

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(57.9131, 0.2692, 0.3334)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(57.9131, 0.2692, 0.3334)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(58.1212, 0.2690, 0.3340)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	27
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(58.1212, 0.2690, 0.3340)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90D5D1
RGB	144, 213, 209
RGB Percent	56%, 84%, 82%
CMY	0.4352, 0.1647, 0.1803
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.02, 0.16
HSL	177°, 45%, 70%
HSV	177°, 32%, 84%
XYZ	46.8102, 58.1212, 69.0842
YIQ	191.9130, -39.8400, -15.8720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

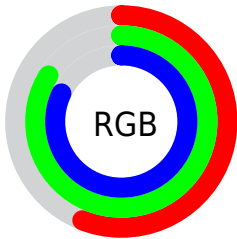
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">144, 180, 213</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9491921</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">80.81, -22.41, -4.95</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">81, 22.953, 192.456</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">58.1212, 0.2690, 0.3340</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287682001 (0xFF90D5D1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">191.9130, 8.4239, -42.0197</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">76.2373, -23.8150, -0.3609</a>

# Details

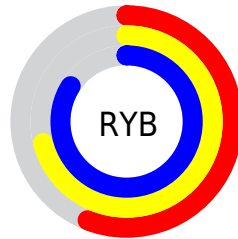
The Yxy color **58.1212, 0.2690, 0.3340** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **36.2409, 0.3826, 0.3243**, and the grayscale version is **52.6319, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.0194, 0.2805, 0.3289**, and **28.9939, 0.2577, 0.3341** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.3219, 0.2580, 0.3358**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.2874, 0.2814, 0.3323**.

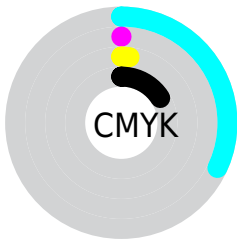
# Distribution



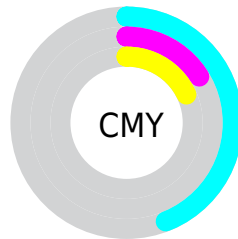
- Red (56%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 58.1212, 0.2690, 0.3340 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 58.1212, 0.2690, 0.3340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.1212, 0.2690,  
0.3340

 58.1212, 0.2690,  
0.3340


417.6374, 0.2898,  
0.3319

 41.9061, 0.2641,  
0.3344

 102.0993, 0.2763,  
0.3333

 29.0278, 0.2580,  
0.3349


 130.6312, 0.2792,  
0.3330

 19.1018, 0.2501,  
0.3355


164.0373, 0.2816,  
0.3328

 11.7439, 0.2395,  
0.3361

202.7023, 0.2837,  
0.3326

 6.5695, 0.2248,  
0.3368

247.0103, 0.2855,  
0.3324

 3.1944, 0.2029,  
0.3372

297.3460, 0.2871,

 1.2340, 0.1617,

0.3322

354.0935, 0.2885,  
0.3320

0.3383

0.0892, 0.0000,  
0.1676

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

58.1212, 0.2690,  
0.3340

58.1212, 0.2690,  
0.3340

56.3219, 0.2580,  
0.3358

60.2874, 0.2814,  
0.3323

54.8622, 0.2487,  
0.3376

62.8325, 0.2949,  
0.3308

53.7220, 0.2413,  
0.3395

65.7761, 0.3092,  
0.3293

52.8762, 0.2357,  
0.3415

69.1347, 0.3241,  
0.3280

■ 52.2960, 0.2321,  
0.3434

■ 72.9239, 0.3393,  
0.3269

■ 51.9466, 0.2302,  
0.3453

■ 73.8249, 0.3418,  
0.3256

■ 51.7902, 0.2297,  
0.3467

■ 73.8888, 0.3409,  
0.3244

■ 73.9532, 0.3400,  
0.3232

■ 74.0181, 0.3391,  
0.3219

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.1212, 0.2922, 0.3613



58.1212, 0.2690, 0.3340



58.1212, 0.2574, 0.3067

# Triad

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



58.1212, 0.2690, 0.3340



58.1212, 0.3016, 0.2845



58.1212, 0.3681, 0.3686

# Complementary

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



58.1212, 0.2690, 0.3340



36.2409, 0.3826, 0.3243

# 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.



58.1212, 0.3714, 0.3468



58.1212, 0.2690, 0.3340



58.1212, 0.3319, 0.2996

# Square

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



58.1212, 0.2690, 0.3340



58.1212, 0.2755, 0.2798



58.1212, 0.3579, 0.3219



58.1212, 0.3495, 0.3812



# Rectangle

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



58.1212, 0.2690, 0.3340



58.1212, 0.2574, 0.2926



58.1212, 0.3579, 0.3219



58.1212, 0.3711, 0.3621

# Sweetspot

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



58.1235, 0.2690, 0.3340



95.3860, 0.2981, 0.3304



55.9564, 0.3115, 0.4234



20.2885, 0.2961, 0.3306



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.



58.1235, 0.2690, 0.3340



85.3991, 0.2611, 0.3352



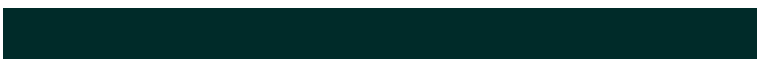
44.6498, 0.2619, 0.2889



14.0949, 0.2990, 0.3303



31.6422, 0.2296, 0.3465



1.9124, 0.2287, 0.3432



# Inverse Universe

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



36.2409, 0.3826, 0.3243



47.4695, 0.4052, 0.3232



46.4006, 0.3752, 0.3658



12.4323, 0.3282, 0.3277



8.6627, 0.6334, 0.3263

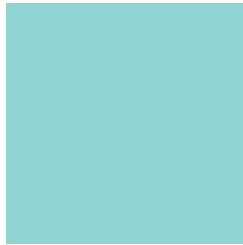


0.5267, 0.6133, 0.3152



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 58.1212, 0.2690, 0.3340 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

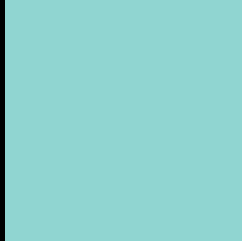
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 58.1212, 0.2690, 0.3340 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

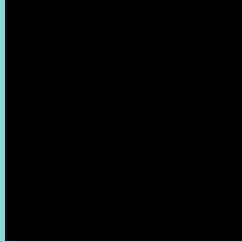
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

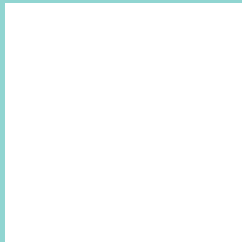
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 58.1212, 0.2690, 0.3340**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 58.1212, 0.2690, 0.3340.

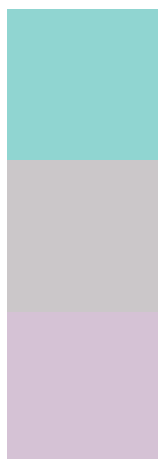


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 58.1212, 0.2690, 0.3340.

# 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

58.1212, 0.2690, 0.3340

### Protanopia

57.7604, 0.3144, 0.3266

### Deuteranopia

57.5338, 0.3137, 0.3073



## Tritanopia

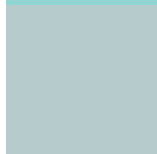
57.9351, 0.2608, 0.3076

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.1212, 0.2690, 0.3340



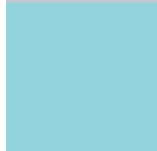
## Protanomaly

57.4904, 0.2963, 0.3290



## Deuteranomaly

57.2181, 0.2952, 0.3157



## Tritanomaly

57.9589, 0.2643, 0.3175

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.1212, 0.2690, 0.3340



## Achromatopsia

52.7115, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

54.4997, 0.2951, 0.3315

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 58.1212, 0.2690, 0.3340 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, 213, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 213, 209)  
}
```

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, 213, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 213, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 58.1212, 0.2690, 0.3340 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, 213, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 213, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(144, 213, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 213, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 213, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 213,  
209) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 58.1212, 0.2690, 0.3340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 213, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
213, 209) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor