

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(62.7471, 0.2171, 0.3017)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(62.7471, 0.2171, 0.3017)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(62.9408, 0.2172, 0.3020)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00E5FA
RGB	0, 229, 250
RGB Percent	0%, 90%, 98%
CMY	1.0000, 0.1019, 0.0196
CMYK	1.00, 0.08, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	185°, 100%, 49%
HSV	185°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	45.2674, 62.9408, 100.2051
YIQ	162.9230, -143.2250, -42.0170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

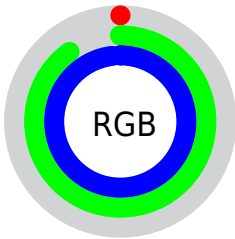
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 120, 250
Decimal	58874
CIELab	83.41, -38.03, -23.14
CIELCh	83, 44.516, 211.320
Yxy	62.9408, 0.2172, 0.3020
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278248954 (0xFF00E5FA)
YUV	162.9230, 42.9290, -142.8835
Hunter-Lab	79.3352, -36.9876, -19.3521

# Details

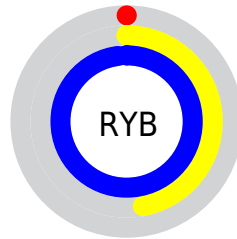
The Yxy color **62.9408, 0.2172, 0.3020** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **20.8601, 0.6352, 0.3338**, and the grayscale version is **36.4356, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.5219, 0.2436, 0.3288**, and **33.7374, 0.2156, 0.2960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.9476, 0.2172, 0.3020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.3230, 0.2193, 0.3048**.

# Distribution



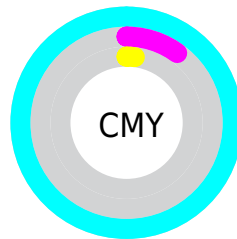
- Red (0%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 62.9408, 0.2172, 0.3020 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 62.9408, 0.2172, 0.3020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 62.9408, 0.2172,  
0.3020


 62.9408, 0.2172,  
0.3020

435.3546, 0.2606,  
0.3164


 45.7933, 0.2076,  
0.2983


 109.0841, 0.2320,  
0.3073


 32.0828, 0.1959,  
0.2935


 138.8487, 0.2379,  
0.3093

 21.4247, 0.1815,  
0.2871


 173.5878, 0.2429,  
0.3110

 13.4348, 0.1633,  
0.2783

 213.6858, 0.2474,  
0.3124

 7.7286, 0.1399,  
0.2656

 259.5271, 0.2513,  
0.3136

 3.9218, 0.1093,  
0.2459

311.4961, 0.2547,

 1.6299, 0.0636,

0.3146

0.2146

369.9771, 0.2578,  
0.3156

■ 0.3776, 0.0000,  
0.1327

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.9408, 0.2172,  
0.3020

■ 62.9408, 0.2172,  
0.3020

■ 62.9476, 0.2172,  
0.3020

■ 64.3230, 0.2193,  
0.3048

■ 65.9772, 0.2228,  
0.3077

■ 67.9918, 0.2282,  
0.3106

■ 70.4163, 0.2356,  
0.3136

■ 73.2923, 0.2449,  
0.3164

■ 76.6560, 0.2560,  
0.3192

■ 80.5399, 0.2686,  
0.3219

■ 84.9736, 0.2825,  
0.3245

■ 89.9846, 0.2973,  
0.3268

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.9408, 0.2449, 0.3581



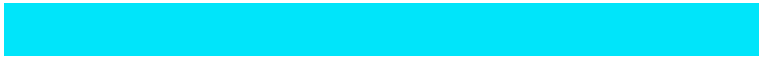
62.9408, 0.2172, 0.3020



62.9408, 0.2128, 0.2610

# Triad

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



62.9408, 0.2172, 0.3020



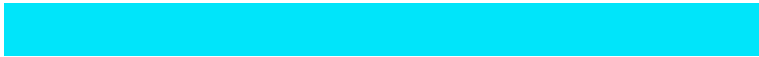
62.9408, 0.3263, 0.2643



62.9408, 0.3956, 0.4192

# Complementary

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



62.9408, 0.2172, 0.3020



20.8601, 0.6352, 0.3338

# 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.



62.9408, 0.4228, 0.3845



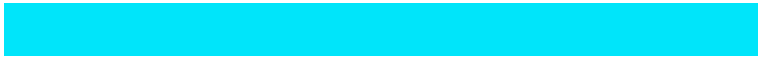
62.9408, 0.2172, 0.3020



62.9408, 0.3819, 0.2987

# Square

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



62.9408, 0.2172, 0.3020



62.9408, 0.2715, 0.2440



62.9408, 0.4185, 0.3411



62.9408, 0.3472, 0.4315

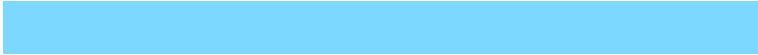


# Rectangle

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



62.9408, 0.2172, 0.3020



62.9408, 0.2228, 0.2458



62.9408, 0.4185, 0.3411



62.9408, 0.4077, 0.4093

# Sweetspot

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



62.9476, 0.2172, 0.3020



84.2347, 0.2685, 0.3219



68.4254, 0.2988, 0.5958



17.6482, 0.2631, 0.3208



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.



62.9476, 0.2172, 0.3020



65.8334, 0.2172, 0.3020



16.8365, 0.1689, 0.1280



19.3446, 0.2980, 0.3269



33.4937, 0.2174, 0.3025



3.1734, 0.2183, 0.3059



# Inverse Universe

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



25.9820, 0.3437, 0.1667



27.1771, 0.3437, 0.1667



40.8308, 0.5187, 0.4263



17.4980, 0.3151, 0.3076



13.7921, 0.3432, 0.1665

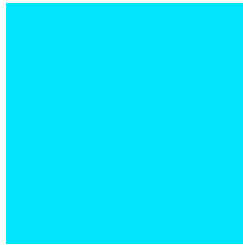


1.2846, 0.3403, 0.1648



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 62.9408, 0.2172, 0.3020 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

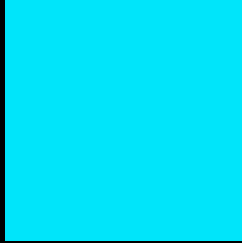
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 62.9408, 0.2172, 0.3020 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 62.9408, 0.2172, 0.3020**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 62.9408, 0.2172, 0.3020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 62.9408, 0.2172, 0.3020.

# 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

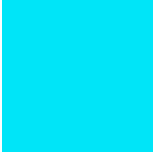
62.9408, 0.2172, 0.3020

### Protanopia

62.0207, 0.2902, 0.2962

### Deuteranopia

61.8786, 0.2770, 0.2710



## Tritanopia

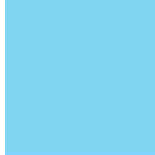
62.8159, 0.2179, 0.3044

# Trichromacy



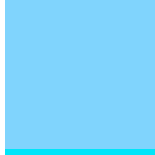
## Original Color

62.9408, 0.2172, 0.3020



## Protanomaly

58.9736, 0.2447, 0.2965



## Deuteranomaly

58.7680, 0.2383, 0.2791



## Tritanomaly

62.8782, 0.2176, 0.3032

# Monochromacy



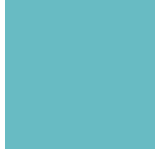
## Original Color

62.9408, 0.2172, 0.3020



## Achromatopsia

36.6253, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

42.4238, 0.2491, 0.3170

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 62.9408, 0.2172, 0.3020 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(0, 229, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(0, 229, 250)  
}
```

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(0, 229, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 229, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 62.9408, 0.2172, 0.3020 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(0, 229, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 229, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 229, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 229, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 229, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 229,  
250) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 62.9408, 0.2172, 0.3020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 229, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 229,  
250) }
```

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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