

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(48.9049, 0.1555, 0.2549)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(48.9049, 0.1555, 0.2549)  
contains.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>Yxy(55.3131, 0.2100, 0.2759)</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(55.3131, 0.2100, 0.2759)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                         |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| Hex         | 01D6FF                        |
| RGB         | 1, 214, 255                   |
| RGB Percent | 0%, 84%, 100%                 |
| CMY         | 0.9979, 0.1608, 0.0000        |
| CMYK        | 1.00, 0.16, 0.00, 0.00        |
| HSL         | 190°, 100%, 50%               |
| HSV         | 190°, 100%, 100%              |
| XYZ         | 42.1013, 55.3131, 103.0680    |
| YIQ         | 154.9870, -140.1090, -32.4050 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

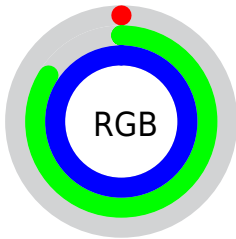
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                    |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>RYB</b>                          | 1, 117, 255                     |
| Decimal                             | 120575                          |
| CIELab                              | 79.22, -29.29, -32.20           |
| CIELCh                              | 79, 43.530, 227.707             |
| Yxy                                 | 55.3131, 0.2100,<br>0.2759      |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4278310655<br>(0xFF01D6FF)      |
| YUV                                 | 154.9870, 49.3064,<br>-135.0466 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 74.3728, -29.1062,<br>-30.1049  |

# Details

The Yxy color **55.3131, 0.2100, 0.2759** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **22.8852, 0.6262, 0.3408**, and the grayscale version is **32.5321, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.4530, 0.2433, 0.3288**, and **28.8735, 0.2067, 0.2642** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.2669, 0.2099, 0.2758**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.6377, 0.2129, 0.2816**.

# Distribution



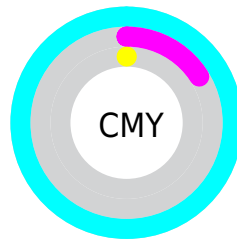
- Red (0%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 55.3131, 0.2100, 0.2759 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 55.3131, 0.2100, 0.2759 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 55.3131, 0.2100,  
0.2759


 55.3131, 0.2100,  
0.2759

407.0977, 0.2573,  
0.3028


 39.6525, 0.1995,  
0.2693


 97.9995, 0.2262,  
0.2857


 27.2677, 0.1866,  
0.2609


 125.7941, 0.2326,  
0.2893


 17.7744, 0.1708,  
0.2499


 158.4022, 0.2381,  
0.2924

 10.7881, 0.1508,  
0.2353

 196.2080, 0.2429,  
0.2951

 5.9245, 0.1253,  
0.2148

 239.5961, 0.2472,  
0.2974

 2.7992, 0.0925,  
0.1851

288.9508, 0.2509,

 1.0278, 0.0355,

0.2995

0.1431

344.6565, 0.2543,  
0.3012

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 55.3131, 0.2100,  
0.2759

■ 55.3131, 0.2100,  
0.2759

■ 55.2669, 0.2099,  
0.2758

■ 57.6377, 0.2129,  
0.2816

■ 60.2946, 0.2175,  
0.2874

■ 63.3685, 0.2240,  
0.2933

■ 66.9114, 0.2325,  
0.2991

■ 70.9672, 0.2428,  
0.3048

■ 75.5742, 0.2548,  
0.3103

■ 80.7666, 0.2681,  
0.3155

■ 86.5759, 0.2825,  
0.3204

■ 93.0310, 0.2976,  
0.3250

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.3131, 0.2253, 0.3263



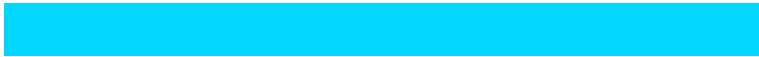
55.3131, 0.2100, 0.2759



55.3131, 0.2186, 0.2463

# Triad

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



55.3131, 0.2100, 0.2759



55.3131, 0.3587, 0.2808



55.3131, 0.3719, 0.4318

# Complementary

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



55.3131, 0.2100, 0.2759



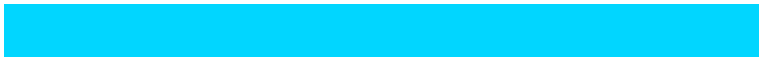
22.8852, 0.6262, 0.3408

# 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.



55.3131, 0.4133, 0.4066



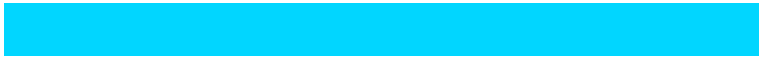
55.3131, 0.2100, 0.2759



55.3131, 0.4073, 0.3211

# Square

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



55.3131, 0.2100, 0.2759



55.3131, 0.3000, 0.2516



55.3131, 0.4275, 0.3657

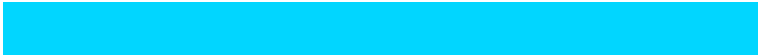


55.3131, 0.3168, 0.4260



# Rectangle

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



55.3131, 0.2100, 0.2759



55.3131, 0.2370, 0.2390



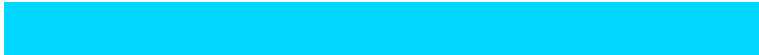
55.3131, 0.4275, 0.3657



55.3131, 0.3880, 0.4261

# Sweetspot

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



55.3148, 0.2100, 0.2759



80.6496, 0.2678, 0.3154



71.6681, 0.2971, 0.5893



16.7792, 0.2621, 0.3132



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

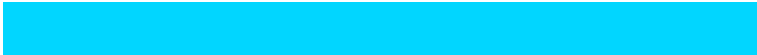


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

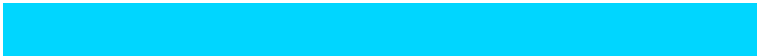


# Same Dimension

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



55.3148, 0.2100, 0.2759



55.2669, 0.2099, 0.2758



14.4691, 0.1637, 0.1093



19.9536, 0.2980, 0.3251



29.0641, 0.2102, 0.2767



2.9573, 0.2120, 0.2833



# Inverse Universe

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



26.1266, 0.3673, 0.1797



26.1104, 0.3674, 0.1797



48.5119, 0.4994, 0.4415



18.2471, 0.3163, 0.3093



13.6620, 0.3665, 0.1793

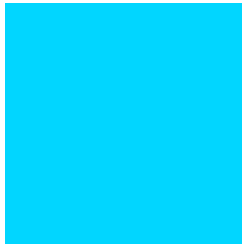


1.3431, 0.3604, 0.1759



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 55.3131, 0.2100, 0.2759 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 55.3131, 0.2100, 0.2759 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

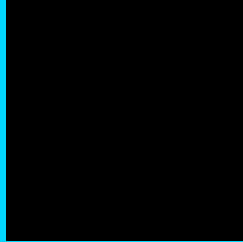
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 55.3131, 0.2100, 0.2759**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 55.3131, 0.2100, 0.2759.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 55.3131, 0.2100, 0.2759.

# 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

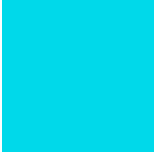
55.3196, 0.2100, 0.2759

### Protanopia

54.6215, 0.2738, 0.2741

### Deuteranopia

54.5030, 0.2615, 0.2569



## **Tritanopia**

55.5662, 0.2183, 0.3058

# Trichromacy



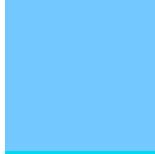
## Original Color

55.3196, 0.2100, 0.2759



## Protanomaly

52.1478, 0.2341, 0.2731



## Deuteranomaly

52.1060, 0.2282, 0.2605



## Tritanomaly

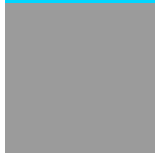
55.5225, 0.2151, 0.2943

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.3196, 0.2100, 0.2759



## Achromatopsia

32.7778, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

37.4649, 0.2456, 0.3059

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 55.3131, 0.2100, 0.2759 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(1, 214, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 214, 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(1, 214, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 214, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 55.3131, 0.2100, 0.2759 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(1, 214, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 214, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 214, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 214, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 214, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 214,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 55.3131, 0.2100, 0.2759 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 214, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 214,  
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