

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(59.1996, 0.2354, 0.3021)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(59.1996, 0.2354, 0.3021)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(59.1996, 0.2354, 0.3021)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66DAEF
RGB	102, 218, 239
RGB Percent	40%, 85%, 94%
CMY	0.5999, 0.1451, 0.0629
CMYK	0.57, 0.09, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	189°, 81%, 67%
HSV	189°, 57%, 94%
XYZ	46.1290, 59.1996, 90.6316
YIQ	185.7100, -75.8770, -18.0610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

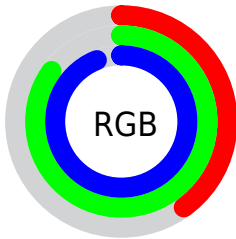
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">102, 165, 239</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6740719</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">81.40, -26.90, -20.20</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">81, 33.643, 216.904</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">59.1996, 0.2354, 0.3021</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284930799</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF66DAEF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">185.7100, 26.2720, -73.4137</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">76.9413, -27.6301, -15.9807</a>

# Details

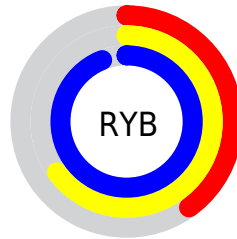
The Yxy color **59.1996, 0.2354, 0.3021** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **33.4699, 0.4734, 0.3516**, and the grayscale version is **48.8188, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.5265, 0.2619, 0.3289**, and **29.7839, 0.2173, 0.2945** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.1239, 0.2265, 0.2966**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.7239, 0.2461, 0.3074**.

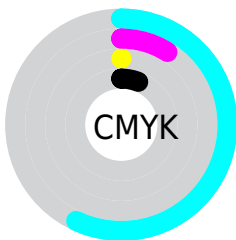
# Distribution



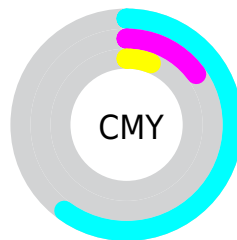
- Red (40%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 59.1996, 0.2354, 0.3021 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 59.1996, 0.2354, 0.3021 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 59.1996, 0.2354,  
0.3021


 59.1996, 0.2354,  
0.3021

421.6412, 0.2713,  
0.3160


 42.7738, 0.2272,  
0.2986


 103.6677, 0.2478,  
0.3072

 29.7077, 0.2172,  
0.2941


 132.4788, 0.2527,  
0.3091

 19.6168, 0.2046,  
0.2881


 166.1872, 0.2569,  
0.3107

 12.1168, 0.1883,  
0.2798

205.1771, 0.2605,  
0.3121

 6.8233, 0.1666,  
0.2678

249.8331, 0.2637,  
0.3132

 3.3518, 0.1369,  
0.2490

300.5395, 0.2665,

 1.3181, 0.0899,

0.3143

357.6808, 0.2691,  
0.3152

0.2183

0.1551, 0.0000,  
0.0826

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

59.1996, 0.2354,  
0.3021

59.1996, 0.2354,  
0.3021

56.1239, 0.2265,  
0.2966

62.7239, 0.2461,  
0.3074

53.4544, 0.2196,  
0.2911


66.7219, 0.2583,  
0.3126

51.1510, 0.2147,  
0.2856

71.2243, 0.2718,  
0.3174


49.1588, 0.2115,  
0.2802

76.2574, 0.2863,  
0.3220

 48.6517, 0.2108,  
0.2788

 81.8453, 0.3014,  
0.3262

 88.0107, 0.3169,  
0.3300

 91.9594, 0.3230,  
0.3335

 94.1784, 0.3227,  
0.3371

 96.4413, 0.3224,  
0.3406

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.1996, 0.2547, 0.3436



59.1996, 0.2354, 0.3021



59.1996, 0.2352, 0.2723

# Triad

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



59.1996, 0.2354, 0.3021



59.1996, 0.3321, 0.2823



59.1996, 0.3718, 0.4027

# Complementary

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



59.1996, 0.2354, 0.3021



33.4699, 0.4734, 0.3516

# 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.



59.1996, 0.3960, 0.3797



59.1996, 0.2354, 0.3021



59.1996, 0.3728, 0.3117

# Square

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



59.1996, 0.2354, 0.3021



59.1996, 0.2884, 0.2635



59.1996, 0.3967, 0.3465



59.1996, 0.3326, 0.4057

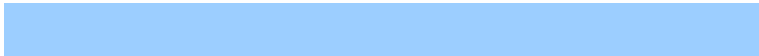


# Rectangle

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



59.1996, 0.2354, 0.3021



59.1996, 0.2456, 0.2618



59.1996, 0.3967, 0.3465



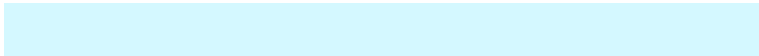
59.1996, 0.3821, 0.3968

# Sweetspot

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



59.2018, 0.2354, 0.3021



88.5235, 0.2866, 0.3221



65.9607, 0.2953, 0.4883



18.6844, 0.2836, 0.3212



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.



59.2018, 0.2354, 0.3021



64.4059, 0.2251, 0.2956



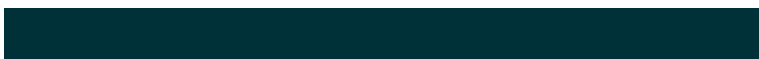
30.8563, 0.2149, 0.2075



17.4926, 0.2981, 0.3253



27.0507, 0.2110, 0.2796



2.3607, 0.2130, 0.2868



# Inverse Universe

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



32.9163, 0.3401, 0.2113



32.4641, 0.3473, 0.1942



56.5845, 0.4234, 0.4231



15.9874, 0.3161, 0.3092



12.5241, 0.3638, 0.1778

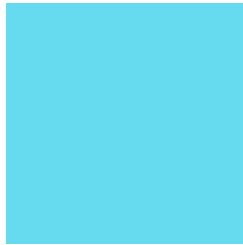


1.0530, 0.3572, 0.1742



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 59.1996, 0.2354, 0.3021 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

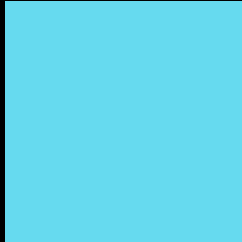
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 59.1996, 0.2354, 0.3021 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 59.1996, 0.2354, 0.3021**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 59.1996, 0.2354, 0.3021.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 59.1996, 0.2354, 0.3021.

# 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

59.1996, 0.2354, 0.3021

### Protanopia

58.2632, 0.2917, 0.2965

### Deuteranopia

58.6063, 0.2820, 0.2762



## **Tritanopia**

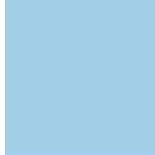
58.9656, 0.2363, 0.3057

# Trichromacy



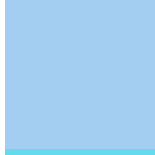
## Original Color

59.1996, 0.2354, 0.3021



## Protanomaly

57.5935, 0.2663, 0.2984



## Deuteranomaly

57.9660, 0.2612, 0.2848



## Tritanomaly

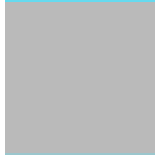
59.0239, 0.2359, 0.3045

# Monochromacy



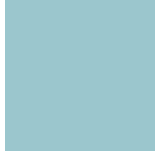
## Original Color

59.1996, 0.2354, 0.3021



## Achromatopsia

49.1021, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

51.7645, 0.2763, 0.3198

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to  $Yxy$  59.1996, 0.2354, 0.3021 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, 218, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 218, 239)  
}
```

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, 218, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 218, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 59.1996, 0.2354, 0.3021 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, 218, 239) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 218, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 218, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 218, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 218, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 218,  
239) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 59.1996, 0.2354, 0.3021 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 218, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
218, 239) }
```

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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