

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(62.5884, 0.2316, 0.2886)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(62.5884, 0.2316, 0.2886)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(62.5884, 0.2316, 0.2886)</b> .....	3
<b>Conversions</b> .....	4
<b>Details</b> .....	6
<b>Harmonies</b> .....	12
<b>Previews</b> .....	24
<b>Color Blindness Simulation</b> .....	27
<b>CSS Examples</b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(62.5884, 0.2316, 0.2886)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6BDEFF
RGB	107, 222, 255
RGB Percent	42%, 87%, 100%
CMY	0.5808, 0.1294, 0.0000
CMYK	0.58, 0.13, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	193°, 100%, 71%
HSV	193°, 58%, 100%
XYZ	50.2269, 62.5884, 104.0538
YIQ	191.3770, -79.1330, -14.1170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

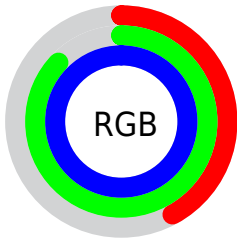
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">107, 172, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7069439</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">83.23, -23.46, -25.92</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">83, 34.959, 227.854</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">62.5884, 0.2316, 0.2886</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285259519 (0xFF6BDEFF)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">191.3770, 31.3661, -73.9986</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">79.1128, -25.1220, -22.6026</a>

# Details

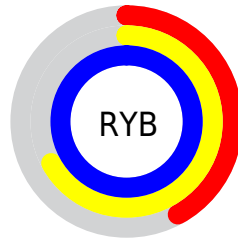
The Yxy color **62.5884, 0.2316, 0.2886** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **41.0417, 0.4700, 0.3623**, and the grayscale version is **52.1654, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.1750, 0.2647, 0.3289**, and **31.9615, 0.2134, 0.2785** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.2705, 0.2219, 0.2804**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.4762, 0.2430, 0.2966**.

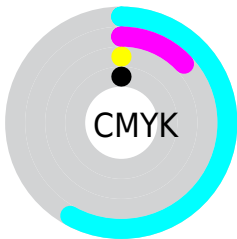
# Distribution



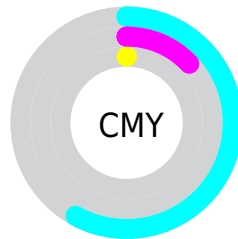
- Red (42%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (100%)



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




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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 62.5884, 0.2316, 0.2886 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 62.5884, 0.2316, 0.2886 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 62.5884, 0.2316,  
0.2886


 62.5884, 0.2316,  
0.2886


434.0742, 0.2687,  
0.3086


 45.5083, 0.2233,  
0.2838


 108.5755, 0.2444,  
0.2958

 31.8580, 0.2132,  
0.2777


 138.2513, 0.2494,  
0.2985

 21.2531, 0.2006,  
0.2698


 172.8944, 0.2537,  
0.3008

 13.3091, 0.1845,  
0.2592

212.8893, 0.2575,  
0.3028

 7.6417, 0.1635,  
0.2444

258.6203, 0.2608,  
0.3045

 3.8666, 0.1353,  
0.2228

310.4719, 0.2637,

 1.5992, 0.0967,

0.3061

0.1889

368.8283, 0.2664,  
0.3074

■ 0.3571, 0.0000,  
0.1129

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.5884, 0.2316,  
0.2886

■ 62.5884, 0.2316,  
0.2886

■ 58.2705, 0.2219,  
0.2804

■ 67.4762, 0.2430,  
0.2966

■ 54.4754, 0.2142,  
0.2721

■ 72.9682, 0.2559,  
0.3043

■ 51.1532, 0.2084,  
0.2638

■ 79.1000, 0.2700,  
0.3115

■ 48.2351, 0.2046,  
0.2556

■ 85.9033, 0.2848,  
0.3182

■ 47.7023, 0.2039,  
0.2540

■ 93.4072, 0.3002,  
0.3244

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

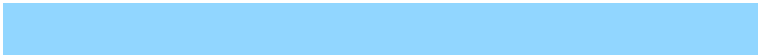
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



62.5884, 0.2442, 0.3277



62.5884, 0.2316, 0.2886



62.5884, 0.2385, 0.2644

# Triad

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



62.5884, 0.2316, 0.2886



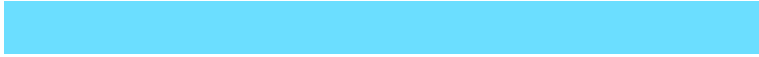
62.5884, 0.3487, 0.2913



62.5884, 0.3595, 0.4082

# Complementary

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



62.5884, 0.2316, 0.2886



41.0417, 0.4700, 0.3623

# 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.



62.5884, 0.3910, 0.3909



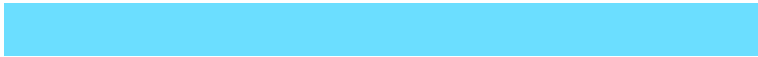
62.5884, 0.2316, 0.2886



62.5884, 0.3855, 0.3240

# Square

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



62.5884, 0.2316, 0.2886



62.5884, 0.3036, 0.2677



62.5884, 0.4012, 0.3596



62.5884, 0.3168, 0.4020



# Rectangle

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



62.5884, 0.2316, 0.2886



62.5884, 0.2536, 0.2580



62.5884, 0.4012, 0.3596



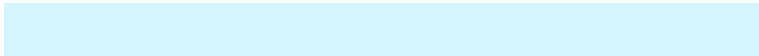
62.5884, 0.3718, 0.4046

# Sweetspot

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



62.5897, 0.2316, 0.2886



86.6788, 0.2865, 0.3189



76.5032, 0.2910, 0.4790



18.2452, 0.2834, 0.3176



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.



62.5897, 0.2316, 0.2886



57.5023, 0.2203, 0.2788



31.7903, 0.2104, 0.1921



19.7546, 0.2980, 0.3236



25.1583, 0.2043, 0.2554



2.6104, 0.2069, 0.2647



# Inverse Universe

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



37.0289, 0.3514, 0.2180



31.4169, 0.3620, 0.2025



69.9269, 0.4193, 0.4332



18.2270, 0.3172, 0.3107



13.2677, 0.3869, 0.1905

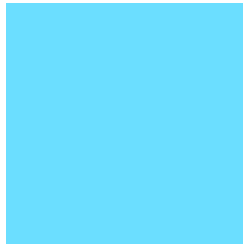


1.3081, 0.3778, 0.1855



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 62.5884, 0.2316, 0.2886 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

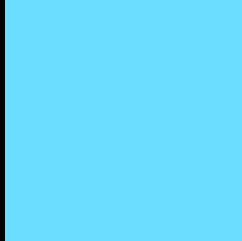
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 62.5884, 0.2316, 0.2886 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

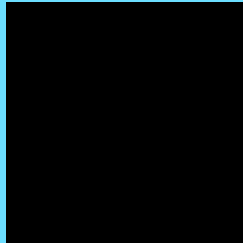
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 62.5884, 0.2316, 0.2886**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 62.5884, 0.2316, 0.2886.

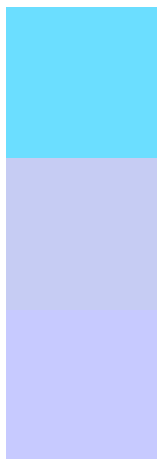


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 62.5884, 0.2316, 0.2886.

# 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

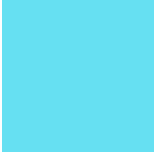
62.5884, 0.2316, 0.2886

### Protanopia

61.6626, 0.2824, 0.2852

### Deuteranopia

61.6032, 0.2757, 0.2708



## **Tritanopia**

62.5469, 0.2358, 0.3062

# Trichromacy



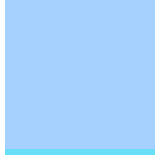
## Original Color

62.5884, 0.2316, 0.2886



## Protanomaly

61.3033, 0.2601, 0.2867



## Deuteranomaly

60.9279, 0.2561, 0.2758



## Tritanomaly

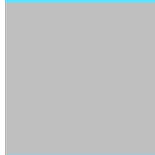
62.4338, 0.2341, 0.2990

# Monochromacy



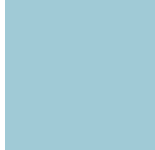
## Original Color

62.5884, 0.2316, 0.2886



## Achromatopsia

52.0996, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

54.5697, 0.2745, 0.3137

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to  $Yxy$  62.5884, 0.2316, 0.2886 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(107, 222, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 222, 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(107, 222, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 222, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 62.5884, 0.2316, 0.2886 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(107, 222, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 222, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 222, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 222, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 222, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 222,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 62.5884, 0.2316, 0.2886 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 222, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
222, 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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