

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(43.3408, 0.2438, 0.3099)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(43.3408, 0.2438, 0.3099)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(43.3688, 0.2438, 0.3099)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	27
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(43.3688, 0.2438, 0.3099)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	64BDCA
RGB	100, 189, 202
RGB Percent	39%, 74%, 79%
CMY	0.6077, 0.2588, 0.2078
CMYK	0.50, 0.06, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	188°, 49%, 59%
HSV	188°, 50%, 79%
XYZ	34.1185, 43.3688, 62.4572
YIQ	163.8710, -57.2170, -14.8250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

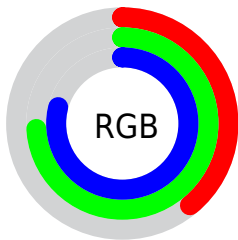
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">100, 148, 202</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6602186</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">71.80, -23.12, -14.79</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">72, 27.446, 212.607</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">43.3688, 0.2438, 0.3099</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284792266</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF64BDCA</a> )
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">163.8710, 18.7976, -56.0149</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">65.8550, -22.7681, -10.1325</a>

# Details

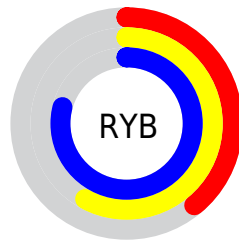
The Yxy color **43.3688, 0.2438, 0.3099** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **25.3041, 0.4455, 0.3461**, and the grayscale version is **36.9955, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.6929, 0.2575, 0.3176**, and **19.8594, 0.2248, 0.3023** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.2575, 0.2340, 0.3055**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.7887, 0.2552, 0.3142**.

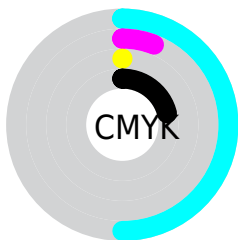
# Distribution



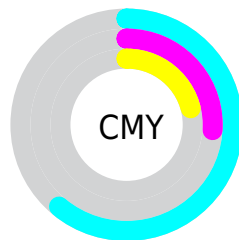
- Red (39%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)




- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (21%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 43.3688, 0.2438, 0.3099 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 43.3688, 0.2438, 0.3099 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.3688, 0.2438,  
0.3099


 43.3688, 0.2438,  
0.3099


360.1263, 0.2778,  
0.3204

 30.1746, 0.2355,  
0.3070


 80.2671, 0.2560,  
0.3139

 19.9711, 0.2250,  
0.3031


 104.7400, 0.2606,  
0.3154

 12.3741, 0.2113,  
0.2977


 133.7412, 0.2646,  
0.3166

 6.9990, 0.1927,  
0.2897

 167.6552, 0.2680,  
0.3176

 3.4615, 0.1663,  
0.2769

206.8662, 0.2709,  
0.3184

 1.3771, 0.1252,  
0.2544

251.7589, 0.2735,

 0.1998, 0.0000,

0.3192

0.1349

302.7174, 0.2758,  
0.3198

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

43.3688, 0.2438,  
0.3099

43.3688, 0.2438,  
0.3099

41.2575, 0.2340,  
0.3055

45.7887, 0.2552,  
0.3142

39.4284, 0.2261,  
0.3010

48.5317, 0.2680,  
0.3182

37.8583, 0.2201,  
0.2965

51.6171, 0.2820,  
0.3220

36.5180, 0.2159,  
0.2921

55.0614, 0.2967,  
0.3256

35.4034, 0.2133,  
0.2879

58.8797, 0.3120,  
0.3289

■ 63.0865, 0.3275,  
0.3318

■ 67.6954, 0.3430,  
0.3345

■ 71.4343, 0.3531,  
0.3369

■ 72.7151, 0.3525,  
0.3395

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.3688, 0.2639, 0.3479



43.3688, 0.2438, 0.3099



43.3688, 0.2410, 0.2807

# Triad

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



43.3688, 0.2438, 0.3099



43.3688, 0.3246, 0.2832



43.3688, 0.3707, 0.3939

# Complementary

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



43.3688, 0.2438, 0.3099



25.3041, 0.4455, 0.3461

# 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.



43.3688, 0.3896, 0.3715



43.3688, 0.2438, 0.3099



43.3688, 0.3625, 0.3092

# Square

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



43.3688, 0.2438, 0.3099



43.3688, 0.2856, 0.2678



43.3688, 0.3868, 0.3407



43.3688, 0.3366, 0.3991



# Rectangle

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



43.3688, 0.2438, 0.3099



43.3688, 0.2489, 0.2694



43.3688, 0.3868, 0.3407



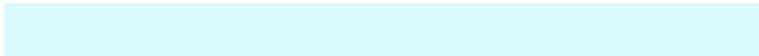
43.3688, 0.3791, 0.3879

# Sweetspot

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



43.3705, 0.2438, 0.3099



90.3774, 0.2897, 0.3240



46.1278, 0.2987, 0.4702



19.0801, 0.2865, 0.3232



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

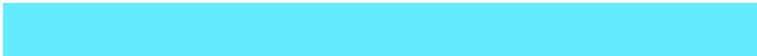


# Same Dimension

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



43.3705, 0.2438, 0.3099



69.3963, 0.2328, 0.3049



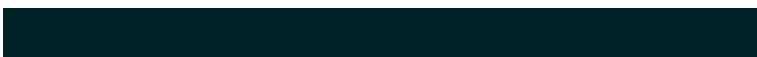
25.4812, 0.2286, 0.2314



12.4731, 0.2983, 0.3260



22.8698, 0.2135, 0.2885



1.2498, 0.2159, 0.2971



# Inverse Universe

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



25.3559, 0.3328, 0.2215



36.2756, 0.3384, 0.2020



39.6477, 0.4097, 0.4086



11.3781, 0.3157, 0.3090



10.1117, 0.3557, 0.1733

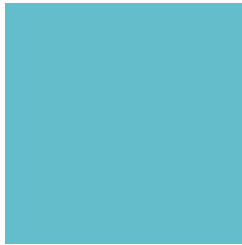


0.5287, 0.3480, 0.1690



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 43.3688, 0.2438, 0.3099 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

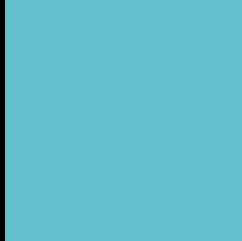
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 43.3688, 0.2438, 0.3099 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 43.3688, 0.2438, 0.3099**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 43.3688, 0.2438, 0.3099.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 43.3688, 0.2438, 0.3099.

# 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

43.3688, 0.2438, 0.3099

### Protanopia

42.9621, 0.2975, 0.3051

### Deuteranopia

42.9292, 0.2900, 0.2840



## Tritanopia

43.5215, 0.2432, 0.3071

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

43.3688, 0.2438, 0.3099

**Protanomaly**

42.3367, 0.2736, 0.3053

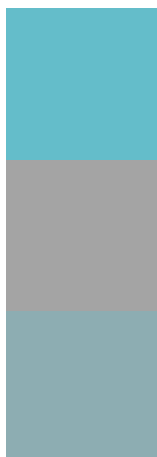
**Deuteranomaly**

42.6381, 0.2696, 0.2923

**Tritanomaly**

43.4737, 0.2437, 0.3085

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

43.3688, 0.2438, 0.3099

**Achromatopsia**

37.1238, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

38.7642, 0.2818, 0.3216

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 43.3688, 0.2438, 0.3099 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(100, 189, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 189, 202)  
}
```

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(100, 189, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 189, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 43.3688, 0.2438, 0.3099 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(100, 189, 202) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 189, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 189, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 189, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 189, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 189,  
202) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 43.3688, 0.2438, 0.3099 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 189, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
189, 202) }
```

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