

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(60.2886, 0.2588, 0.2739)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(60.2886, 0.2588, 0.2739)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(60.5036, 0.2587, 0.2739)</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(60.5036, 0.2587, 0.2739)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABCFFF
RGB	171, 207, 255
RGB Percent	67%, 81%, 100%
CMY	0.3296, 0.1882, 0.0001
CMYK	0.33, 0.19, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	214°, 100%, 84%
HSV	214°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	57.1460, 60.5036, 103.2471
YIQ	201.7080, -36.8640, 7.2960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

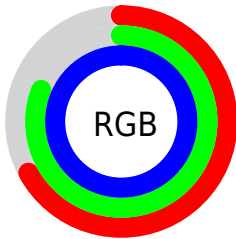
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	171, 196, 255
Decimal	11259903
CIE Lab	82.11, -0.89, -27.33
CIE LCh	82, 27.345, 268.142
Yxy	60.5036, 0.2587, 0.2739
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289449983 (0xFFABCFFF)
YUV	201.7080, 26.2730, -26.9309
Hunter-Lab	77.7841, -4.9827, -24.2501

# Details

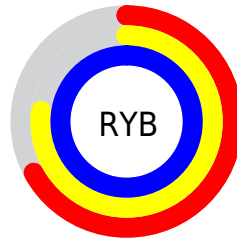
The Yxy color  $60.5036, 0.2587, 0.2739$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $99CCFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $74.8084, 0.3736, 0.3783$ , and the grayscale version is  $58.7181, 0.3127, 0.3290$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $95.2340, 0.2964, 0.3290$ , and  $30.5727, 0.2457, 0.2609$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $51.1840, 0.2416, 0.2536$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $71.0301, 0.2758, 0.2926$ .

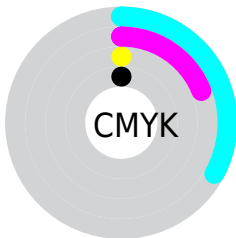
# Distribution



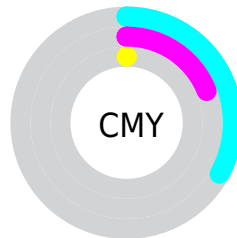
- Red (67%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 60.5036, 0.2587, 0.2739 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 60.5036, 0.2587, 0.2739 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.5036, 0.2587,  
0.2739

60.5036, 0.2587,  
0.2739

426.4515, 0.2840,  
0.2998

43.8247, 0.2529,  
0.2679

105.5599, 0.2675,  
0.2829

30.5327, 0.2457,  
0.2605

134.7060, 0.2710,  
0.2865

20.2433, 0.2366,  
0.2512

168.7766, 0.2739,  
0.2895

12.5720, 0.2247,  
0.2389

208.1562, 0.2765,  
0.2921

7.1345, 0.2087,  
0.2224

253.2291, 0.2787,  
0.2944

3.5464, 0.1861,  
0.1990

304.3797, 0.2807,

1.4232, 0.1526,

0.2964

0.1641

361.9924, 0.2825,  
0.2982

0.2337, 0.0633,  
0.0738

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

60.5036, 0.2587,  
0.2739

60.5036, 0.2587,  
0.2739

51.1840, 0.2416,  
0.2536

71.0301, 0.2758,  
0.2926

43.0148, 0.2249,  
0.2320

82.8026, 0.2924,  
0.3096

35.9450, 0.2092,  
0.2097

95.8667, 0.3082,  
0.3248

29.9162, 0.1953,  
0.1872

99.9980, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 24.8626, 0.1836,  
0.1653

■ 20.7077, 0.1747,  
0.1449

■ 18.2497, 0.1699,  
0.1316

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.5036, 0.2477, 0.2892



60.5036, 0.2587, 0.2739



60.5036, 0.2839, 0.2729

# Triad

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



60.5036, 0.2587, 0.2739



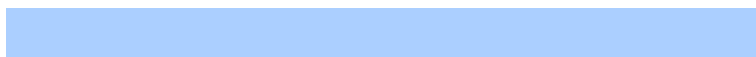
60.5036, 0.3766, 0.3355



60.5036, 0.3044, 0.3794

# Complementary

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



60.5036, 0.2587, 0.2739



74.8084, 0.3736, 0.3783

# 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.



60.5036, 0.3393, 0.3918



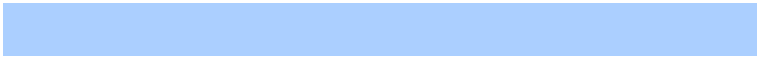
60.5036, 0.2587, 0.2739



60.5036, 0.3822, 0.3636

# Square

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



60.5036, 0.2587, 0.2739



60.5036, 0.3526, 0.3074



60.5036, 0.3681, 0.3849



60.5036, 0.2730, 0.3509



# Rectangle

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



60.5036, 0.2587, 0.2739



60.5036, 0.3062, 0.2797



60.5036, 0.3681, 0.3849



60.5036, 0.3161, 0.3857

# Sweetspot

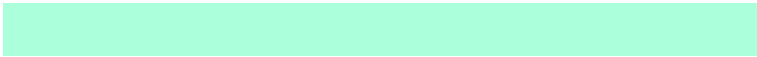
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



60.5060, 0.2587, 0.2739



86.5432, 0.2971, 0.3143



85.2452, 0.2835, 0.3702



18.1416, 0.2949, 0.3121



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

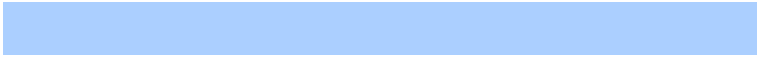


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

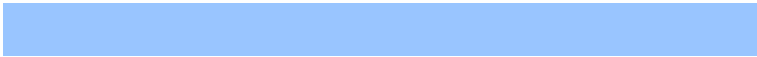


# Same Dimension

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



60.5060, 0.2587, 0.2739



53.8258, 0.2466, 0.2597



45.6236, 0.2570, 0.2316



18.6599, 0.2979, 0.3151



9.8209, 0.1707, 0.1346



1.1680, 0.1769, 0.1567



# Inverse Universe

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



54.8702, 0.3566, 0.2918



48.0637, 0.3700, 0.2837



94.6465, 0.3588, 0.4126



18.1165, 0.3226, 0.3188



11.7194, 0.5263, 0.2673

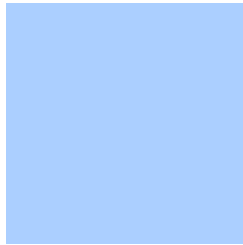


1.1625, 0.4974, 0.2513



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 60.5036, 0.2587, 0.2739 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

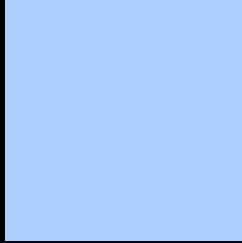
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 60.5036, 0.2587, 0.2739 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

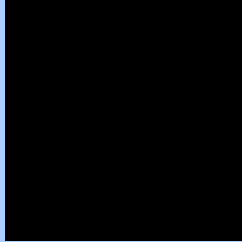
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

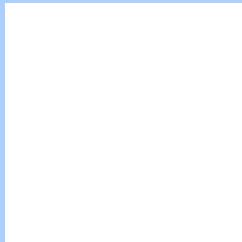
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 60.5036, 0.2587, 0.2739**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 60.5036, 0.2587, 0.2739.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 60.5036, 0.2587, 0.2739.

# 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

60.5036, 0.2587, 0.2739

### Protanopia

60.4126, 0.2734, 0.2741

### Deuteranopia

60.2643, 0.2735, 0.2682



## Tritanopia

60.7434, 0.2701, 0.3083

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

60.5036, 0.2587, 0.2739

**Protanomaly**

60.4044, 0.2679, 0.2746

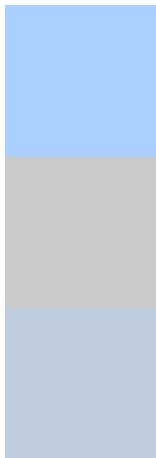
**Deuteranomaly**

60.4967, 0.2680, 0.2706

**Tritanomaly**

60.4817, 0.2660, 0.2956

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

60.5036, 0.2587, 0.2739

**Achromatopsia**

59.0619, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

59.4826, 0.2915, 0.3089

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to  $Yxy$  60.5036, 0.2587, 0.2739 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(171, 207, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 207, 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(171, 207, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 207, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 60.5036, 0.2587, 0.2739 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(171, 207, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 207, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 207, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 207, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 207, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 207,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 60.5036, 0.2587, 0.2739 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 207, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
207, 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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