

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(53.7857, 0.2321, 0.2970)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(53.7857, 0.2321, 0.2970)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(53.8113, 0.2320, 0.2971)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5DD1E9
RGB	93, 209, 233
RGB Percent	36%, 82%, 91%
CMY	0.6356, 0.1804, 0.0861
CMYK	0.60, 0.10, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	190°, 76%, 64%
HSV	190°, 60%, 91%
XYZ	42.0203, 53.8113, 85.2903
YIQ	177.0520, -76.8400, -17.1280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

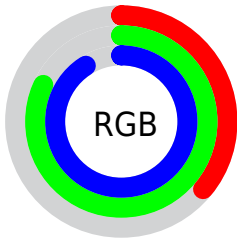
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	93, 156, 233
Decimal	6148585
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	78.35, -25.79, -21.69
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	78, 33.697, 220.065
Yxy	53.8113, 0.2320, 0.2971
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284338665 (0xFF5DD1E9)
YUV	177.0520, 27.5824, -73.7136
Hunter-Lab	73.3562, -26.1240, -17.5864

# Details

The Yxy color **53.8113, 0.2320, 0.2971** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **30.8297, 0.4829, 0.3550**, and the grayscale version is **43.8691, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.7086, 0.2583, 0.3288**, and **26.2855, 0.2132, 0.2875** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.8415, 0.2234, 0.2909**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.2046, 0.2424, 0.3032**.

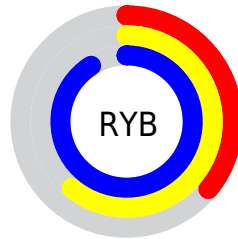
# Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (82%)

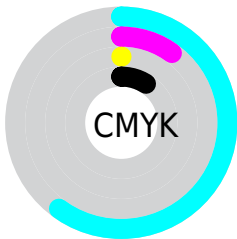
Blue (91%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (91%)

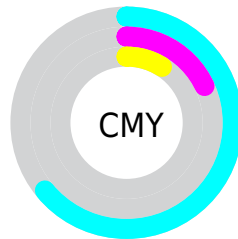


Cyan (60%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (18%)


Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 53.8113, 0.2320, 0.2971 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 53.8113, 0.2320, 0.2971 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 53.8113, 0.2320,  
0.2971


 53.8113, 0.2320,  
0.2971


401.3900, 0.2700,  
0.3137

 38.4508, 0.2232,  
0.2929


 95.7971, 0.2453,  
0.3032


 26.3328, 0.2124,  
0.2874


 123.1913, 0.2504,  
0.3055

 17.0728, 0.1987,  
0.2801


 155.3654, 0.2548,  
0.3074

 10.2864, 0.1809,  
0.2700

 192.7039, 0.2587,  
0.3090

 5.5892, 0.1571,  
0.2552

235.5913, 0.2620,  
0.3104

 2.5970, 0.1242,  
0.2319

284.4118, 0.2650,

 0.9251, 0.0532,

0.3116

0.1973

339.5499, 0.2677,  
0.3127

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

53.8113, 0.2320,  
0.2971

53.8113, 0.2320,  
0.2971

50.8415, 0.2234,  
0.2909

57.2046, 0.2424,  
0.3032

48.2539, 0.2168,  
0.2847

61.0462, 0.2544,  
0.3090

46.0086, 0.2121,  
0.2785

65.3658, 0.2677,  
0.3145

44.0575, 0.2090,  
0.2725

70.1887, 0.2821,  
0.3197

75.5383, 0.2971,  
0.3246

81.4364, 0.3125,  
0.3289

87.7044, 0.3273,  
0.3329

90.0444, 0.3269,  
0.3368

92.4363, 0.3265,  
0.3407

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.8113, 0.2498, 0.3392



53.8113, 0.2320, 0.2971



53.8113, 0.2339, 0.2682

# Triad

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



53.8113, 0.2320, 0.2971



53.8113, 0.3375, 0.2836



53.8113, 0.3700, 0.4067

# Complementary

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



53.8113, 0.2320, 0.2971



30.8297, 0.4829, 0.3550

# 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.



53.8113, 0.3971, 0.3843



53.8113, 0.2320, 0.2971



53.8113, 0.3785, 0.3147

# Square

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



53.8113, 0.2320, 0.2971



53.8113, 0.2920, 0.2629



53.8113, 0.4008, 0.3507



53.8113, 0.3284, 0.4073



# Rectangle

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



53.8113, 0.2320, 0.2971



53.8113, 0.2459, 0.2587



53.8113, 0.4008, 0.3507



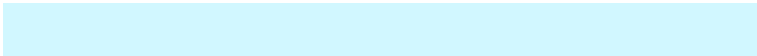
53.8113, 0.3812, 0.4011

# Sweetspot

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



53.8133, 0.2320, 0.2971



87.3899, 0.2851, 0.3208



61.8897, 0.2938, 0.4938



18.3124, 0.2808, 0.3193



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.



53.8133, 0.2320, 0.2971



61.6248, 0.2218, 0.2895



26.8553, 0.2096, 0.1972



16.6566, 0.2981, 0.3249



25.1511, 0.2093, 0.2734



2.0909, 0.2117, 0.2819



# Inverse Universe

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



29.7485, 0.3447, 0.2091



31.1730, 0.3529, 0.1933



53.3768, 0.4277, 0.4290



15.2668, 0.3164, 0.3097



12.0318, 0.3696, 0.1810

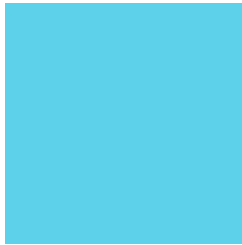


0.9565, 0.3617, 0.1766



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 53.8113, 0.2320, 0.2971 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

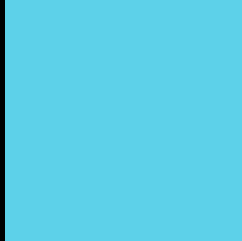
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 53.8113, 0.2320, 0.2971 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

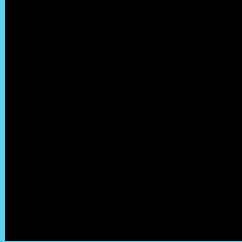
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 53.8113, 0.2320, 0.2971**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 53.8113, 0.2320, 0.2971.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 53.8113, 0.2320, 0.2971.

# 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

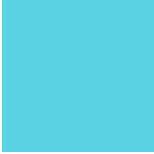
53.8113, 0.2320, 0.2971

### Protanopia

53.0469, 0.2881, 0.2929

### Deuteranopia

53.2596, 0.2775, 0.2718



## **Tritanopia**

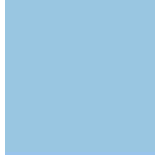
53.8129, 0.2339, 0.3060

# Trichromacy



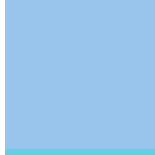
## Original Color

53.8113, 0.2320, 0.2971



## Protanomaly

52.5967, 0.2630, 0.2948



## Deuteranomaly

52.3083, 0.2564, 0.2794



## Tritanomaly

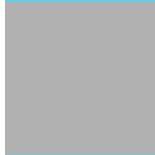
53.9745, 0.2334, 0.3035

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.8113, 0.2320, 0.2971



## Achromatopsia

43.9657, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

46.5374, 0.2742, 0.3180

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 53.8113, 0.2320, 0.2971 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(93, 209, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 209, 233)  
}
```

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(93, 209, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 209, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 53.8113, 0.2320, 0.2971 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(93, 209, 233) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 209, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 209, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 209, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 209, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 209,  
233) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 53.8113, 0.2320, 0.2971 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 209, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 209,  
233) }
```

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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