

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(60.3577, 0.2318, 0.2883)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(60.3577, 0.2318, 0.2883)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(60.1720, 0.2318, 0.2880)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6ADAFB
RGB	106, 218, 251
RGB Percent	42%, 85%, 98%
CMY	0.5842, 0.1451, 0.0157
CMYK	0.58, 0.13, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	194°, 95%, 70%
HSV	194°, 58%, 98%
XYZ	48.4301, 60.1720, 100.3285
YIQ	188.2740, -77.3450, -13.4810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

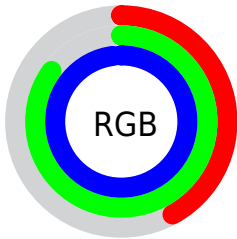
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	106, 169, 251
Decimal	7002875
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	81.93, -22.76, -25.77
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	82, 34.383, 228.549
Yxy	60.1720, 0.2318, 0.2880
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285192955 (0xFF6ADAFB)
YUV	188.2740, 30.9239, -72.1543
Hunter-Lab	77.5706, -24.3047, -22.3852

# Details

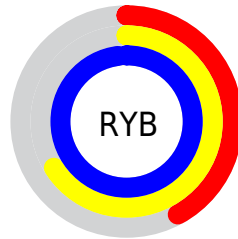
The Yxy color **60.1720, 0.2318, 0.2880** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **40.0259, 0.4680, 0.3629**, and the grayscale version is **50.3127, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.0648, 0.2642, 0.3289**, and **30.3363, 0.2133, 0.2775** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.9417, 0.2220, 0.2796**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.9588, 0.2433, 0.2962**.

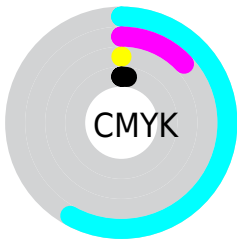
# Distribution



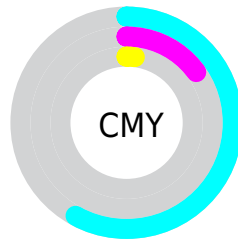
- Red (42%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 60.1720, 0.2318, 0.2880 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 60.1720, 0.2318, 0.2880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 60.1720, 0.2318,  
0.2880


 60.1720, 0.2318,  
0.2880


425.2315, 0.2691,  
0.3084


 43.5573, 0.2234,  
0.2830


 105.0791, 0.2447,  
0.2953

 30.3226, 0.2131,  
0.2768


 134.1403, 0.2497,  
0.2981

 20.0836, 0.2003,  
0.2686


 168.1192, 0.2540,  
0.3005

 12.4558, 0.1838,  
0.2576

207.4000, 0.2578,  
0.3025

 7.0549, 0.1622,  
0.2423

252.3673, 0.2612,  
0.3043

 3.4965, 0.1331,  
0.2195

303.4053, 0.2641,

 1.3961, 0.0921,

0.3058

0.1838

360.8986, 0.2667,  
0.3072

0.2138, 0.0000,  
0.0794

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

60.1720, 0.2318,  
0.2880

60.1720, 0.2318,  
0.2880

55.9417, 0.2220,  
0.2796

64.9588, 0.2433,  
0.2962

52.2198, 0.2141,  
0.2711

70.3321, 0.2563,  
0.3040

48.9597, 0.2082,  
0.2626

76.3271, 0.2705,  
0.3114

46.0966, 0.2042,  
0.2542

82.9743, 0.2853,  
0.3182

■ 45.4875, 0.2034,  
0.2523

■ 90.3016, 0.3007,  
0.3245

■ 98.0241, 0.3152,  
0.3302

■ 99.7451, 0.3150,  
0.3328

# Harmonies

## Analogous

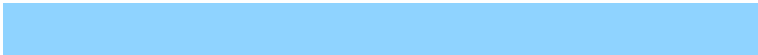
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



60.1720, 0.2440, 0.3267



60.1720, 0.2318, 0.2880



60.1720, 0.2392, 0.2642

# Triad

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



60.1720, 0.2318, 0.2880



60.1720, 0.3496, 0.2921



60.1720, 0.3585, 0.4081

# Complementary

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



60.1720, 0.2318, 0.2880



40.0259, 0.4680, 0.3629

# 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.



60.1720, 0.3902, 0.3913



60.1720, 0.2318, 0.2880



60.1720, 0.3859, 0.3248

# Square

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



60.1720, 0.2318, 0.2880



60.1720, 0.3047, 0.2683



60.1720, 0.4009, 0.3603



60.1720, 0.3157, 0.4013



# Rectangle

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



60.1720, 0.2318, 0.2880



60.1720, 0.2544, 0.2582



60.1720, 0.4009, 0.3603



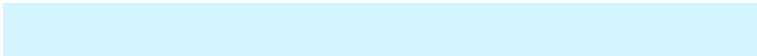
60.1720, 0.3708, 0.4047

# Sweetspot

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



60.1742, 0.2318, 0.2880



86.5496, 0.2865, 0.3187



73.8802, 0.2910, 0.4779



18.2145, 0.2834, 0.3174



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.



60.1742, 0.2318, 0.2880



57.4579, 0.2208, 0.2785



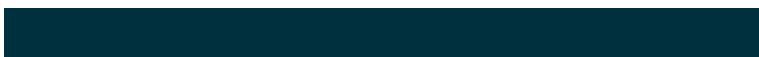
30.9322, 0.2111, 0.1931



18.8991, 0.2980, 0.3235



24.1400, 0.2038, 0.2537



2.3936, 0.2066, 0.2638



# Inverse Universe

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



35.8863, 0.3518, 0.2192



31.7627, 0.3621, 0.2043



67.6079, 0.4186, 0.4326



17.4530, 0.3173, 0.3109



12.8478, 0.3885, 0.1914

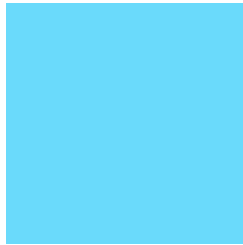


1.2059, 0.3788, 0.1860



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 60.1720, 0.2318, 0.2880 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

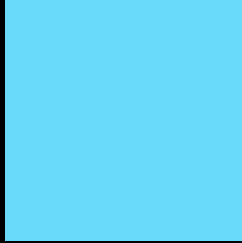
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 60.1720, 0.2318, 0.2880 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 60.1720, 0.2318, 0.2880**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 60.1720, 0.2318, 0.2880.

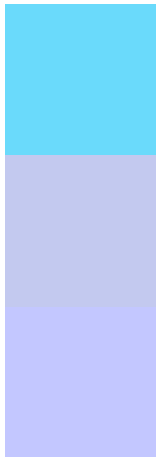


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 60.1720, 0.2318, 0.2880.

# 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

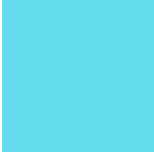
60.1720, 0.2318, 0.2880

### Protanopia

59.6074, 0.2827, 0.2857

### Deuteranopia

59.6689, 0.2728, 0.2669



## **Tritanopia**

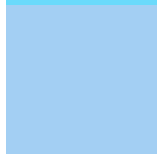
60.1261, 0.2360, 0.3059

# Trichromacy



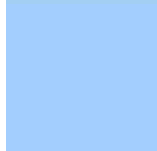
## Original Color

60.1720, 0.2318, 0.2880



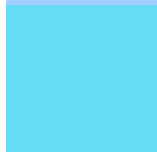
## Protanomaly

58.8832, 0.2604, 0.2861



## Deuteranomaly

59.0849, 0.2544, 0.2730



## Tritanomaly

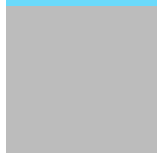
60.0177, 0.2343, 0.2986

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.1720, 0.2318, 0.2880



## Achromatopsia

50.2886, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

52.8191, 0.2747, 0.3135

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 60.1720, 0.2318, 0.2880 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(106, 218, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 218, 251)  
}
```

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(106, 218, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 218, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 60.1720, 0.2318, 0.2880 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(106, 218, 251) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 218, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 218, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 218, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 218, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 218,  
251) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 60.1720, 0.2318, 0.2880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 218, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
218, 251) }
```

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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