

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(45.7601, 0.2471, 0.3245)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(45.7601, 0.2471, 0.3245)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(45.7601, 0.2471, 0.3245)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63C3C6
RGB	99, 195, 198
RGB Percent	39%, 76%, 78%
CMY	0.6121, 0.2352, 0.2236
CMYK	0.50, 0.01, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	182°, 46%, 58%
HSV	182°, 50%, 78%
XYZ	34.8454, 45.7601, 60.4118
YIQ	166.6380, -58.1790, -19.4190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

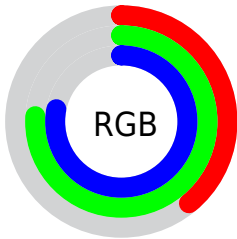
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	99, 148, 198
Decimal	6538182
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	73.39, -27.45, -10.22
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	73, 29.288, 200.429
Yxy	45.7601, 0.2471, 0.3245
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284728262 (0xFF63C3C6)
YUV	166.6380, 15.4615, -59.3185
Hunter-Lab	67.6462, -26.4334, -5.5969

# Details

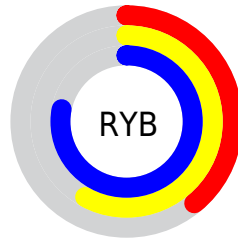
The Yxy color **45.7601, 0.2471, 0.3245** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **22.3839, 0.4507, 0.3333**, and the grayscale version is **38.3942, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.0089, 0.2587, 0.3255**, and **21.4207, 0.2297, 0.3227** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.5158, 0.2384, 0.3235**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.2822, 0.2575, 0.3255**.

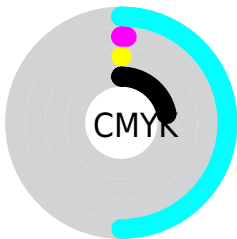
# Distribution



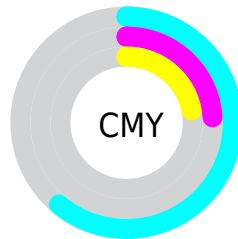
- Red (39%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 45.7601, 0.2471, 0.3245 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 45.7601, 0.2471, 0.3245 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 45.7601, 0.2471,  
0.3245

 45.7601, 0.2471,  
0.3245


369.8433, 0.2793,  
0.3275

 32.0566, 0.2393,  
0.3235


 83.8599, 0.2587,  
0.3258


 21.4047, 0.2294,  
0.3221


 109.0248, 0.2630,  
0.3262

 13.4201, 0.2164,  
0.3200


 138.7791, 0.2668,  
0.3265

 7.7185, 0.1989,  
0.3166

 173.5070, 0.2700,  
0.3268

 3.9154, 0.1740,  
0.3107

213.5930, 0.2728,  
0.3270

 1.6263, 0.1359,  
0.2990

259.4215, 0.2752,

 0.3752, 0.0000,

0.3272

0.2489

311.3768, 0.2774,  
0.3274

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

45.7601, 0.2471,  
0.3245

45.7601, 0.2471,  
0.3245

44.5158, 0.2384,  
0.3235

47.2822, 0.2575,  
0.3255

43.5237, 0.2317,  
0.3225

49.0951, 0.2696,  
0.3264

42.7624, 0.2268,  
0.3215

51.2174, 0.2830,  
0.3274

42.2044, 0.2238,  
0.3205

53.6643, 0.2974,  
0.3282

41.7983, 0.2221,  
0.3195

56.4504, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 59.5891, 0.3284,  
0.3297

■ 63.0934, 0.3443,  
0.3304

■ 66.5349, 0.3583,  
0.3310

■ 66.8098, 0.3582,  
0.3316

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.7601, 0.2745, 0.3648



45.7601, 0.2471, 0.3245



45.7601, 0.2367, 0.2890

# Triad

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



45.7601, 0.2471, 0.3245



45.7601, 0.3079, 0.2731



45.7601, 0.3839, 0.3889

# Complementary

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



45.7601, 0.2471, 0.3245



22.3839, 0.4507, 0.3333

# 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.



45.7601, 0.3951, 0.3607



45.7601, 0.2471, 0.3245



45.7601, 0.3497, 0.2962

# Square

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



45.7601, 0.2471, 0.3245



45.7601, 0.2700, 0.2626



45.7601, 0.3825, 0.3274



45.7601, 0.3534, 0.4030



# Rectangle

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



45.7601, 0.2471, 0.3245



45.7601, 0.2401, 0.2729



45.7601, 0.3825, 0.3274



45.7601, 0.3901, 0.3806

# Sweetspot

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



45.7619, 0.2471, 0.3245



92.7243, 0.2898, 0.3278



43.9604, 0.3044, 0.4839



19.6517, 0.2867, 0.3276



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.



45.7619, 0.2471, 0.3245



78.6742, 0.2378, 0.3234



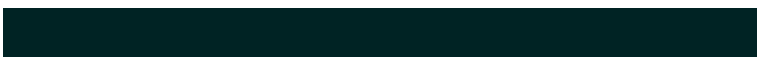
27.5304, 0.2326, 0.2488



12.0109, 0.2984, 0.3283



27.2109, 0.2221, 0.3197



1.3060, 0.2227, 0.3217



# Inverse Universe

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



24.8531, 0.3216, 0.2126



37.6909, 0.3235, 0.1926



34.7487, 0.4153, 0.3959



10.8109, 0.3142, 0.3069



10.2869, 0.3285, 0.1583

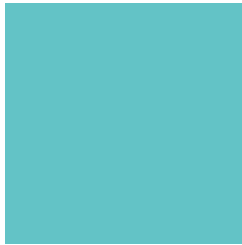


0.4889, 0.3268, 0.1574



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 45.7601, 0.2471, 0.3245 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

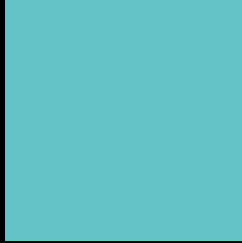
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 45.7601, 0.2471, 0.3245 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

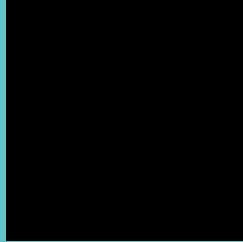
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 45.7601, 0.2471, 0.3245**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 45.7601, 0.2471, 0.3245.

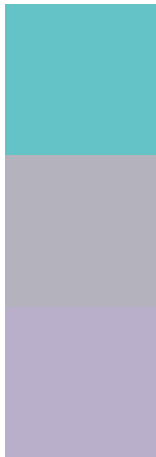


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 45.7601, 0.2471, 0.3245.

# 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

45.7601, 0.2471, 0.3245

### Protanopia

45.1749, 0.3065, 0.3159

### Deuteranopia

45.3633, 0.3007, 0.2950



## Tritanopia

45.6269, 0.2427, 0.3062

# Trichromacy



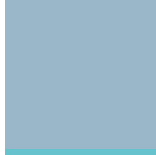
## Original Color

45.7601, 0.2471, 0.3245



## Protanomaly

44.6661, 0.2806, 0.3179



## Deuteranomaly

44.5430, 0.2764, 0.3033



## Tritanomaly

45.8161, 0.2446, 0.3131

# Monochromacy



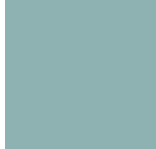
## Original Color

45.7601, 0.2471, 0.3245



## Achromatopsia

38.6429, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

40.4094, 0.2829, 0.3275

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 45.7601, 0.2471, 0.3245 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(99, 195, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 195, 198)  
}
```

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(99, 195, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 195, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 45.7601, 0.2471, 0.3245 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(99, 195, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 195, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 195, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 195, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 195, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 195,  
198) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 45.7601, 0.2471, 0.3245 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 195, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 195,  
198) }
```

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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