

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(59.6481, 0.2187, 0.2602)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(59.6481, 0.2187, 0.2602)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(58.2006, 0.2252, 0.2791)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5ED7FF
RGB	94, 215, 255
RGB Percent	37%, 84%, 100%
CMY	0.6316, 0.1568, 0.0000
CMYK	0.63, 0.16, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	195°, 100%, 68%
HSV	195°, 63%, 100%
XYZ	46.9609, 58.2006, 103.3681
YIQ	183.3810, -84.9560, -13.2120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

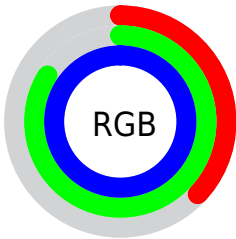
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	94, 163, 255
Decimal	6215679
CIELab	80.85, -22.18, -29.58
CIELCh	81, 36.973, 233.138
Yxy	58.2006, 0.2252, 0.2791
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284405759 (0xFF5ED7FF)
YUV	183.3810, 35.3082, -78.3871
Hunter-Lab	76.2893, -23.6284, -26.9324

# Details

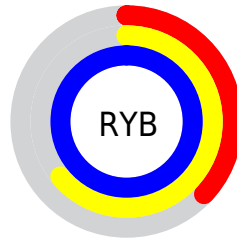
The Yxy color **58.2006, 0.2252, 0.2791** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **39.0950, 0.4872, 0.3679**, and the grayscale version is **47.4026, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.0091, 0.2596, 0.3288**, and **29.2188, 0.2072, 0.2660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.9086, 0.2161, 0.2698**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.0662, 0.2361, 0.2883**.

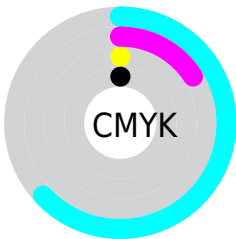
# Distribution



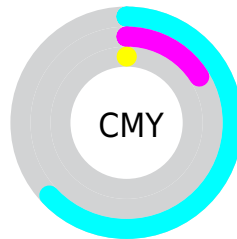
- Red (37%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 58.2006, 0.2252, 0.2791 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 58.2006, 0.2252, 0.2791 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 58.2006, 0.2252,  
0.2791

 58.2006, 0.2252,  
0.2791


417.9330, 0.2656,  
0.3038


 41.9699, 0.2161,  
0.2731


 102.2149, 0.2391,  
0.2880


 29.0778, 0.2051,  
0.2656


 130.7674, 0.2446,  
0.2913

 19.1396, 0.1913,  
0.2559


 164.1959, 0.2493,  
0.2942

 11.7712, 0.1737,  
0.2429

 202.8848, 0.2534,  
0.2967

 6.5881, 0.1508,  
0.2249

247.2186, 0.2570,  
0.2988

 3.2059, 0.1203,  
0.1987

297.5817, 0.2602,

 1.2401, 0.0771,

0.3007

0.1593

354.3583, 0.2630,  
0.3024

0.0941, 0.0000,  
0.0332

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

58.2006, 0.2252,  
0.2791

58.2006, 0.2252,  
0.2791

53.9086, 0.2161,  
0.2698

63.0662, 0.2361,  
0.2883

50.1372, 0.2090,  
0.2604

68.5405, 0.2486,  
0.2971

46.8312, 0.2039,  
0.2511

74.6620, 0.2624,  
0.3054

44.7835, 0.2013,  
0.2448

81.4640, 0.2771,  
0.3133

■ 88.9771, 0.2923,  
0.3205

■ 97.2300, 0.3078,  
0.3271

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

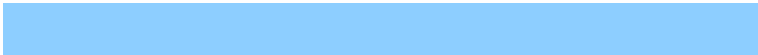
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



58.2006, 0.2350, 0.3190



58.2006, 0.2252, 0.2791



58.2006, 0.2362, 0.2566

# Triad

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



58.2006, 0.2252, 0.2791



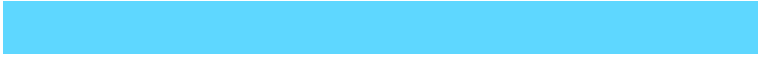
58.2006, 0.3598, 0.2940



58.2006, 0.3554, 0.4159

# Complementary

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



58.2006, 0.2252, 0.2791



39.0950, 0.4872, 0.3679

# 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.



58.2006, 0.3927, 0.4003



58.2006, 0.2252, 0.2791



58.2006, 0.3966, 0.3300

# Square

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



58.2006, 0.2252, 0.2791



58.2006, 0.3112, 0.2667



58.2006, 0.4086, 0.3681



58.2006, 0.3084, 0.4045



# Rectangle

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



58.2006, 0.2252, 0.2791



58.2006, 0.2545, 0.2522



58.2006, 0.4086, 0.3681



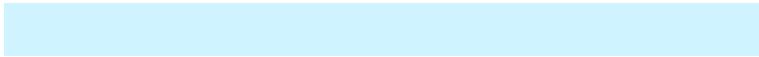
58.2006, 0.3696, 0.4133

# Sweetspot

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



58.2025, 0.2252, 0.2791



84.5046, 0.2834, 0.3163



75.5487, 0.2891, 0.4908



17.6376, 0.2790, 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.



58.2025, 0.2252, 0.2791



52.7883, 0.2139, 0.2671



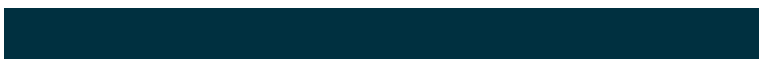
27.4540, 0.2008, 0.1746



19.6726, 0.2980, 0.3230



23.6489, 0.2018, 0.2464



2.4749, 0.2047, 0.2569



# Inverse Universe

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



34.1600, 0.3605, 0.2141



29.1182, 0.3735, 0.2008



69.1780, 0.4272, 0.4423



18.2188, 0.3176, 0.3113



13.1153, 0.3959, 0.1954

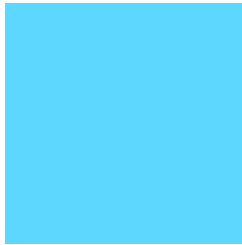


1.2944, 0.3854, 0.1897



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 58.2006, 0.2252, 0.2791 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

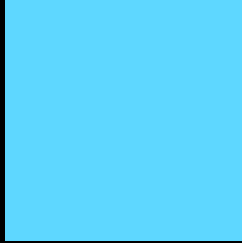
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 58.2006, 0.2252, 0.2791 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

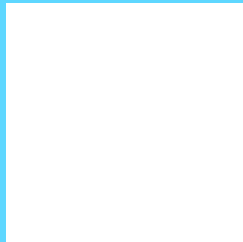
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 58.2006, 0.2252, 0.2791**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 58.2006, 0.2252, 0.2791.

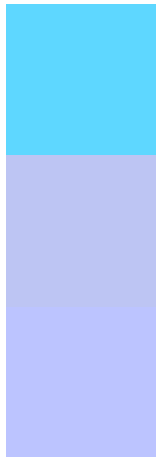


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 58.2006, 0.2252, 0.2791.

# 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

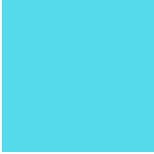
58.2006, 0.2252, 0.2791

### Protanopia

57.2224, 0.2758, 0.2762

### Deuteranopia

57.3912, 0.2678, 0.2626



## **Tritanopia**

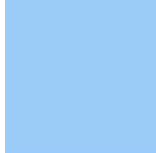
58.1302, 0.2309, 0.3054

# Trichromacy



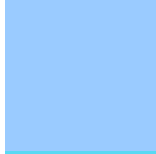
## Original Color

58.2006, 0.2252, 0.2791



## Protanomaly

56.7712, 0.2526, 0.2773



## Deuteranomaly

56.8019, 0.2484, 0.2675



## Tritanomaly

58.1715, 0.2287, 0.2955

# Monochromacy



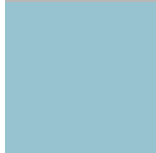
## Original Color

58.2006, 0.2252, 0.2791



## Achromatopsia

47.3531, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

50.2130, 0.2708, 0.3105

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 58.2006, 0.2252, 0.2791 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(94, 215, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 215, 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(94, 215, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 215, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 58.2006, 0.2252, 0.2791 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(94, 215, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 215, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 215, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 215, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 215, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 215,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 58.2006, 0.2252, 0.2791 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 215, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 215,  
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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