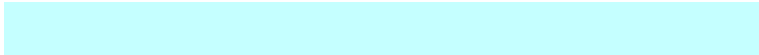
90.6103, 0.3476, 0.3276



90.6103, 0.3533, 0.3559

# Sweetspot

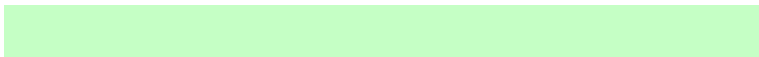
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



90.6103, 0.2789, 0.3289



96.7704, 0.3018, 0.3290



87.4215, 0.3097, 0.3932



20.6563, 0.3009, 0.3290



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

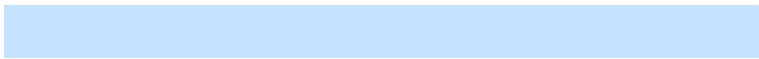
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



90.6103, 0.2789, 0.3289



89.1979, 0.2732, 0.3289



73.4829, 0.2765, 0.2976



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.



68.4124, 0.3154, 0.2722



63.6610, 0.3159, 0.2616



79.6838, 0.3532, 0.3585



18.3004, 0.3138, 0.3056



14.8814, 0.3209, 0.1542

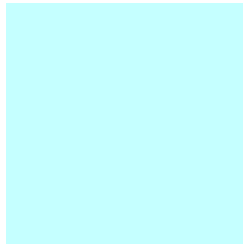


1.4490, 0.3209, 0.1542



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 90.6103, 0.2789, 0.3289 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

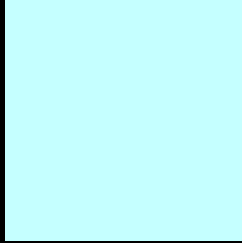
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 90.6103, 0.2789, 0.3289 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

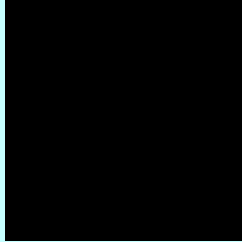
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 90.6103, 0.2789, 0.3289**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 90.6103, 0.2789, 0.3289.

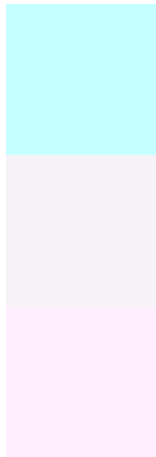


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 90.6103, 0.2789, 0.3289.

# 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

90.6103, 0.2789, 0.3289

### Protanopia

89.9938, 0.3129, 0.3241

### Deuteranopia

90.1488, 0.3140, 0.3146



## Tritanopia

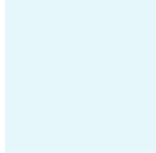
90.2355, 0.2963, 0.3209

# Trichromacy



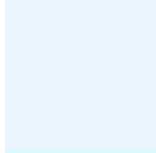
## Original Color

90.6103, 0.2789, 0.3289



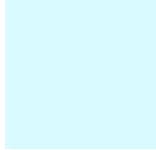
## Protanomaly

90.0817, 0.2997, 0.3259



## Deuteranomaly

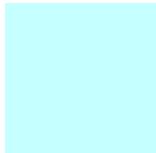
89.9530, 0.3005, 0.3200



## Tritanomaly

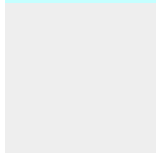
90.3429, 0.2898, 0.3238

# Monochromacy



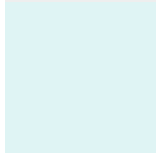
## Original Color

90.6103, 0.2789, 0.3289



## Achromatopsia

85.4993, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

86.9210, 0.2994, 0.3290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 90.6103, 0.2789, 0.3289 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(197, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 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(197, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 90.6103, 0.2789, 0.3289 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(197, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 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(197, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 255,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 90.6103, 0.2789, 0.3289 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
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](#).

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