

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(59.7723, 0.2543, 0.3274)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(59.7723, 0.2543, 0.3274)  
contains.

|   |    |
|---|----|
| <b>Yxy(59.6173, 0.2545, 0.3275)</b> ..... | 3  |
| <b>Conversions</b> .....                  | 4  |
| <b>Details</b> .....                      | 6  |
| <b>Harmonies</b> .....                    | 12 |
| <b>Previews</b> .....                     | 24 |
| <b>Color Blindness Simulation</b> .....   | 27 |
| <b>CSS Examples</b> .....                 | 30 |

# Color

**Yxy(59.6173, 0.2545, 0.3275)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                        |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex         | 7DDADB                       |
| RGB         | 125, 218, 219                |
| RGB Percent | 49%, 85%, 86%                |
| CMY         | 0.5093, 0.1452, 0.1411       |
| CMYK        | 0.43, 0.00, 0.00, 0.14       |
| HSL         | 181°, 57%, 67%               |
| HSV         | 181°, 43%, 86%               |
| XYZ         | 46.3286, 59.6173, 76.0917    |
| YIQ         | 190.3070, -55.7490, -19.4050 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

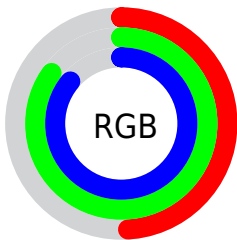
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                                |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| <a href="#">RYB</a>                 | <a href="#">125, 172, 219</a>               |
| Decimal                             | <a href="#">8248027</a>                     |
| CIELab                              | <a href="#">81.63, -27.32, -9.16</a>        |
| CIELCh                              | <a href="#">82, 28.815, 198.526</a>         |
| Yxy                                 | <a href="#">59.6173, 0.2545, 0.3275</a>     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | <a href="#">4286438107<br/>(0xFF7DDADB)</a> |
| YUV                                 | <a href="#">190.3070, 14.1456, -57.2742</a> |
| Hunter-Lab                          | <a href="#">77.2122, -28.0186, -4.3810</a>  |

# Details

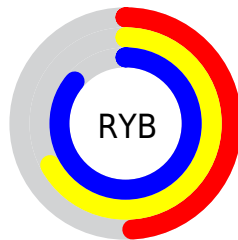
The Yxy color **59.6173, 0.2545, 0.3275** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **31.5045, 0.4240, 0.3306**, and the grayscale version is **51.6363, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.6851, 0.2711, 0.3289**, and **30.0680, 0.2405, 0.3270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.0230, 0.2447, 0.3271**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.5800, 0.2660, 0.3279**.

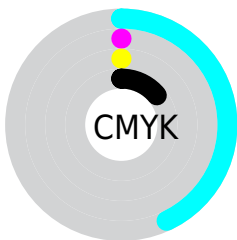
# Distribution



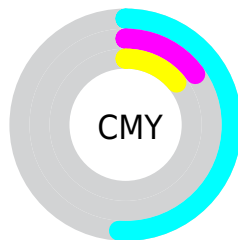
- Red (49%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 59.6173, 0.2545, 0.3275 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 59.6173, 0.2545, 0.3275 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 59.6173, 0.2545,  
0.3275


 59.6173, 0.2545,  
0.3275


423.1857, 0.2819,  
0.3288


 43.1102, 0.2481,  
0.3270


 104.2743, 0.2641,  
0.3281

 29.9716, 0.2403,  
0.3264


 133.1931, 0.2678,  
0.3283

 19.8170, 0.2302,  
0.3254


 167.0178, 0.2710,  
0.3284

 12.2621, 0.2170,  
0.3238

206.1330, 0.2737,  
0.3285

 6.9225, 0.1988,  
0.3211

250.9230, 0.2762,  
0.3286

 3.4137, 0.1727,  
0.3160

301.7722, 0.2783,

 1.3513, 0.1265,

0.3287

0.3070

359.0649, 0.2802,  
0.3288

0.1804, 0.0000,  
0.1774

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

59.6173, 0.2545,  
0.3275

59.6173, 0.2545,  
0.3275

58.0230, 0.2447,  
0.3271

61.5800, 0.2660,  
0.3279

56.7659, 0.2369,  
0.3267

63.9259, 0.2789,  
0.3282

55.8213, 0.2309,  
0.3264


66.6777, 0.2931,  
0.3286


55.1580, 0.2269,  
0.3260


69.8541, 0.3082,  
0.3289


 54.7385, 0.2246,  
0.3256

 73.4727, 0.3240,  
0.3292

 54.5438, 0.2237,  
0.3254

 77.2598, 0.3389,  
0.3295

 77.3852, 0.3389,  
0.3297

 77.5108, 0.3389,  
0.3300

 77.6367, 0.3388,  
0.3302

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.6173, 0.2803, 0.3632



59.6173, 0.2545, 0.3275



59.6173, 0.2439, 0.2949

# Triad

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



59.6173, 0.2545, 0.3275



59.6173, 0.3062, 0.2772



59.6173, 0.3782, 0.3820

# Complementary

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



59.6173, 0.2545, 0.3275



31.5045, 0.4240, 0.3306

# 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.



59.6173, 0.3868, 0.3562



59.6173, 0.2545, 0.3275



59.6173, 0.3439, 0.2977

# Square

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



59.6173, 0.2545, 0.3275



59.6173, 0.2723, 0.2686



59.6173, 0.3741, 0.3259



59.6173, 0.3517, 0.3953



# Rectangle

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



59.6173, 0.2545, 0.3275



59.6173, 0.2462, 0.2795



59.6173, 0.3741, 0.3259



59.6173, 0.3833, 0.3744

# Sweetspot

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



59.6196, 0.2545, 0.3275



94.0147, 0.2928, 0.3286



56.5226, 0.3065, 0.4617



19.9277, 0.2895, 0.3285



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.



59.6196, 0.2545, 0.3275



82.1917, 0.2460, 0.3272



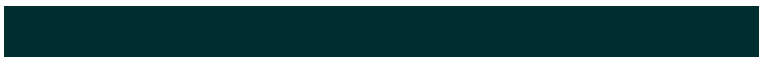
39.0139, 0.2439, 0.2641



14.8038, 0.2982, 0.3287



32.3488, 0.2237, 0.3254



2.1037, 0.2239, 0.3260



# Inverse Universe

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



34.8203, 0.3186, 0.2254



43.0433, 0.3197, 0.2073



46.0757, 0.3988, 0.3853



13.2723, 0.3140, 0.3062



11.8894, 0.3236, 0.1557

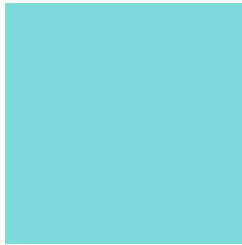


0.7711, 0.3232, 0.1554



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 59.6173, 0.2545, 0.3275 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

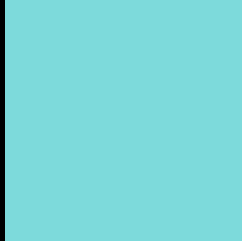
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 59.6173, 0.2545, 0.3275 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

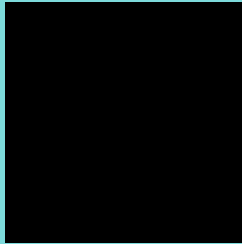
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 59.6173, 0.2545, 0.3275**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 59.6173, 0.2545, 0.3275.

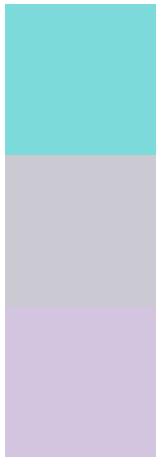


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 59.6173, 0.2545, 0.3275.

# 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

59.6173, 0.2545, 0.3275

### Protanopia

59.0732, 0.3085, 0.3196

### Deuteranopia

58.7106, 0.3042, 0.2973



## Tritanopia

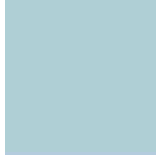
59.6621, 0.2490, 0.3075

# Trichromacy



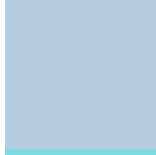
## Original Color

59.6173, 0.2545, 0.3275



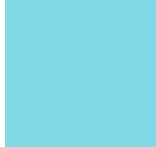
## Protanomaly

58.5437, 0.2856, 0.3216



## Deuteranomaly

58.1630, 0.2832, 0.3073



## Tritanomaly

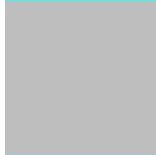
59.8163, 0.2512, 0.3149

# Monochromacy



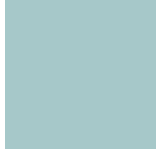
## Original Color

59.6173, 0.2545, 0.3275



## Achromatopsia

51.4918, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

53.6326, 0.2867, 0.3276

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 59.6173, 0.2545, 0.3275 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(125, 218, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 218, 219)  
}
```

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(125, 218, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 218, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 59.6173, 0.2545, 0.3275 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(125, 218, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 218, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 218, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 218, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 218, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 218,  
219) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 59.6173, 0.2545, 0.3275 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 218, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
218, 219) }
```

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