

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(60.7836, 0.2468, 0.2787)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(60.7836, 0.2468, 0.2787)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(60.5100, 0.2464, 0.2781)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93D4FF
RGB	147, 212, 255
RGB Percent	58%, 83%, 100%
CMY	0.4239, 0.1685, 0.0000
CMYK	0.42, 0.17, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	204°, 100%, 79%
HSV	204°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	53.6126, 60.5100, 103.4610
YIQ	197.4670, -52.5430, -0.4070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

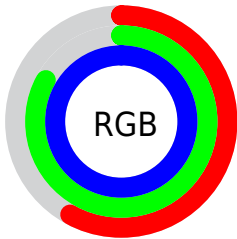
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	147, 188, 255
Decimal	9688319
CIELab	82.11, -9.78, -27.46
CIELCh	82, 29.152, 250.388
Yxy	60.5100, 0.2464, 0.2781
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287878399 (0xFF93D4FF)
YUV	197.4670, 28.3638, -44.2596
Hunter-Lab	77.7882, -13.1048, -24.4061

# Details

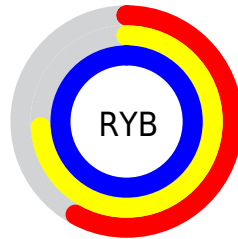
The Yxy color **60.5100, 0.2464, 0.2781** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **60.1393, 0.4036, 0.3741**, and the grayscale version is **55.9702, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.7191, 0.2833, 0.3289**, and **30.3648, 0.2307, 0.2647** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.5007, 0.2319, 0.2635**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.3644, 0.2618, 0.2918**.

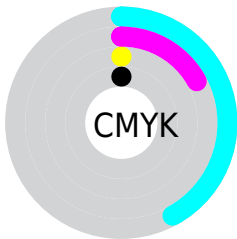
# Distribution



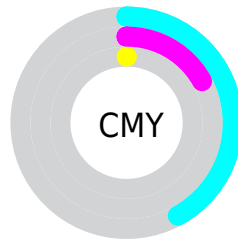
- Red (58%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 60.5100, 0.2464, 0.2781 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 60.5100, 0.2464, 0.2781 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 60.5100, 0.2464,  
0.2781


 60.5100, 0.2464,  
0.2781


426.4751, 0.2772,  
0.3025

 43.8298, 0.2394,  
0.2724


 105.5691, 0.2571,  
0.2867

 30.5368, 0.2308,  
0.2653


 134.7169, 0.2612,  
0.2900

 20.2464, 0.2199,  
0.2562


168.7893, 0.2648,  
0.2928

 12.5743, 0.2059,  
0.2442

208.1708, 0.2679,  
0.2953

 7.1360, 0.1873,  
0.2278

253.2457, 0.2707,  
0.2974

 3.5473, 0.1615,  
0.2043

304.3985, 0.2731,

 1.4237, 0.1246,

0.2993

0.1688

362.0135, 0.2753,  
0.3010

0.2341, 0.0000,  
0.0784

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

60.5100, 0.2464,  
0.2781

60.5100, 0.2464,  
0.2781

53.5007, 0.2319,  
0.2635

68.3644, 0.2618,  
0.2918

47.2891, 0.2187,  
0.2483

77.0946, 0.2775,  
0.3046

41.8322, 0.2072,  
0.2327

86.7374, 0.2934,  
0.3162

37.0787, 0.1977,  
0.2170

97.3255, 0.3090,  
0.3267

■ 32.9677, 0.1905,  
0.2017

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 30.2043, 0.1862,  
0.1904

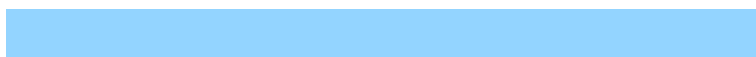
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.5100, 0.2447, 0.3026



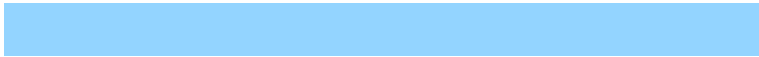
60.5100, 0.2464, 0.2781



60.5100, 0.2646, 0.2682

# Triad

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



60.5100, 0.2464, 0.2781



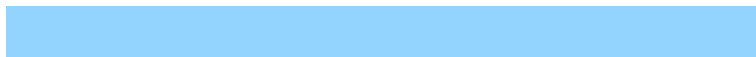
60.5100, 0.3676, 0.3177



60.5100, 0.3259, 0.3933

# Complementary

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



60.5100, 0.2464, 0.2781



60.1393, 0.4036, 0.3741

# 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.



60.5100, 0.3605, 0.3938



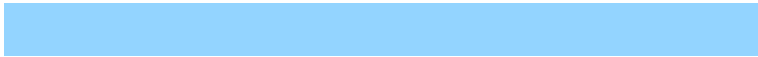
60.5100, 0.2464, 0.2781



60.5100, 0.3859, 0.3483

# Square

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



60.5100, 0.2464, 0.2781



60.5100, 0.3340, 0.2910



60.5100, 0.3830, 0.3762

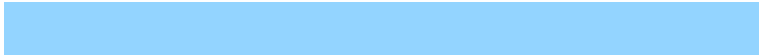


60.5100, 0.2891, 0.3721



# Rectangle

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



60.5100, 0.2464, 0.2781



60.5100, 0.2844, 0.2700



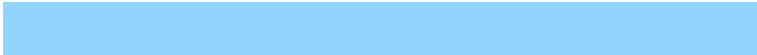
60.5100, 0.3830, 0.3762



60.5100, 0.3382, 0.3958

# Sweetspot

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



60.5123, 0.2464, 0.2781



86.1230, 0.2924, 0.3155



81.3597, 0.2863, 0.4094



17.9639, 0.2889, 0.3130



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

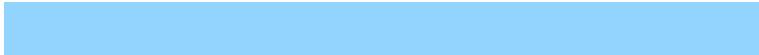


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

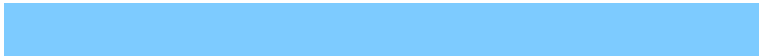


# Same Dimension

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



60.5123, 0.2464, 0.2781



54.4269, 0.2339, 0.2656



38.3880, 0.2355, 0.2124



19.1984, 0.2979, 0.3193



16.0823, 0.1869, 0.1929



1.7795, 0.1917, 0.2100



# Inverse Universe

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



46.8522, 0.3562, 0.2626



40.2404, 0.3690, 0.2500



87.0995, 0.3810, 0.4234



18.1709, 0.3199, 0.3148



12.3515, 0.4534, 0.2272

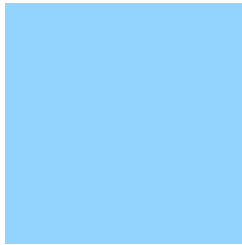


1.2242, 0.4341, 0.2165



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 60.5100, 0.2464, 0.2781 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

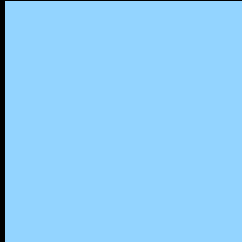
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 60.5100, 0.2464, 0.2781 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

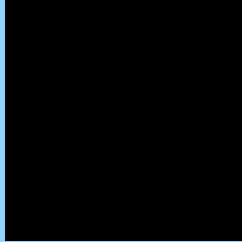
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

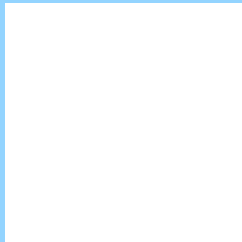
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 60.5100, 0.2464, 0.2781**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 60.5100, 0.2464, 0.2781.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 60.5100, 0.2464, 0.2781.

# 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

60.5100, 0.2464, 0.2781

### Protanopia

59.8881, 0.2758, 0.2761

### Deuteranopia

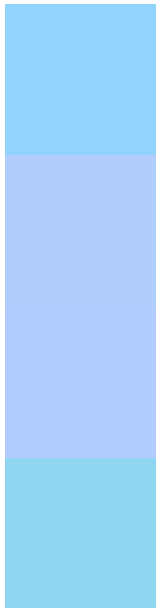
60.1307, 0.2729, 0.2680



## Tritanopia

60.6576, 0.2550, 0.3078

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

60.5100, 0.2464, 0.2781

**Protanomaly**

59.8578, 0.2636, 0.2761

**Deuteranomaly**

59.8707, 0.2625, 0.2709

**Tritanomaly**

60.7914, 0.2518, 0.2972

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

60.5100, 0.2464, 0.2781

**Achromatopsia**

55.8340, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

56.8867, 0.2849, 0.3095

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to  $Yxy$  60.5100, 0.2464, 0.2781 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(147, 212, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 212, 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(147, 212, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 212, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 60.5100, 0.2464, 0.2781 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(147, 212, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 212, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(147, 212, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 212, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 212, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 212,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 60.5100, 0.2464, 0.2781 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 212, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
212, 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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