

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(59.1129, 0.2117, 0.2670)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(59.1129, 0.2117, 0.2670)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(58.0929, 0.2161, 0.2819)</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(58.0929, 0.2161, 0.2819)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	34DAFF
RGB	52, 218, 255
RGB Percent	20%, 85%, 100%
CMY	0.7961, 0.1451, 0.0001
CMYK	0.80, 0.14, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	191°, 100%, 60%
HSV	191°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	44.5331, 58.0929, 103.4503
YIQ	172.5840, -110.8130, -23.6850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

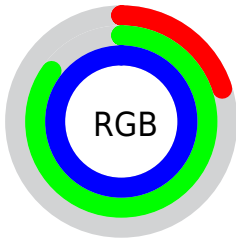
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	52, 143, 255
Decimal	3463935
CIE Lab	80.79, -28.85, -29.74
CIE LCh	81, 41.435, 225.862
Yxy	58.0929, 0.2161, 0.2819
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281654015 (0xFF34DAFF)
YUV	172.5840, 40.6311, -105.7522
Hunter-Lab	76.2187, -29.0887, -27.1202

# Details

The Yxy color **58.0929, 0.2161, 0.2819** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **28.6409, 0.5646, 0.3560**, and the grayscale version is **41.3980, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.5653, 0.2486, 0.3288**, and **30.2716, 0.2087, 0.2712** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.2164, 0.2112, 0.2753**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.4057, 0.2230, 0.2886**.

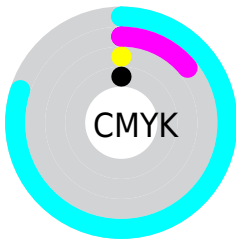
# Distribution



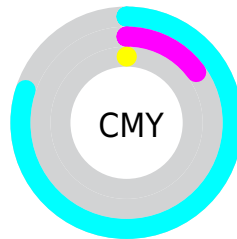
- Red (20%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 58.0929, 0.2161, 0.2819 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 58.0929, 0.2161, 0.2819 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.0929, 0.2161,  
0.2819

 58.0929, 0.2161,  
0.2819


417.5320, 0.2604,  
0.3057


 41.8833, 0.2062,  
0.2760


 102.0581, 0.2313,  
0.2905

 29.0100, 0.1942,  
0.2686


 130.5826, 0.2373,  
0.2938

 19.0884, 0.1793,  
0.2590


 163.9808, 0.2424,  
0.2965

 11.7341, 0.1605,  
0.2460

 202.6372, 0.2470,  
0.2989

 6.5629, 0.1363,  
0.2278

246.9361, 0.2509,  
0.3009

 3.1903, 0.1047,  
0.2012

297.2619, 0.2545,

 1.2319, 0.0566,

0.3027

0.1617

353.9991, 0.2576,  
0.3043

■ 0.0875, 0.0000,  
0.0308

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.0929, 0.2161,  
0.2819

■ 58.0929, 0.2161,  
0.2819

■ 55.2164, 0.2112,  
0.2753

■ 61.4057, 0.2230,  
0.2886

■ 52.6887, 0.2080,  
0.2687

■ 65.2007, 0.2318,  
0.2952

■ 52.5932, 0.2079,  
0.2684

■ 69.5237, 0.2424,  
0.3017

■ 74.4130, 0.2546,  
0.3079

■ 79.9033, 0.2682,  
0.3139

■ 86.0259, 0.2827,  
0.3194

■ 92.8099, 0.2978,  
0.3245

■ 99.9983, 0.3127,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.0929, 0.2322, 0.3301



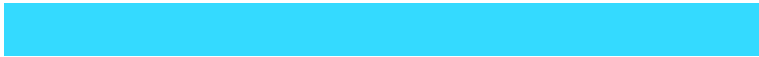
58.0929, 0.2161, 0.2819



58.0929, 0.2228, 0.2523

# Triad

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



58.0929, 0.2161, 0.2819



58.0929, 0.3526, 0.2816



58.0929, 0.3716, 0.4246

# Complementary

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



58.0929, 0.2161, 0.2819



28.6409, 0.5646, 0.3560

# 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.



58.0929, 0.4089, 0.4003



58.0929, 0.2161, 0.2819



58.0929, 0.3991, 0.3193

# Square

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



58.0929, 0.2161, 0.2819



58.0929, 0.2977, 0.2547



58.0929, 0.4200, 0.3615



58.0929, 0.3202, 0.4206



# Rectangle

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



58.0929, 0.2161, 0.2819



58.0929, 0.2395, 0.2444



58.0929, 0.4200, 0.3615



58.0929, 0.3862, 0.4190

# Sweetspot

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



58.0950, 0.2161, 0.2819



83.2767, 0.2762, 0.3170



72.9021, 0.2931, 0.5501



17.3635, 0.2711, 0.3150



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

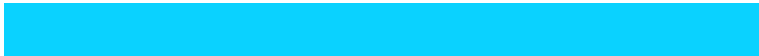


# Same Dimension

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



58.0950, 0.2161, 0.2819



53.5856, 0.2091, 0.2711



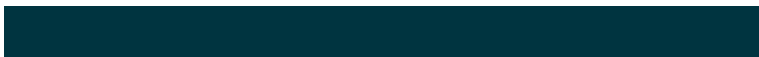
21.2980, 0.1806, 0.1471



19.8856, 0.2980, 0.3246



27.6908, 0.2082, 0.2695



2.8358, 0.2103, 0.2771



# Inverse Universe

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



28.7728, 0.3605, 0.1882



26.1554, 0.3717, 0.1833



57.1768, 0.4663, 0.4467



18.2403, 0.3166, 0.3098



13.5234, 0.3733, 0.1830



1.3308, 0.3662, 0.1791



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 58.0929, 0.2161, 0.2819 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

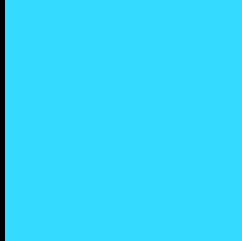
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 58.0929, 0.2161, 0.2819 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

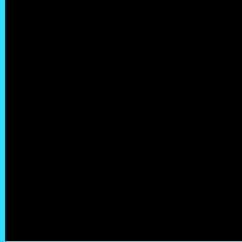
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 58.0929, 0.2161, 0.2819**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 58.0929, 0.2161, 0.2819.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 58.0929, 0.2161, 0.2819.

# 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

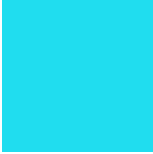
58.0929, 0.2161, 0.2819

### Protanopia

57.0426, 0.2776, 0.2794

### Deuteranopia

57.2647, 0.2672, 0.2625



## **Tritanopia**

58.2520, 0.2201, 0.3050

# Trichromacy



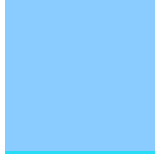
## Original Color

58.0929, 0.2161, 0.2819



## Protanomaly

55.7442, 0.2457, 0.2797



## Deuteranomaly

55.8090, 0.2402, 0.2674



## Tritanomaly

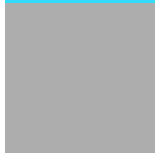
58.2103, 0.2184, 0.2963

# Monochromacy



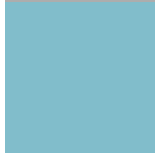
## Original Color

58.0929, 0.2161, 0.2819



## Achromatopsia

41.7885, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

45.3741, 0.2593, 0.3094

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 58.0929, 0.2161, 0.2819 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(52, 218, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 218, 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(52, 218, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 218, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 58.0929, 0.2161, 0.2819 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(52, 218, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 218, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 218, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 218, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 218, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 218,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 58.0929, 0.2161, 0.2819 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 218, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 218,  
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](#).

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