

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(62.7758, 0.2502, 0.2826)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(62.7758, 0.2502, 0.2826)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(62.5932, 0.2501, 0.2821)</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(62.5932, 0.2501, 0.2821)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99D7FF
RGB	153, 215, 255
RGB Percent	60%, 84%, 100%
CMY	0.4000, 0.1569, 0.0000
CMYK	0.40, 0.16, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	204°, 100%, 80%
HSV	204°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	55.4929, 62.5932, 103.7969
YIQ	201.0220, -49.7920, -0.7040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

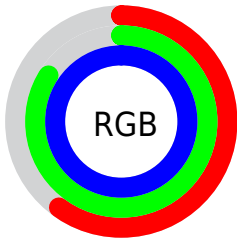
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	153, 192, 255
Decimal	10082303
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	83.23, -9.81, -25.75
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	83, 27.558, 249.149
Yxy	62.5932, 0.2501, 0.2821
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288272383 (0xFF99D7FF)
YUV	201.0220, 26.6112, -42.1153
Hunter-Lab	79.1159, -13.2504, -22.4050

# Details

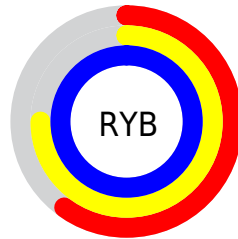
The Yxy color **62.5932, 0.2501, 0.2821** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **61.7053, 0.3972, 0.3710**, and the grayscale version is **58.2786, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.4416, 0.2860, 0.3289**, and **31.7602, 0.2356, 0.2702** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.4322, 0.2354, 0.2679**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.5955, 0.2656, 0.2955**.

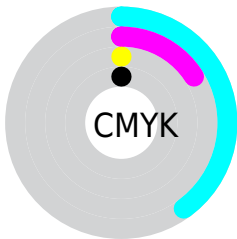
# Distribution



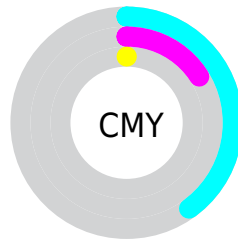
- Red (60%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 62.5932, 0.2501, 0.2821 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 62.5932, 0.2501, 0.2821 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 62.5932, 0.2501,  
0.2821

 62.5932, 0.2501,  
0.2821


434.0916, 0.2791,  
0.3045

 45.5122, 0.2435,  
0.2769


 108.5824, 0.2601,  
0.2900

 31.8611, 0.2354,  
0.2703


 138.2594, 0.2640,  
0.2930

 21.2554, 0.2253,  
0.2620


172.9038, 0.2674,  
0.2956

 13.3108, 0.2122,  
0.2511

212.9001, 0.2704,  
0.2979

 7.6429, 0.1947,  
0.2361

258.6327, 0.2729,  
0.2998

 3.8673, 0.1705,  
0.2146

310.4858, 0.2752,

 1.5996, 0.1355,

0.3016

0.1818

368.8440, 0.2773,  
0.3031

■ 0.3573, 0.0309,  
0.1103

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.5932, 0.2501,  
0.2821

■ 62.5932, 0.2501,  
0.2821

■ 55.4322, 0.2354,  
0.2679

■ 70.5955, 0.2656,  
0.2955

■ 49.0733, 0.2220,  
0.2530

■ 79.4759, 0.2814,  
0.3077

■ 43.4727, 0.2101,  
0.2377

■ 89.2682, 0.2972,  
0.3189

■ 38.5809, 0.2002,  
0.2223

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 34.3401, 0.1925,  
0.2071

■ 30.6592, 0.1868,  
0.1924

■ 30.6579, 0.1868,  
0.1924

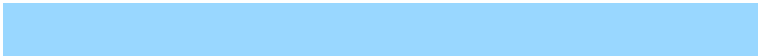
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.5932, 0.2492, 0.3057



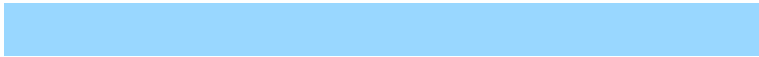
62.5932, 0.2501, 0.2821



62.5932, 0.2666, 0.2721

# Triad

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



62.5932, 0.2501, 0.2821



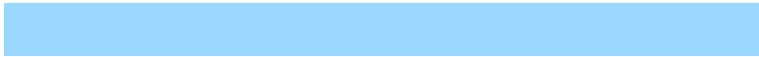
62.5932, 0.3630, 0.3174



62.5932, 0.3267, 0.3893

# Complementary

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



62.5932, 0.2501, 0.2821



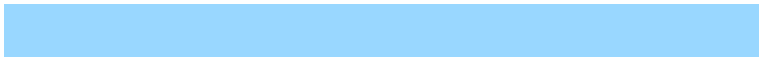
61.7053, 0.3972, 0.3710

# 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.



62.5932, 0.3587, 0.3892



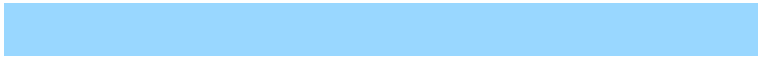
62.5932, 0.2501, 0.2821



62.5932, 0.3808, 0.3461

# Square

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



62.5932, 0.2501, 0.2821



62.5932, 0.3312, 0.2924



62.5932, 0.3789, 0.3725



62.5932, 0.2921, 0.3702



# Rectangle

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



62.5932, 0.2501, 0.2821



62.5932, 0.2850, 0.2733



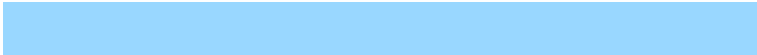
62.5932, 0.3789, 0.3725



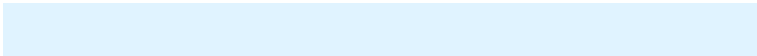
62.5932, 0.3381, 0.3914

# Sweetspot

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



62.5931, 0.2501, 0.2821



87.2314, 0.2940, 0.3168



82.1037, 0.2875, 0.4040



18.3912, 0.2920, 0.3153



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

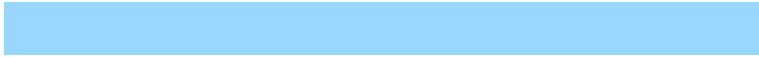


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

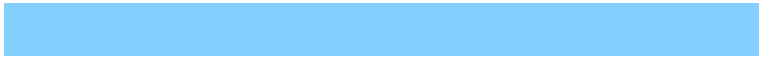


# Same Dimension

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



62.5931, 0.2501, 0.2821



56.7963, 0.2383, 0.2708



40.8705, 0.2404, 0.2202



19.2153, 0.2979, 0.3194



16.3186, 0.1874, 0.1948



1.8018, 0.1921, 0.2117



# Inverse Universe

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



48.9518, 0.3524, 0.2658



42.4304, 0.3637, 0.2537



87.7219, 0.3771, 0.4183



18.1726, 0.3199, 0.3147



12.3753, 0.4512, 0.2259

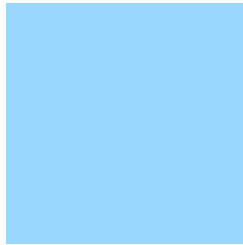


1.2264, 0.4323, 0.2155



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 62.5932, 0.2501, 0.2821 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

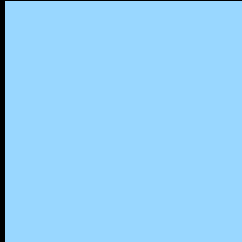
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 62.5932, 0.2501, 0.2821 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

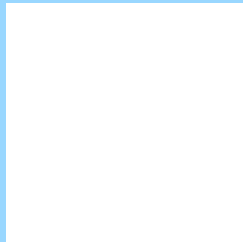
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 62.5932, 0.2501, 0.2821**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 62.5932, 0.2501, 0.2821.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 62.5932, 0.2501, 0.2821.

# 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

62.5932, 0.2501, 0.2821

### Protanopia

62.3103, 0.2788, 0.2811

### Deuteranopia

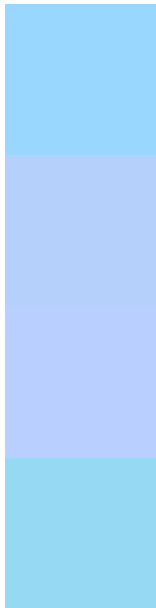
62.3494, 0.2771, 0.2721



## Tritanopia

62.4948, 0.2575, 0.3070

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

62.5932, 0.2501, 0.2821

**Protanomaly**

62.3897, 0.2672, 0.2812

**Deuteranomaly**

62.0360, 0.2666, 0.2750

**Tritanomaly**

62.5808, 0.2548, 0.2977

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

62.5932, 0.2501, 0.2821

**Achromatopsia**

58.4078, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

59.5534, 0.2867, 0.3111

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 62.5932, 0.2501, 0.2821 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(153, 215, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 215, 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(153, 215, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 215, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 62.5932, 0.2501, 0.2821 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(153, 215, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 215, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 215, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 215, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 215, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 215,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 62.5932, 0.2501, 0.2821 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 215, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
215, 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](#).

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