

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(61.0539, 0.2486, 0.3048)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(61.0539, 0.2486, 0.3048)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(61.1628, 0.2490, 0.3053)</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(61.1628, 0.2490, 0.3053)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84DAED
RGB	132, 218, 237
RGB Percent	52%, 85%, 93%
CMY	0.4819, 0.1451, 0.0706
CMYK	0.44, 0.08, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	191°, 74%, 72%
HSV	191°, 44%, 93%
XYZ	49.8838, 61.1628, 89.2901
YIQ	194.4520, -57.3550, -12.3230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

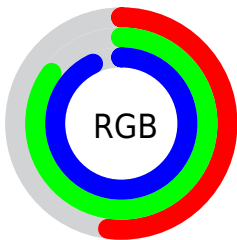
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">132, 179, 237</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8706797</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">82.47, -21.11, -17.43</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">82, 27.377, 219.552</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">61.1628, 0.2490, 0.3053</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286896877 (0xFF84DAED)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">194.4520, 20.9762, -54.7704</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">78.2066, -23.0060, -12.9479</a>

# Details

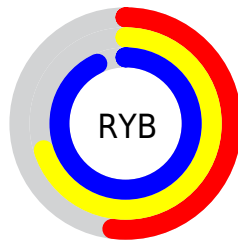
The Yxy color **61.1628, 0.2490, 0.3053** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **41.8402, 0.4205, 0.3507**, and the grayscale version is **54.1438, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.6871, 0.2752, 0.3289**, and **30.9864, 0.2340, 0.2989** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.2667, 0.2375, 0.2990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.5554, 0.2619, 0.3113**.

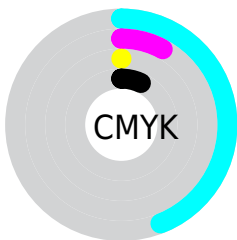
# Distribution



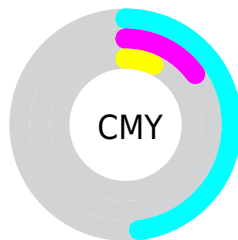
- Red (52%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 61.1628, 0.2490, 0.3053 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 61.1628, 0.2490, 0.3053 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 61.1628, 0.2490,  
0.3053

 61.1628, 0.2490,  
0.3053


428.8707, 0.2787,  
0.3173


 44.3566, 0.2422,  
0.3023


 106.5146, 0.2593,  
0.3096

 30.9509, 0.2339,  
0.2985


 135.8290, 0.2633,  
0.3113

 20.5615, 0.2233,  
0.2935


 170.0816, 0.2667,  
0.3127

 12.8038, 0.2096,  
0.2867

209.6567, 0.2697,  
0.3138

 7.2936, 0.1911,  
0.2768

254.9387, 0.2724,  
0.3149

 3.6464, 0.1652,  
0.2615

306.3122, 0.2747,

 1.4778, 0.1268,

0.3158

0.2354

364.1613, 0.2768,  
0.3166

0.2730, 0.0000,  
0.1436

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

61.1628, 0.2490,  
0.3053

61.1628, 0.2490,  
0.3053

57.2667, 0.2375,  
0.2990

65.5554, 0.2619,  
0.3113

53.8298, 0.2277,  
0.2925


70.4647, 0.2760,  
0.3170


50.8206, 0.2198,  
0.2859

75.9183, 0.2908,  
0.3223


48.1997, 0.2138,  
0.2793

81.9397, 0.3061,  
0.3271


 45.9192, 0.2098,  
0.2728

 88.5507, 0.3216,  
0.3315

 44.7218, 0.2081,  
0.2690

 91.9259, 0.3242,  
0.3356

 94.5367, 0.3238,  
0.3397

 97.2080, 0.3234,  
0.3438

 98.8940, 0.3232,  
0.3464

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.1628, 0.2637, 0.3380



61.1628, 0.2490, 0.3053



61.1628, 0.2502, 0.2818

# Triad

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



61.1628, 0.2490, 0.3053



61.1628, 0.3317, 0.2927



61.1628, 0.3584, 0.3894

# Complementary

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



61.1628, 0.2490, 0.3053



41.8402, 0.4205, 0.3507

# 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.



61.1628, 0.3789, 0.3728



61.1628, 0.2490, 0.3053



61.1628, 0.3634, 0.3177

# Square

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



61.1628, 0.2490, 0.3053



61.1628, 0.2963, 0.2762



61.1628, 0.3809, 0.3465



61.1628, 0.3262, 0.3892



# Rectangle

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



61.1628, 0.2490, 0.3053



61.1628, 0.2597, 0.2737



61.1628, 0.3809, 0.3465



61.1628, 0.3669, 0.3854

# Sweetspot

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



61.1652, 0.2490, 0.3053



90.4736, 0.2926, 0.3229



67.6666, 0.2973, 0.4443



19.0436, 0.2893, 0.3217



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

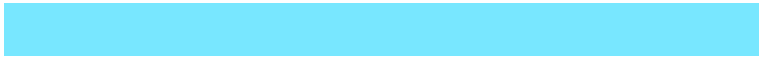


# Same Dimension

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



61.1652, 0.2490, 0.3053



68.0824, 0.2386, 0.2997



38.6903, 0.2373, 0.2375



16.6307, 0.2981, 0.3246



24.5959, 0.2084, 0.2701



2.0522, 0.2109, 0.2791



# Inverse Universe

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



39.5957, 0.3355, 0.2379



40.3990, 0.3414, 0.2214



61.9271, 0.3941, 0.4053



15.2642, 0.3166, 0.3099



11.9758, 0.3727, 0.1827

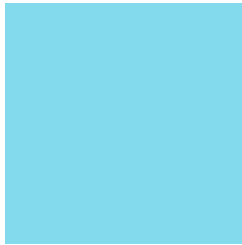


0.9526, 0.3643, 0.1780



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 61.1628, 0.2490, 0.3053 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

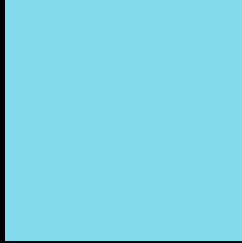
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 61.1628, 0.2490, 0.3053 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

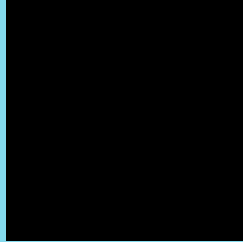
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 61.1628, 0.2490, 0.3053**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 61.1628, 0.2490, 0.3053.

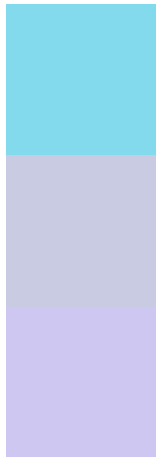


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 61.1628, 0.2490, 0.3053.

# 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

61.1628, 0.2490, 0.3053

### Protanopia

60.6754, 0.2947, 0.3015

### Deuteranopia

60.3195, 0.2890, 0.2823



## Tritanopia

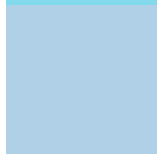
61.1045, 0.2494, 0.3065

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.1628, 0.2490, 0.3053



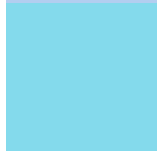
## Protanomaly

60.1114, 0.2754, 0.3016



## Deuteranomaly

60.0176, 0.2718, 0.2893



## Tritanomaly

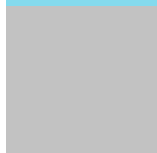
61.1045, 0.2494, 0.3065

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.1628, 0.2490, 0.3053



## Achromatopsia

53.9479, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

56.0229, 0.2845, 0.3202

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 61.1628, 0.2490, 0.3053 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(132, 218, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 218, 237)  
}
```

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(132, 218, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 218, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 61.1628, 0.2490, 0.3053 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(132, 218, 237) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 218, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 218, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 218, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 218, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 218,  
237) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 61.1628, 0.2490, 0.3053 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 218, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
218, 237) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor