

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(58.6759, 0.2321, 0.2781)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(58.6759, 0.2321, 0.2781)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**Yxy(58.8905, 0.2320, 0.2787)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	72D6FF
RGB	114, 214, 255
RGB Percent	45%, 84%, 100%
CMY	0.5535, 0.1607, 0.0000
CMYK	0.55, 0.16, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	197°, 100%, 72%
HSV	197°, 55%, 100%
XYZ	49.0226, 58.8905, 103.3912
YIQ	188.7740, -72.7610, -8.4490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

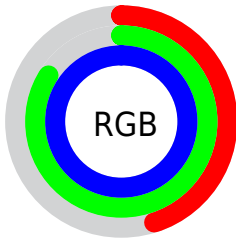
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">114, 173, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7526143</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">81.23, -18.12, -28.94</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">81, 34.144, 237.946</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">58.8905, 0.2320, 0.2787</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285716223</a> <a href="#">(0xFF72D6FF)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">188.7740, 32.6494, -65.5768</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">76.7401, -20.2672, -26.1627</a>

# Details

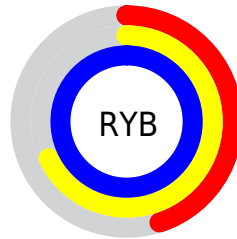
The Yxy color **58.8905, 0.2320, 0.2787** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **45.8635, 0.4528, 0.3710**, and the grayscale version is **50.5777, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.8540, 0.2676, 0.3289**, and **29.4314, 0.2133, 0.2652** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.7532, 0.2208, 0.2678**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.6786, 0.2447, 0.2892**.

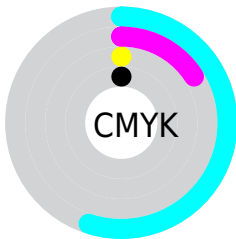
# Distribution



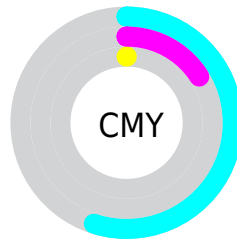
- Red (45%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 58.8905, 0.2320, 0.2787 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 58.8905, 0.2320, 0.2787 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 58.8905, 0.2320,  
0.2787


 58.8905, 0.2320,  
0.2787


420.4960, 0.2693,  
0.3033


 42.5250, 0.2236,  
0.2728

 103.2185, 0.2449,  
0.2875

 29.5126, 0.2133,  
0.2654


 131.9498, 0.2499,  
0.2908

 19.4689, 0.2004,  
0.2559


 165.5717, 0.2543,  
0.2937

 12.0096, 0.1839,  
0.2432

204.4688, 0.2581,  
0.2962

 6.7502, 0.1622,  
0.2258

249.0254, 0.2614,  
0.2983

 3.3064, 0.1330,  
0.2005

299.6258, 0.2643,

 1.2937, 0.0926,

0.3002

0.1621

356.6546, 0.2670,  
0.3019

0.1363, 0.0000,  
0.0473

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

58.8905, 0.2320,  
0.2787

58.8905, 0.2320,  
0.2787

53.7532, 0.2208,  
0.2678

64.6786, 0.2447,  
0.2892

49.2175, 0.2115,  
0.2567

71.1496, 0.2587,  
0.2992

45.2357, 0.2043,  
0.2455

78.3402, 0.2735,  
0.3086

41.7468, 0.1990,  
0.2346

86.2824, 0.2889,  
0.3172

■ 40.2512, 0.1971,  
0.2295

■ 95.0061, 0.3044,  
0.3251

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

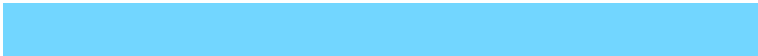
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.8905, 0.2381, 0.3134



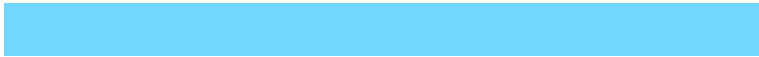
58.8905, 0.2320, 0.2787



58.8905, 0.2453, 0.2604

# Triad

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



58.8905, 0.2320, 0.2787



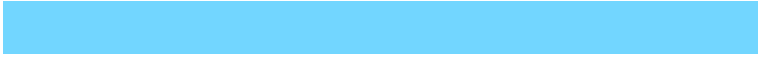
58.8905, 0.3626, 0.3017



58.8905, 0.3457, 0.4088

# Complementary

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



58.8905, 0.2320, 0.2787



45.8635, 0.4528, 0.3710

# 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.



58.8905, 0.3822, 0.3986



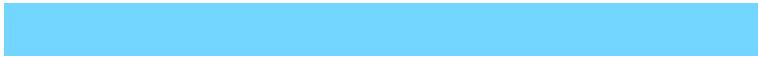
58.8905, 0.2320, 0.2787



58.8905, 0.3933, 0.3359

# Square

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



58.8905, 0.2320, 0.2787



58.8905, 0.3188, 0.2745



58.8905, 0.4003, 0.3709

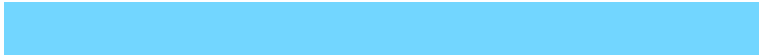


58.8905, 0.3020, 0.3938



# Rectangle

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



58.8905, 0.2320, 0.2787



58.8905, 0.2641, 0.2580



58.8905, 0.4003, 0.3709



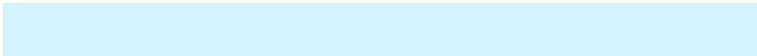
58.8905, 0.3593, 0.4079

# Sweetspot

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



58.8926, 0.2320, 0.2787



84.9155, 0.2863, 0.3159



77.4168, 0.2873, 0.4586



17.8262, 0.2832, 0.3142



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

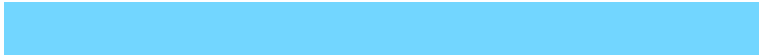


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

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



58.8926, 0.2320, 0.2787



53.4386, 0.2202, 0.2671



30.8706, 0.2127, 0.1875



19.5380, 0.2980, 0.3219



21.3020, 0.1976, 0.2313



2.2625, 0.2011, 0.2438



# Inverse Universe

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



38.1210, 0.3591, 0.2305



32.4906, 0.3717, 0.2165



76.0100, 0.4086, 0.4372



18.2052, 0.3183, 0.3123



12.8784, 0.4112, 0.2039

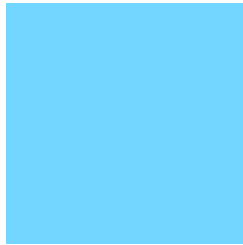


1.2729, 0.3984, 0.1969



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 58.8905, 0.2320, 0.2787 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

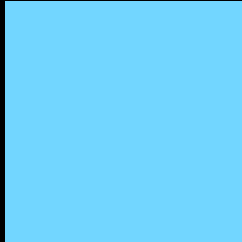
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 58.8905, 0.2320, 0.2787 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

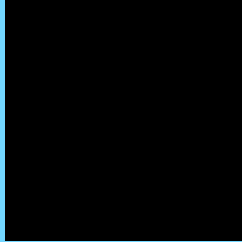
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

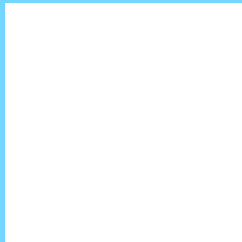
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 58.8905, 0.2320, 0.2787**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 58.8905, 0.2320, 0.2787.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 58.8905, 0.2320, 0.2787.

# 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

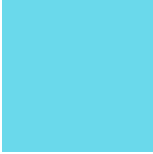
58.8905, 0.2320, 0.2787

### Protanopia

58.3257, 0.2760, 0.2776

### Deuteranopia

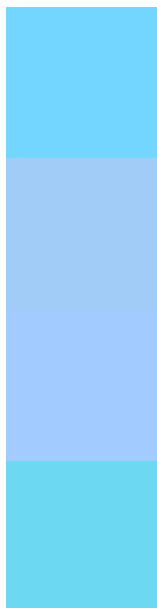
58.0997, 0.2693, 0.2640



## **Tritanopia**

58.6880, 0.2383, 0.3057

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.8905, 0.2320, 0.2787

## Protanomaly

57.6444, 0.2567, 0.2769

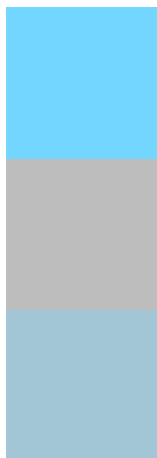
## Deuteranomaly

57.6133, 0.2528, 0.2682

## Tritanomaly

58.7737, 0.2362, 0.2960

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.8905, 0.2320, 0.2787

## Achromatopsia

50.8881, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

52.8736, 0.2760, 0.3098

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to  $Yxy$  58.8905, 0.2320, 0.2787 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(114, 214, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 214, 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(114, 214, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 214, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 58.8905, 0.2320, 0.2787 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(114, 214, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 214, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 214, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 214, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 214, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 214,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 58.8905, 0.2320, 0.2787 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 214, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
214, 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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