

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(60.8277, 0.2762, 0.2686)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(60.8277, 0.2762, 0.2686)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**Yxy(60.8079, 0.2762, 0.2686)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8C8FF
RGB	200, 200, 255
RGB Percent	78%, 78%, 100%
CMY	0.2156, 0.2157, 0.0000
CMYK	0.22, 0.22, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	240°, 100%, 89%
HSV	240°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	62.5285, 60.8079, 103.0520
YIQ	206.2700, -17.6550, 17.1050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

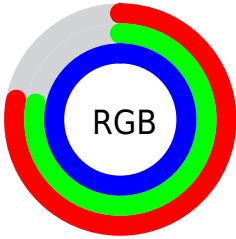
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	200, 200, 255
Decimal	13158655
CIE Lab	82.28, 11.26, -26.92
CIE LCh	82, 29.183, 292.695
Yxy	60.8079, 0.2762, 0.2686
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291348735 (0xFFC8C8FF)
YUV	206.2700, 24.0239, -5.4988
Hunter-Lab	77.9794, 6.6677, -23.7678

# Details

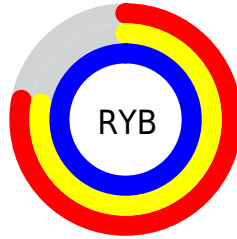
The Yxy color **60.8079, 0.2762, 0.2686** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **96.9448, 0.3454, 0.3830**, and the grayscale version is **61.7583, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **30.6547, 0.2669, 0.2545** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.7452, 0.2561, 0.2354**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.4297, 0.2944, 0.2986**.

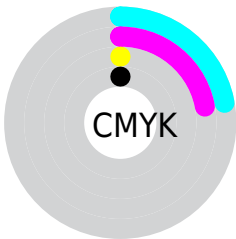
# Distribution



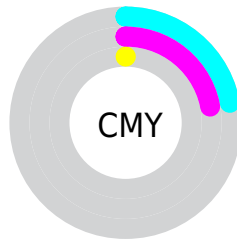
- Red (78%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 60.8079, 0.2762, 0.2686 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 60.8079, 0.2762, 0.2686 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 60.8079, 0.2762,  
0.2686

■ 60.8079, 0.2762,  
0.2686

427.5693, 0.2936,  
0.2964

■ 44.0702, 0.2721,  
0.2623

106.0007, 0.2823,  
0.2782

■ 30.7257, 0.2670,  
0.2546

135.2246, 0.2847,  
0.2820

■ 20.3900, 0.2605,  
0.2449

169.3793, 0.2867,  
0.2852

■ 12.6789, 0.2519,  
0.2324

208.8493, 0.2885,  
0.2880

■ 7.2078, 0.2401,  
0.2156

254.0189, 0.2900,  
0.2905

■ 3.5924, 0.2229,  
0.1924

305.2725, 0.2914,

■ 1.4483, 0.1963,

0.2927

0.1584

362.9945, 0.2926,  
0.2947

0.2519, 0.1477,  
0.0723

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

60.8079, 0.2762,  
0.2686

60.8079, 0.2762,  
0.2686

46.7452, 0.2561,  
0.2354

77.4297, 0.2944,  
0.2986

35.1083, 0.2347,  
0.2000

96.7218, 0.3104,  
0.3252

25.7622, 0.2130,  
0.1641

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

18.5557, 0.1924,  
0.1300

■ 13.3197, 0.1746,  
0.1006

■ 9.8596, 0.1612,  
0.0785

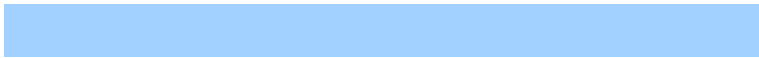
■ 7.9410, 0.1532,  
0.0652

■ 7.2208, 0.1500,  
0.0600

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.8079, 0.2520, 0.2722



60.8079, 0.2762, 0.2686



60.8079, 0.3114, 0.2792

# Triad

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



60.8079, 0.2762, 0.2686



60.8079, 0.3873, 0.3604



60.8079, 0.2757, 0.3587

# Complementary

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



60.8079, 0.2762, 0.2686



96.9448, 0.3454, 0.3830

# 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.



60.8079, 0.3105, 0.3869



60.8079, 0.2762, 0.2686



60.8079, 0.3758, 0.3852

# Square

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



60.8079, 0.2762, 0.2686



60.8079, 0.3775, 0.3301



60.8079, 0.3473, 0.3961



60.8079, 0.2517, 0.3225



# Rectangle

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



60.8079, 0.2762, 0.2686



60.8079, 0.3369, 0.2928



60.8079, 0.3473, 0.3961



60.8079, 0.2865, 0.3697

# Sweetspot

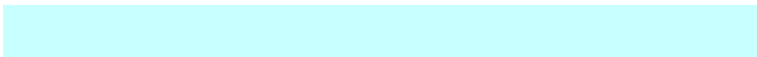
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



60.8101, 0.2762, 0.2686



87.8378, 0.3036, 0.3138



91.0190, 0.2805, 0.3289



18.5303, 0.3025, 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.



60.8101, 0.2762, 0.2686



54.2710, 0.2675, 0.2543



64.9394, 0.2953, 0.2718



17.3782, 0.2978, 0.3044



3.7732, 0.1500, 0.0600



0.3675, 0.1501, 0.0600



# Inverse Universe

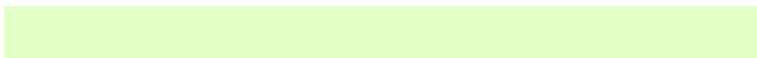
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



69.7855, 0.3153, 0.2752



64.7441, 0.3158, 0.2641



92.1021, 0.3272, 0.3863



18.3003, 0.3138, 0.3056



14.8772, 0.3210, 0.1542

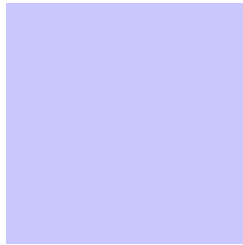


1.4486, 0.3210, 0.1542



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 60.8079, 0.2762, 0.2686 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

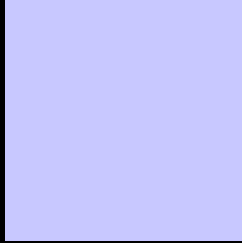
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 60.8079, 0.2762, 0.2686 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

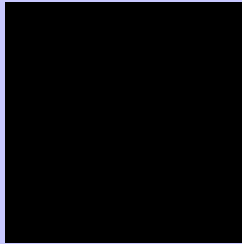
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 60.8079, 0.2762, 0.2686**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 60.8079, 0.2762, 0.2686.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 60.8079, 0.2762, 0.2686.

# 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

60.8079, 0.2762, 0.2686

### Protanopia

61.1383, 0.2712, 0.2712

### Deuteranopia

60.6707, 0.2755, 0.2685



## Tritanopia

60.8859, 0.2931, 0.3103

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.8079, 0.2762, 0.2686

## Protanomaly

61.0632, 0.2730, 0.2703

## Deuteranomaly

60.6707, 0.2755, 0.2685

## Tritanomaly

60.8620, 0.2867, 0.2947

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.8079, 0.2762, 0.2686

## Achromatopsia

61.7207, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

61.4049, 0.2989, 0.3062

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 60.8079, 0.2762, 0.2686 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(200, 200, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 200, 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(200, 200, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 200, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 60.8079, 0.2762, 0.2686 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(200, 200, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 200, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 200, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 200, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 200, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 200,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 60.8079, 0.2762, 0.2686 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 200, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
200, 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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