

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(36.5765, 0.2126, 0.2113)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(36.5765, 0.2126, 0.2113)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**Yxy(36.5957, 0.2126, 0.2114)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66A4FF
RGB	102, 164, 255
RGB Percent	40%, 64%, 100%
CMY	0.5999, 0.3568, 0.0001
CMYK	0.60, 0.36, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	216°, 100%, 70%
HSV	216°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	36.8034, 36.5957, 99.7120
YIQ	155.8360, -66.1630, 15.1570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

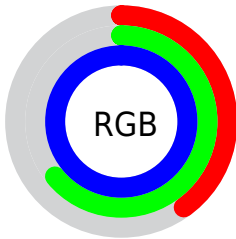
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">102, 146, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6726911</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">66.97, 6.79, -51.16</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">67, 51.612, 277.565</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">36.5957, 0.2126, 0.2114</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284916991 (0xFF66A4FF)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">155.8360, 48.8879, -47.2142</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">60.4944, 2.7303, -55.3808</a>

# Details

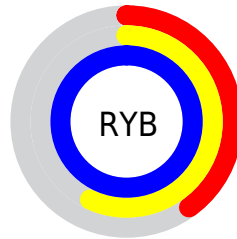
The Yxy color **36.5957, 0.2126, 0.2114** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **60.3555, 0.4355, 0.4192**, and the grayscale version is **32.9723, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.6696, 0.2561, 0.2876**, and **16.0580, 0.1864, 0.1822** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.2203, 0.1978, 0.1880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.0789, 0.2290, 0.2345**.

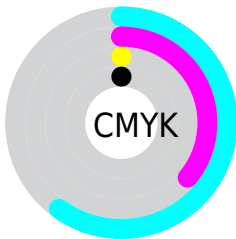
# Distribution



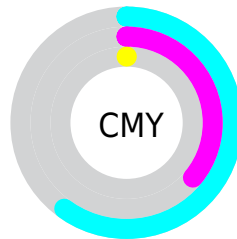
- Red (40%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 36.5957, 0.2126, 0.2114 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 36.5957, 0.2126, 0.2114 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.5957, 0.2126,  
0.2114


 36.5957, 0.2126,  
0.2114


331.5568, 0.2620,  
0.2683


 24.8946, 0.2009,  
0.1983


 69.9505, 0.2302,  
0.2314

 15.9986, 0.1864,  
0.1821


 92.3731, 0.2369,  
0.2391

 9.5231, 0.1681,  
0.1620


 119.1382, 0.2426,  
0.2457

 5.0839, 0.1447,  
0.1366

150.6303, 0.2476,  
0.2514

 2.2966, 0.1144,  
0.1046

187.2339, 0.2519,  
0.2564

 0.7719, 0.0760,  
0.0651

229.3332, 0.2557,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.2609

0.0000

277.3127, 0.2590,  
0.2648

■ 36.5957, 0.2126,  
0.2114

■ 36.5957, 0.2126,  
0.2114

■ 30.2203, 0.1978,  
0.1880

■ 44.0789, 0.2290,  
0.2345

■ 24.8827, 0.1851,  
0.1651

■ 52.7258, 0.2461,  
0.2567

■ 20.5084, 0.1751,  
0.1437

■ 62.5921, 0.2635,  
0.2775

■ 16.9871, 0.1679,  
0.1244

■ 73.7286, 0.2807,  
0.2965

■ 16.9827, 0.1679,  
0.1244

■ 86.1829, 0.2971,  
0.3137

99.9974, 0.3127,  
0.3290

99.9986, 0.3127,  
0.3290

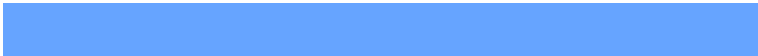
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.5957, 0.1829, 0.2281



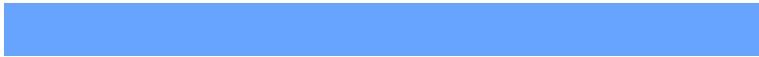
36.5957, 0.2126, 0.2114



36.5957, 0.2696, 0.2203

# Triad

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



36.5957, 0.2126, 0.2114



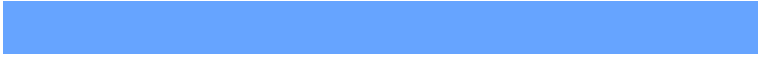
36.5957, 0.4644, 0.3531



36.5957, 0.2670, 0.4316

# Complementary

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



36.5957, 0.2126, 0.2114



60.3555, 0.4355, 0.4192

# 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.



36.5957, 0.3405, 0.4723



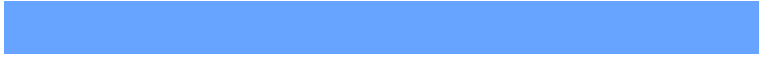
36.5957, 0.2126, 0.2114



36.5957, 0.4577, 0.4100

# Square

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



36.5957, 0.2126, 0.2114



36.5957, 0.4224, 0.2976



36.5957, 0.4105, 0.4575

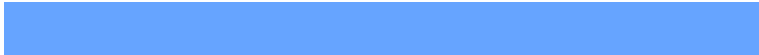


36.5957, 0.2099, 0.3509



# Rectangle

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



36.5957, 0.2126, 0.2114



36.5957, 0.3200, 0.2385



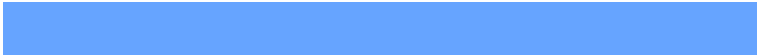
36.5957, 0.4105, 0.4575



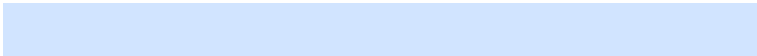
36.5957, 0.2906, 0.4515

# Sweetspot

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



36.5969, 0.2126, 0.2114



76.1113, 0.2840, 0.3001



78.1045, 0.2658, 0.4098



15.5522, 0.2791, 0.2948



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.



36.5969, 0.2126, 0.2114



29.0699, 0.1950, 0.1833



20.3557, 0.2028, 0.1383



18.5861, 0.2979, 0.3145



9.1501, 0.1687, 0.1274



1.0987, 0.1749, 0.1497



# Inverse Universe

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



33.4440, 0.4217, 0.2677



27.8865, 0.4572, 0.2618



91.3838, 0.3888, 0.4747



18.1091, 0.3230, 0.3194



11.6517, 0.5363, 0.2728



1.1555, 0.5063, 0.2563



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 36.5957, 0.2126, 0.2114 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

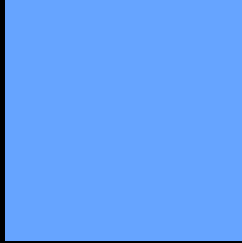
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 36.5957, 0.2126, 0.2114 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

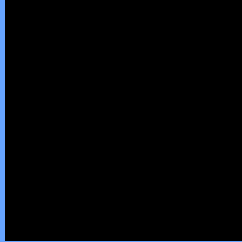
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

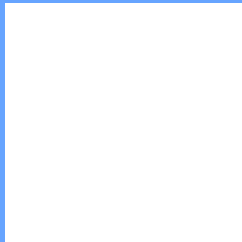
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 36.5957, 0.2126, 0.2114**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 36.5957, 0.2126, 0.2114.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 36.5957, 0.2126, 0.2114.

# 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

36.5957, 0.2126, 0.2114

### Protanopia

36.4284, 0.2266, 0.2124

### Deuteranopia

36.5054, 0.2166, 0.2100



## Tritanopia

36.6223, 0.2335, 0.3068

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

36.5957, 0.2126, 0.2114

**Protanomaly**

36.4400, 0.2211, 0.2125

**Deuteranomaly**

36.6025, 0.2150, 0.2108

**Tritanomaly**

36.2449, 0.2249, 0.2669

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

36.5957, 0.2126, 0.2114

**Achromatopsia**

33.2452, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

33.8363, 0.2659, 0.2805

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to  $Yxy$  36.5957, 0.2126, 0.2114 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(102, 164, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 164, 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(102, 164, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 164, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 36.5957, 0.2126, 0.2114 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(102, 164, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 164, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 164, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 164, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 164, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 164,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 36.5957, 0.2126, 0.2114 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 164, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
164, 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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