

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(56.3917, 0.2726, 0.3401)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(56.3917, 0.2726, 0.3401)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(56.2867, 0.2726, 0.3394)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90D2CA
RGB	144, 210, 202
RGB Percent	56%, 82%, 79%
CMY	0.4352, 0.1765, 0.2079
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.04, 0.18
HSL	173°, 42%, 69%
HSV	173°, 31%, 82%
XYZ	45.2085, 56.2867, 64.3466
YIQ	189.3540, -36.7680, -16.4800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

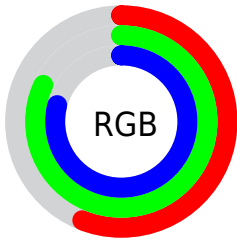
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">144, 179, 210</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9491146</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">79.78, -22.53, -2.70</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">80, 22.694, 186.843</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">56.2867, 0.2726, 0.3394</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287681226 (0xFF90D2CA)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">189.3540, 6.2345, -39.7755</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">75.0245, -23.7317, 1.6656</a>

# Details

The Yxy color **56.2867, 0.2726, 0.3394** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **35.9212, 0.3751, 0.3191**, and the grayscale version is **51.0835, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.0194, 0.2805, 0.3289**, and **27.7545, 0.2618, 0.3414** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.4504, 0.2621, 0.3432**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.4812, 0.2844, 0.3358**.

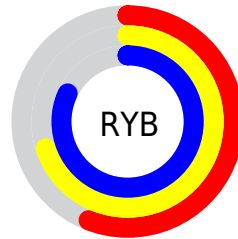
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (82%)

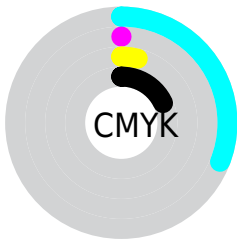
Blue (79%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (82%)

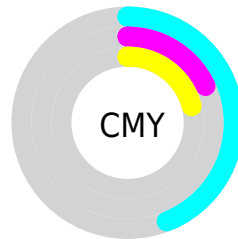


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (18%)


Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 56.2867, 0.2726, 0.3394 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 56.2867, 0.2726, 0.3394 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 56.2867, 0.2726,  
0.3394

 56.2867, 0.2726,  
0.3394


410.7711, 0.2919,  
0.3345

 40.4328, 0.2680,  
0.3405


 99.4236, 0.2794,  
0.3377

 27.8762, 0.2622,  
0.3419


 127.4755, 0.2821,  
0.3371

 18.2323, 0.2548,  
0.3436


160.3622, 0.2843,  
0.3365

 11.1169, 0.2447,  
0.3459

198.4680, 0.2862,  
0.3360

 6.1455, 0.2306,  
0.3490

242.1774, 0.2879,  
0.3356

 2.9338, 0.2091,  
0.3533

291.8748, 0.2894,

 1.0973, 0.1594,

0.3352

0.3655

347.9445, 0.2907,  
0.3349

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

56.2867, 0.2726,  
0.3394

56.2867, 0.2726,  
0.3394

54.4504, 0.2621,  
0.3432

58.4812, 0.2844,  
0.3358

52.9461, 0.2531,  
0.3472

61.0452, 0.2972,  
0.3325

51.7545, 0.2459,  
0.3514

63.9978, 0.3107,  
0.3294

50.8517, 0.2406,  
0.3556


67.3548, 0.3247,  
0.3267

50.2102, 0.2372,  
0.3599

71.1309, 0.3389,  
0.3242


 49.7972, 0.2357,  
0.3641

 72.3803, 0.3416,  
0.3217

 49.5757, 0.2355,  
0.3677

 72.5144, 0.3397,  
0.3191

 72.6506, 0.3378,  
0.3166

 72.7889, 0.3359,  
0.3140

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.2867, 0.2974, 0.3656



56.2867, 0.2726, 0.3394



56.2867, 0.2586, 0.3114

# Triad

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



56.2867, 0.2726, 0.3394



56.2867, 0.2962, 0.2828



56.2867, 0.3699, 0.3650

# Complementary

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



56.2867, 0.2726, 0.3394



35.9212, 0.3751, 0.3191

# 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.



56.2867, 0.3700, 0.3421



56.2867, 0.2726, 0.3394



56.2867, 0.3263, 0.2961

# Square

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



56.2867, 0.2726, 0.3394



56.2867, 0.2717, 0.2803



56.2867, 0.3538, 0.3174



56.2867, 0.3539, 0.3798



# Rectangle

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



56.2867, 0.2726, 0.3394



56.2867, 0.2568, 0.2961



56.2867, 0.3538, 0.3174



56.2867, 0.3719, 0.3580

# Sweetspot

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



56.2890, 0.2726, 0.3394



95.7258, 0.3003, 0.3317



54.8631, 0.3147, 0.4193



20.3516, 0.2984, 0.3322



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.



56.2890, 0.2726, 0.3394



85.2837, 0.2651, 0.3421



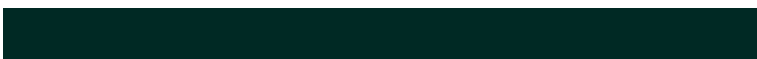
45.6207, 0.2641, 0.2964



13.3813, 0.2999, 0.3318



30.2493, 0.2353, 0.3671



1.6985, 0.2332, 0.3593



# Inverse Universe

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



35.9212, 0.3751, 0.3191



48.6456, 0.3955, 0.3168



43.7992, 0.3746, 0.3593



11.8313, 0.3272, 0.3262



8.4100, 0.6238, 0.3210

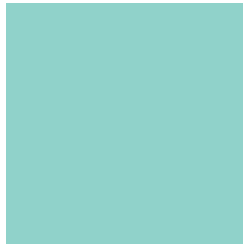


0.4782, 0.5845, 0.2994



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 56.2867, 0.2726, 0.3394 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

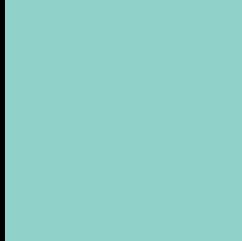
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 56.2867, 0.2726, 0.3394 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

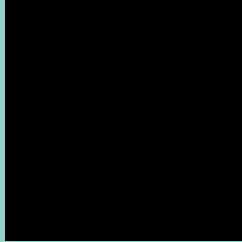
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

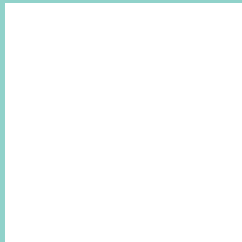
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 56.2867, 0.2726, 0.3394**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 56.2867, 0.2726, 0.3394.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 56.2867, 0.2726, 0.3394.

# 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

56.2867, 0.2726, 0.3394

### Protanopia

55.7924, 0.3182, 0.3314

### Deuteranopia

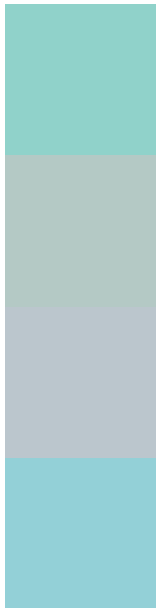
55.7149, 0.3184, 0.3116



## Tritanopia

56.3429, 0.2631, 0.3087

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

56.2867, 0.2726, 0.3394

**Protanomaly**

55.5078, 0.2995, 0.3340

**Deuteranomaly**

55.3607, 0.2993, 0.3204

**Tritanomaly**

56.2211, 0.2666, 0.3199

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

56.2867, 0.2726, 0.3394

**Achromatopsia**

50.8881, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

52.7118, 0.2963, 0.3328

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 56.2867, 0.2726, 0.3394 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(144, 210, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 210, 202)  
}
```

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(144, 210, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 210, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 56.2867, 0.2726, 0.3394 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(144, 210, 202) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 210, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 210, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 210, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 210, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 210,  
202) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 56.2867, 0.2726, 0.3394 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 210, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
210, 202) }
```

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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