

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(54.0181, 0.2382, 0.3051)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(54.0181, 0.2382, 0.3051)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(53.9718, 0.2381, 0.3049)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66D1E3
RGB	102, 209, 227
RGB Percent	40%, 82%, 89%
CMY	0.6001, 0.1804, 0.1097
CMYK	0.55, 0.08, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	189°, 69%, 65%
HSV	189°, 55%, 89%
XYZ	42.1472, 53.9718, 80.8957
YIQ	179.0590, -69.5500, -17.0860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

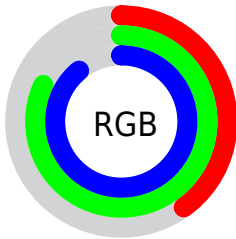
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">102, 160, 227</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6738403</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">78.45, -25.81, -18.31</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">78, 31.642, 215.346</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">53.9718, 0.2381, 0.3049</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284928483 (0xFF66D1E3)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">179.0590, 23.6349, -67.5807</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">73.4655, -26.1590, -13.8607</a>

# Details

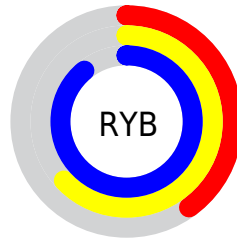
The Yxy color **53.9718, 0.2381, 0.3049** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **30.7336, 0.4643, 0.3497**, and the grayscale version is **45.0115, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.4214, 0.2615, 0.3288**, and **26.3658, 0.2195, 0.2963** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.2339, 0.2289, 0.2998**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.1099, 0.2490, 0.3099**.

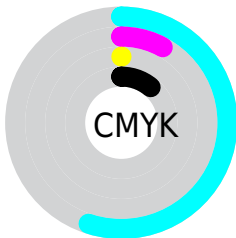
# Distribution



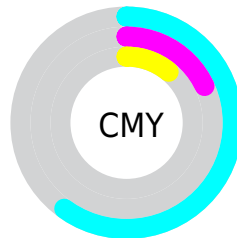
- Red (40%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 53.9718, 0.2381, 0.3049 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 53.9718, 0.2381, 0.3049 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.9718, 0.2381,  
0.3049


 53.9718, 0.2381,  
0.3049


402.0025, 0.2734,  
0.3176

 38.5791, 0.2299,  
0.3016


 96.0328, 0.2505,  
0.3096

 26.4325, 0.2197,  
0.2973

 123.4700, 0.2552,  
0.3114

 17.1474, 0.2068,  
0.2916


 155.6907, 0.2593,  
0.3128

 10.3397, 0.1899,  
0.2834

193.0795, 0.2629,  
0.3141

 5.6247, 0.1670,  
0.2713

236.0207, 0.2660,  
0.3151

 2.6183, 0.1349,  
0.2516

284.8986, 0.2688,

 0.9359, 0.0616,

0.3161

0.2228

340.0977, 0.2712,  
0.3169

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

53.9718, 0.2381,  
0.3049

53.9718, 0.2381,  
0.3049

51.2339, 0.2289,  
0.2998

57.1099, 0.2490,  
0.3099

48.8596, 0.2217,  
0.2947

60.6693, 0.2614,  
0.3146

46.8152, 0.2164,  
0.2895

64.6767, 0.2751,  
0.3191

45.0571, 0.2129,  
0.2844

69.1547, 0.2897,  
0.3233

44.2625, 0.2117,  
0.2820

74.1243, 0.3049,  
0.3272

■ 79.6053, 0.3204,  
0.3307

■ 84.4781, 0.3318,  
0.3339

■ 86.3380, 0.3314,  
0.3371

■ 88.2324, 0.3310,  
0.3403

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.9718, 0.2578, 0.3454



53.9718, 0.2381, 0.3049



53.9718, 0.2369, 0.2751

# Triad

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



53.9718, 0.2381, 0.3049



53.9718, 0.3293, 0.2823



53.9718, 0.3718, 0.3998

# Complementary

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



53.9718, 0.2381, 0.3049



30.7336, 0.4643, 0.3497

# 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.



53.9718, 0.3941, 0.3768



53.9718, 0.2381, 0.3049



53.9718, 0.3692, 0.3106

# Square

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



53.9718, 0.2381, 0.3049



53.9718, 0.2871, 0.2647



53.9718, 0.3935, 0.3443



53.9718, 0.3343, 0.4038



# Rectangle

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



53.9718, 0.2381, 0.3049



53.9718, 0.2464, 0.2642



53.9718, 0.3935, 0.3443



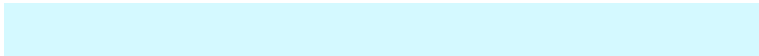
53.9718, 0.3814, 0.3938

# Sweetspot

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



53.9738, 0.2381, 0.3049



88.7607, 0.2867, 0.3225



59.1064, 0.2967, 0.4836



18.7410, 0.2837, 0.3216



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

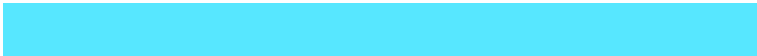


# Same Dimension

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



53.9738, 0.2381, 0.3049



66.2309, 0.2279, 0.2991



29.5005, 0.2196, 0.2165



15.9634, 0.2981, 0.3255



25.9371, 0.2119, 0.2827



2.0140, 0.2139, 0.2901



# Inverse Universe

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



30.4400, 0.3375, 0.2143



33.7820, 0.3439, 0.1969



50.4189, 0.4196, 0.4177



14.5776, 0.3160, 0.3091



11.8161, 0.3610, 0.1762

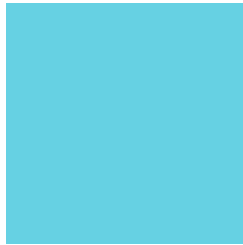


0.8830, 0.3542, 0.1725



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 53.9718, 0.2381, 0.3049 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

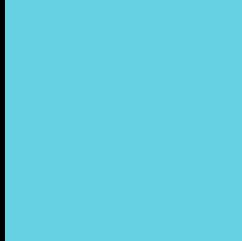
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 53.9718, 0.2381, 0.3049 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

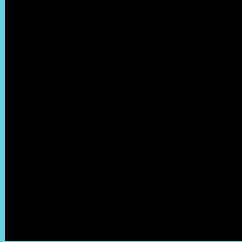
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 53.9718, 0.2381, 0.3049**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 53.9718, 0.2381, 0.3049.

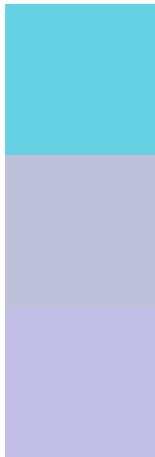


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 53.9718, 0.2381, 0.3049.

# 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

53.9718, 0.2381, 0.3049

### Protanopia

53.1666, 0.2938, 0.2989

### Deuteranopia

53.5022, 0.2857, 0.2799



## Tritanopia

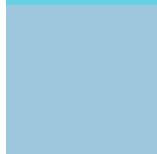
53.9167, 0.2386, 0.3062

# Trichromacy



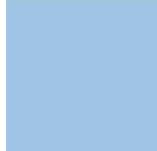
## Original Color

53.9718, 0.2381, 0.3049



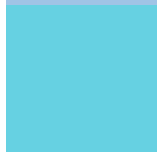
## Protanomaly

52.8246, 0.2691, 0.3011



## Deuteranomaly

52.6666, 0.2642, 0.2868



## Tritanomaly

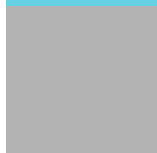
53.9167, 0.2386, 0.3062

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.9718, 0.2381, 0.3049



## Achromatopsia

45.0786, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

47.3917, 0.2785, 0.3208

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 53.9718, 0.2381, 0.3049 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(102, 209, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 209, 227)  
}
```

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(102, 209, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 209, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 53.9718, 0.2381, 0.3049 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(102, 209, 227) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 209, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 209, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 209, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 209, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 209,  
227) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 53.9718, 0.2381, 0.3049 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 209, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
209, 227) }
```

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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