

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(53.5652, 0.2160, 0.2688)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(53.5652, 0.2160, 0.2688)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(53.5970, 0.2160, 0.2689)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	45D0FF
RGB	69, 208, 255
RGB Percent	27%, 82%, 100%
CMY	0.7297, 0.1843, 0.0001
CMYK	0.73, 0.18, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	195°, 100%, 64%
HSV	195°, 73%, 100%
XYZ	43.0530, 53.5970, 102.6694
YIQ	171.7970, -97.9310, -14.8510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

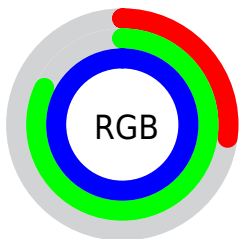
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	69, 149, 255
Decimal	4575487
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	78.23, -22.15, -33.66
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	78, 40.297, 236.651
Y <sub>xy</sub>	53.5970, 0.2160, 0.2689
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282765567 (0xFF45D0FF)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	171.7970, 41.0191, -90.1530
Hunter-Lab	73.2100, -23.1459, -31.9011

# Details

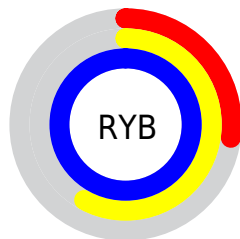
The Yxy color **53.5970, 0.2160, 0.2689** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **34.1514, 0.5256, 0.3698**, and the grayscale version is **40.9628, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.3154, 0.2520, 0.3288**, and **26.8597, 0.2038, 0.2536** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.7836, 0.2088, 0.2593**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.9416, 0.2252, 0.2784**.

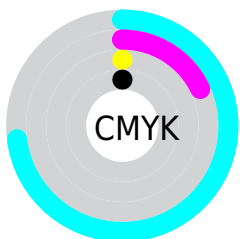
# Distribution



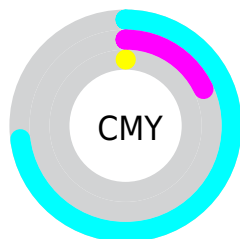
- Red (27%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 53.5970, 0.2160, 0.2689 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 53.5970, 0.2160, 0.2689 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.5970, 0.2160,  
0.2689


 53.5970, 0.2160,  
0.2689


400.5714, 0.2609,  
0.2989


 38.2796, 0.2059,  
0.2616


 95.4823, 0.2315,  
0.2797


 26.1997, 0.1935,  
0.2525


 122.8189, 0.2376,  
0.2837

 16.9731, 0.1781,  
0.2407


 154.9307, 0.2428,  
0.2872

 10.2153, 0.1586,  
0.2250

 192.2021, 0.2474,  
0.2902

 5.5420, 0.1334,  
0.2034

235.0175, 0.2514,  
0.2928

 2.5686, 0.1006,  
0.1724

283.7612, 0.2549,

 0.9109, 0.0459,

0.2951

0.1287

338.8177, 0.2581,  
0.2971

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.5970, 0.2160,  
0.2689

■ 53.5970, 0.2160,  
0.2689

■ 49.7836, 0.2088,  
0.2593

■ 57.9416, 0.2252,  
0.2784

■ 46.4389, 0.2036,  
0.2499

■ 62.8589, 0.2362,  
0.2877

■ 44.3122, 0.2009,  
0.2433

■ 68.3917, 0.2488,  
0.2967

■ 74.5764, 0.2626,  
0.3052

■ 81.4465, 0.2773,  
0.3131

■ 89.0326, 0.2926,  
0.3205

■ 97.3632, 0.3081,  
0.3271

■ 99.9990, 0.3127,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.5970, 0.2239, 0.3112



53.5970, 0.2160, 0.2689



53.5970, 0.2307, 0.2470

# Triad

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



53.5970, 0.2160, 0.2689



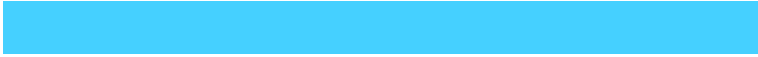
53.5970, 0.3713, 0.2942



53.5970, 0.3540, 0.4269

# Complementary

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



53.5970, 0.2160, 0.2689



34.1514, 0.5256, 0.3698

# 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.



53.5970, 0.3978, 0.4114



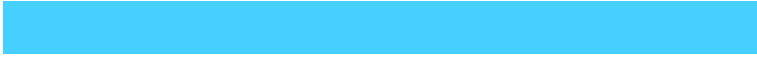
53.5970, 0.2160, 0.2689



53.5970, 0.4101, 0.3344

# Square

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



53.5970, 0.2160, 0.2689



53.5970, 0.3172, 0.2628



53.5970, 0.4195, 0.3763



53.5970, 0.3012, 0.4107



# Rectangle

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



53.5970, 0.2160, 0.2689



53.5970, 0.2523, 0.2440



53.5970, 0.4195, 0.3763



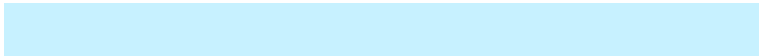
53.5970, 0.3703, 0.4248

# Sweetspot

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



53.5989, 0.2160, 0.2689



82.1629, 0.2788, 0.3139



74.0200, 0.2874, 0.5147



17.1685, 0.2747, 0.3118



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

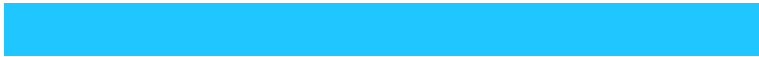


# Same Dimension

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



53.5989, 0.2160, 0.2689



48.0536, 0.2060, 0.2546



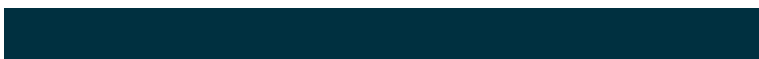
20.8423, 0.1843, 0.1440



19.6592, 0.2980, 0.3229



23.4082, 0.2014, 0.2449



2.4532, 0.2043, 0.2556



# Inverse Universe

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



30.0580, 0.3714, 0.2039



26.3126, 0.3870, 0.1960



67.0259, 0.4416, 0.4556



18.2174, 0.3177, 0.3114



13.0910, 0.3974, 0.1963

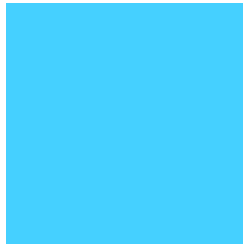


1.2922, 0.3867, 0.1904



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 53.5970, 0.2160, 0.2689 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

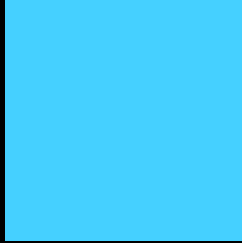
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 53.5970, 0.2160, 0.2689 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

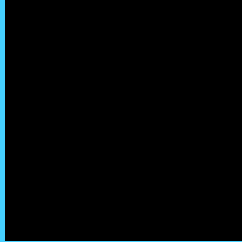
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

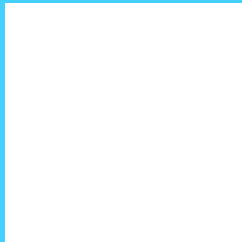
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 53.5970, 0.2160, 0.2689**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 53.5970, 0.2160, 0.2689.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 53.5970, 0.2160, 0.2689.

# 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

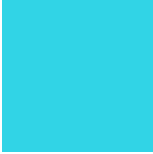
53.5970, 0.2160, 0.2689

### Protanopia

52.8214, 0.2688, 0.2678

### Deuteranopia

52.6139, 0.2579, 0.2526



## **Tritanopia**

53.4531, 0.2225, 0.3043

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.5970, 0.2160, 0.2689



## Protanomaly

52.1369, 0.2430, 0.2672



## Deuteranomaly

51.9341, 0.2374, 0.2571



## Tritanomaly

53.6613, 0.2201, 0.2916

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.5970, 0.2160, 0.2689



## Achromatopsia

41.2543, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

44.1131, 0.2630, 0.3053

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 53.5970, 0.2160, 0.2689 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(69, 208, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 208, 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(69, 208, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 208, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 53.5970, 0.2160, 0.2689 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(69, 208, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 208, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 208, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 208, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 208, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 208,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 53.5970, 0.2160, 0.2689 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 208, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 208,  
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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