

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(53.3345, 0.2678, 0.3383)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(53.3345, 0.2678, 0.3383)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(53.3345, 0.2678, 0.3383)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86CEC7
RGB	134, 206, 199
RGB Percent	53%, 81%, 78%
CMY	0.4742, 0.1922, 0.2196
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.03, 0.19
HSL	174°, 42%, 67%
HSV	174°, 35%, 81%
XYZ	42.2199, 53.3345, 62.1001
YIQ	183.6740, -40.6650, -17.4410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

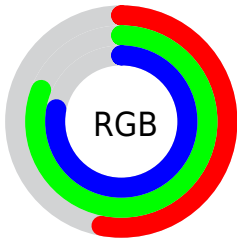
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">134, 172, 206</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8834759</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">78.07, -23.98, -3.67</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">78, 24.260, 188.692</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">53.3345, 0.2678, 0.3383</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287024839</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF86CEC7</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">183.6740, 7.5557, -43.5641</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">73.0305, -24.6102, 0.7052</a>

# Details

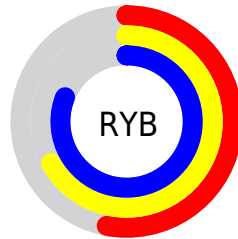
The Yxy color **53.3345, 0.2678, 0.3383** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **32.1167, 0.3868, 0.3202**, and the grayscale version is **47.7275, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.6871, 0.2752, 0.3289**, and **25.8830, 0.2560, 0.3400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.7120, 0.2576, 0.3414**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.2922, 0.2794, 0.3354**.

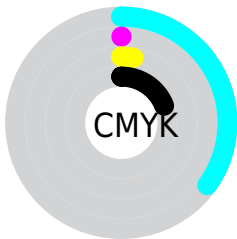
# Distribution



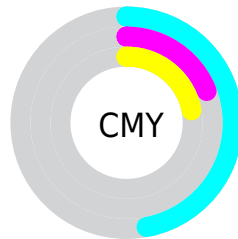
- Red (53%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (19%)




- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 53.3345, 0.2678, 0.3383 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 53.3345, 0.2678, 0.3383 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 53.3345, 0.2678,  
0.3383


 53.3345, 0.2678,  
0.3383


399.5671, 0.2895,  
0.3340


 38.0699, 0.2626,  
0.3393

 95.0964, 0.2755,  
0.3368

 26.0369, 0.2560,  
0.3404


 122.3625, 0.2785,  
0.3362

 16.8513, 0.2475,  
0.3419


 154.3978, 0.2810,  
0.3357

 10.1285, 0.2359,  
0.3438

191.5868, 0.2832,  
0.3353

 5.4842, 0.2195,  
0.3462

234.3138, 0.2851,  
0.3349

 2.5341, 0.1945,  
0.3494

282.9633, 0.2867,

 0.8936, 0.1094,

0.3346

0.3705

337.9196, 0.2882,  
0.3343

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

53.3345, 0.2678,  
0.3383

53.3345, 0.2678,  
0.3383

51.7120, 0.2576,  
0.3414

55.2922, 0.2794,  
0.3354

50.3992, 0.2490,  
0.3446

57.5963, 0.2922,  
0.3327

49.3768, 0.2423,  
0.3479


60.2655, 0.3058,  
0.3301


48.6212, 0.2375,  
0.3512


63.3151, 0.3200,  
0.3279


48.1046, 0.2345,  
0.3546

66.7596, 0.3345,  
0.3258

 47.7933, 0.2334,  
0.3579

 70.1027, 0.3469,  
0.3240

 47.6821, 0.2332,  
0.3596

 70.2039, 0.3454,  
0.3219

 70.3062, 0.3439,  
0.3199

 70.4099, 0.3424,  
0.3179

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.3345, 0.2941, 0.3675



53.3345, 0.2678, 0.3383



53.3345, 0.2536, 0.3080

# Triad

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



53.3345, 0.2678, 0.3383



53.3345, 0.2966, 0.2795



53.3345, 0.3744, 0.3693

# Complementary

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



53.3345, 0.2678, 0.3383



32.1167, 0.3868, 0.3202

# 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.



53.3345, 0.3757, 0.3447



53.3345, 0.2678, 0.3383



53.3345, 0.3295, 0.2946

# Square

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



53.3345, 0.2678, 0.3383



53.3345, 0.2695, 0.2760



53.3345, 0.3590, 0.3179



53.3345, 0.3559, 0.3848



# Rectangle

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



53.3345, 0.2678, 0.3383



53.3345, 0.2523, 0.2918



53.3345, 0.3590, 0.3179



53.3345, 0.3769, 0.3617

# Sweetspot

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



53.3366, 0.2678, 0.3383



95.3217, 0.2986, 0.3314



51.5482, 0.3130, 0.4313



20.2728, 0.2967, 0.3318



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

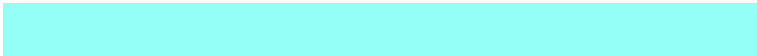


# Same Dimension

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



53.3366, 0.2678, 0.3383



84.3738, 0.2599, 0.3406



41.0636, 0.2585, 0.2888



12.7075, 0.2996, 0.3312



29.3718, 0.2331, 0.3591



1.5208, 0.2313, 0.3526



# Inverse Universe

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



32.1167, 0.3868, 0.3202



44.8879, 0.4114, 0.3184



40.9822, 0.3822, 0.3658



11.2311, 0.3275, 0.3268



8.1178, 0.6278, 0.3232

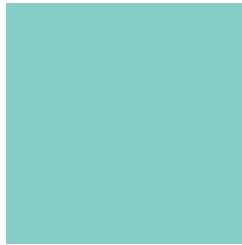


0.4250, 0.5925, 0.3038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 53.3345, 0.2678, 0.3383 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

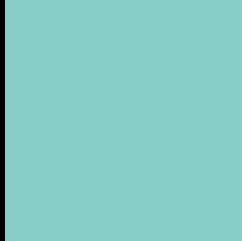
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 53.3345, 0.2678, 0.3383 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

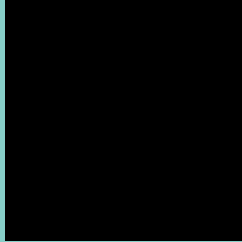
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

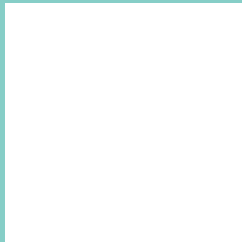
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 53.3345, 0.2678, 0.3383**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 53.3345, 0.2678, 0.3383.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 53.3345, 0.2678, 0.3383.

# 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

53.3345, 0.2678, 0.3383

### Protanopia

52.7151, 0.3176, 0.3302

### Deuteranopia

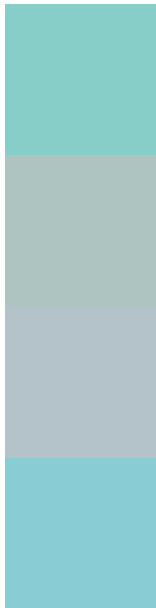
52.9743, 0.3161, 0.3101



## Tritanopia

53.3153, 0.2588, 0.3081

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

53.3345, 0.2678, 0.3383

**Protanomaly**

52.2143, 0.2970, 0.3328

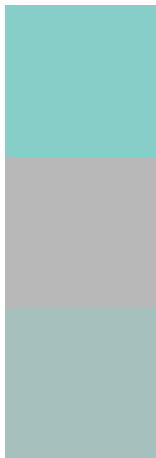
**Deuteranomaly**

52.5511, 0.2960, 0.3189

**Tritanomaly**

53.2576, 0.2617, 0.3183

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

53.3345, 0.2678, 0.3383

**Achromatopsia**

47.9320, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

49.4804, 0.2944, 0.3329

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 53.3345, 0.2678, 0.3383 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(134, 206, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 206, 199)  
}
```

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(134, 206, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 206, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 53.3345, 0.2678, 0.3383 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(134, 206, 199) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 206, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 206, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 206, 199); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 206, 199); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 206, 199) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 53.3345, 0.2678, 0.3383 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 206, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
206, 199) }
```

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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