

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(60.4332, 0.2436, 0.3127)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(60.4332, 0.2436, 0.3127)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(60.5900, 0.2437, 0.3135)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	72DCE8
RGB	114, 220, 232
RGB Percent	45%, 86%, 91%
CMY	0.5530, 0.1372, 0.0901
CMYK	0.51, 0.05, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	186°, 72%, 68%
HSV	186°, 51%, 91%
XYZ	47.0998, 60.5900, 85.5798
YIQ	189.6740, -67.0280, -18.7400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

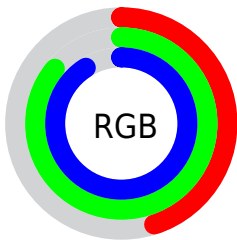
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">114, 170, 232</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7527656</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">82.16, -27.43, -15.33</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">82, 31.423, 209.210</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">60.5900, 0.2437, 0.3135</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285717736</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF72DCE8</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">189.6740, 20.8667, -66.3661</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">77.8396, -28.2111, -10.6979</a>

# Details

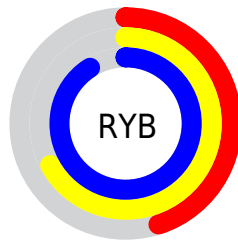
The Yxy color **60.5900, 0.2437, 0.3135** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **33.3017, 0.4508, 0.3429**, and the grayscale version is **51.2021, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.6242, 0.2666, 0.3289**, and **30.6978, 0.2277, 0.3099** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.9965, 0.2343, 0.3100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.6003, 0.2548, 0.3169**.

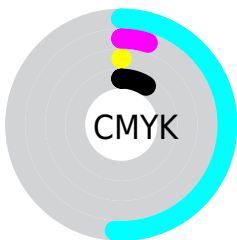
# Distribution



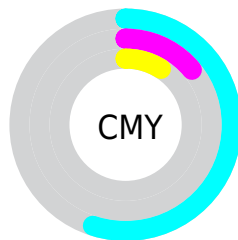
- Red (45%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 60.5900, 0.2437, 0.3135 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 60.5900, 0.2437, 0.3135 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.5900, 0.2437,  
0.3135


 60.5900, 0.2437,  
0.3135


426.7691, 0.2758,  
0.3218

 43.8944, 0.2364,  
0.3113


 105.6851, 0.2549,  
0.3166

 30.5875, 0.2273,  
0.3085


 134.8533, 0.2592,  
0.3177

 20.2849, 0.2159,  
0.3047


 168.9478, 0.2629,  
0.3187

 12.6023, 0.2010,  
0.2994

208.3531, 0.2662,  
0.3195

 7.1553, 0.1810,  
0.2914

253.4534, 0.2690,  
0.3202

 3.5594, 0.1531,  
0.2784

304.6333, 0.2716,

 1.4303, 0.1091,

0.3208

0.2559

362.2770, 0.2738,  
0.3213

0.2389, 0.0000,  
0.1475

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

60.5900, 0.2437,  
0.3135

60.5900, 0.2437,  
0.3135

57.9965, 0.2343,  
0.3100

63.6003, 0.2548,  
0.3169

55.7822, 0.2269,  
0.3064


67.0477, 0.2674,  
0.3202

53.9145, 0.2213,  
0.3029

70.9595, 0.2812,  
0.3233

52.3518, 0.2177,  
0.2994

75.3587, 0.2960,  
0.3261


 51.1285, 0.2156,  
0.2962

 80.2666, 0.3114,  
0.3288

 85.7034, 0.3270,  
0.3312

 87.3990, 0.3280,  
0.3335

 88.7740, 0.3278,  
0.3358

 90.1670, 0.3275,  
0.3381

# Harmonies

## Analogous

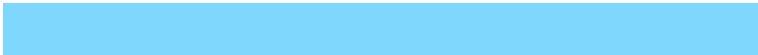
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



60.5900, 0.2660, 0.3528



60.5900, 0.2437, 0.3135



60.5900, 0.2388, 0.2822

# Triad

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



60.5900, 0.2437, 0.3135



60.5900, 0.3202, 0.2798



60.5900, 0.3751, 0.3935

# Complementary

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



60.5900, 0.2437, 0.3135



33.3017, 0.4508, 0.3429

# 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.



60.5900, 0.3923, 0.3691



60.5900, 0.2437, 0.3135



60.5900, 0.3597, 0.3053

# Square

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



60.5900, 0.2437, 0.3135



60.5900, 0.2808, 0.2655



60.5900, 0.3868, 0.3371



60.5900, 0.3415, 0.4014

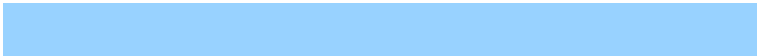


# Rectangle

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



60.5900, 0.2437, 0.3135



60.5900, 0.2456, 0.2695



60.5900, 0.3868, 0.3371



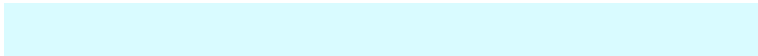
60.5900, 0.3831, 0.3867

# Sweetspot

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



60.5923, 0.2437, 0.3135



90.9915, 0.2897, 0.3250



62.8090, 0.2995, 0.4756



19.2295, 0.2866, 0.3244



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.



60.5923, 0.2437, 0.3135



71.7178, 0.2340, 0.3098



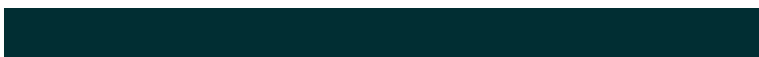
34.9659, 0.2277, 0.2322



16.0721, 0.2982, 0.3265



28.4835, 0.2158, 0.2968



2.1776, 0.2172, 0.3019



# Inverse Universe

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



34.3602, 0.3302, 0.2172



36.5099, 0.3344, 0.1990



52.9960, 0.4127, 0.4078



14.5886, 0.3153, 0.3082



12.0731, 0.3483, 0.1692

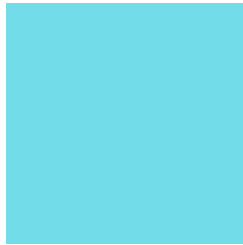


0.8995, 0.3438, 0.1668



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 60.5900, 0.2437, 0.3135 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

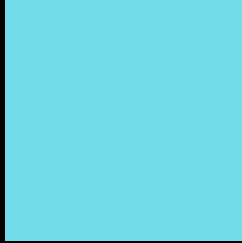
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 60.5900, 0.2437, 0.3135 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

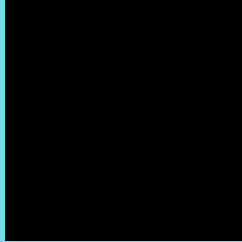
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 60.5900, 0.2437, 0.3135**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 60.5900, 0.2437, 0.3135.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 60.5900, 0.2437, 0.3135.

# 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

60.5900, 0.2437, 0.3135

### Protanopia

59.9649, 0.3001, 0.3082

### Deuteranopia

59.7680, 0.2923, 0.2854



## Tritanopia

60.4905, 0.2420, 0.3061

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

60.5900, 0.2437, 0.3135

**Protanomaly**

59.5288, 0.2758, 0.3107

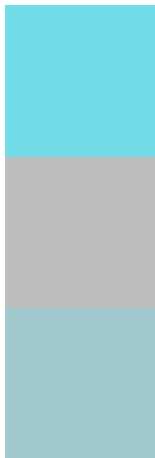
**Deuteranomaly**

59.0250, 0.2709, 0.2945

**Tritanomaly**

60.3060, 0.2425, 0.3086

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

60.5900, 0.2437, 0.3135

**Achromatopsia**

51.4918, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

53.8624, 0.2814, 0.3238

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 60.5900, 0.2437, 0.3135 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(114, 220, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 220, 232)  
}
```

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(114, 220, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 220, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 60.5900, 0.2437, 0.3135 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(114, 220, 232) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 220, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 220, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 220, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 220, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 220,  
232) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 60.5900, 0.2437, 0.3135 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 220, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
220, 232) }
```

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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