

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(63.0021, 0.2949, 0.3424)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(63.0021, 0.2949, 0.3424)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(63.1747, 0.2951, 0.3435)</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(63.1747, 0.2951, 0.3435)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4D8CC
RGB	180, 216, 204
RGB Percent	71%, 85%, 80%
CMY	0.2942, 0.1529, 0.2000
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.06, 0.15
HSL	160°, 32%, 78%
HSV	160°, 17%, 85%
XYZ	54.2732, 63.1747, 66.4668
YIQ	203.8680, -17.6040, -11.3640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

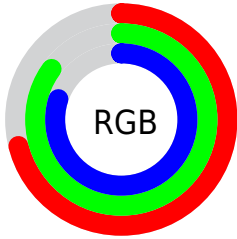
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	180, 202, 216
Decimal	11851980
CIELab	83.53, -14.21, 1.95
CIELCh	84, 14.347, 172.183
Yxy	63.1747, 0.2951, 0.3435
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290042060 (0xFFB4D8CC)
YUV	203.8680, 0.0651, -20.9322
Hunter-Lab	79.4825, -17.2088, 6.0569

# Details

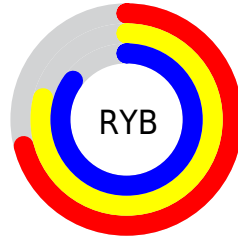
The Yxy color **63.1747, 0.2951, 0.3435** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **51.0363, 0.3342, 0.3150**, and the grayscale version is **60.3025, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.5729, 0.3011, 0.3290**, and **32.2038, 0.2908, 0.3468** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.4469, 0.2852, 0.3534**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.3276, 0.3055, 0.3345**.

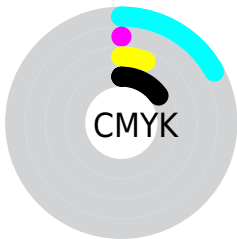
# Distribution



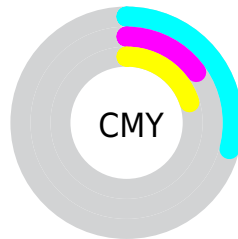
- Red (71%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 63.1747, 0.2951, 0.3435 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 63.1747, 0.2951, 0.3435 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 63.1747, 0.2951,  
0.3435

 63.1747, 0.2951,  
0.3435


436.2032, 0.3035,  
0.3366

 45.9826, 0.2931,  
0.3451


 109.4215, 0.2981,  
0.3410

 32.2321, 0.2906,  
0.3472

139.2450, 0.2992,  
0.3401

 21.5388, 0.2875,  
0.3499


174.0476, 0.3002,  
0.3393

 13.5184, 0.2832,  
0.3535

214.2139, 0.3010,  
0.3386

 7.7865, 0.2772,  
0.3586

260.1283, 0.3017,  
0.3380

 3.9586, 0.2681,  
0.3663

312.1750, 0.3024,

 1.6504, 0.2529,

0.3375

370.7385, 0.3030,  
0.3370

0.3795

0.3913, 0.0353,  
0.5544

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

63.1747, 0.2951,  
0.3435

63.1747, 0.2951,  
0.3435

60.4469, 0.2852,  
0.3534

66.3276, 0.3055,  
0.3345

58.1176, 0.2763,  
0.3641


69.9155, 0.3163,  
0.3264

56.1690, 0.2684,  
0.3756


73.9576, 0.3272,  
0.3192


54.5789, 0.2621,  
0.3878


76.2478, 0.3296,  
0.3123


 53.3228, 0.2576,  
0.4004


 76.6667, 0.3247,  
0.3053

 52.3729, 0.2549,  
0.4132


 77.1026, 0.3197,  
0.2984

 51.6971, 0.2544,  
0.4260

 77.5557, 0.3149,  
0.2917

 51.2536, 0.2557,  
0.4387

 77.5972, 0.3145,  
0.2910

 51.1336, 0.2564,  
0.4428

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.1747, 0.3125, 0.3563



63.1747, 0.2951, 0.3435



63.1747, 0.2826, 0.3268

# Triad

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



63.1747, 0.2951, 0.3435



63.1747, 0.2947, 0.2986



63.1747, 0.3487, 0.3452

# Complementary

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



63.1747, 0.2951, 0.3435



51.0363, 0.3342, 0.3150

# 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.



63.1747, 0.3437, 0.3300



63.1747, 0.2951, 0.3435



63.1747, 0.3121, 0.3037

# Square

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



63.1747, 0.2951, 0.3435



63.1747, 0.2824, 0.3012



63.1747, 0.3302, 0.3150



63.1747, 0.3437, 0.3567



# Rectangle

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



63.1747, 0.2951, 0.3435



63.1747, 0.2786, 0.3160



63.1747, 0.3302, 0.3150



63.1747, 0.3481, 0.3403

# Sweetspot

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



63.1773, 0.2951, 0.3435



97.3911, 0.3073, 0.3331



63.6158, 0.3194, 0.3726



20.7700, 0.3065, 0.3337



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

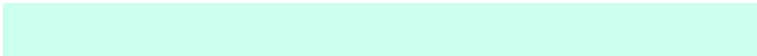


# Same Dimension

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



63.1773, 0.2951, 0.3435



90.5316, 0.2916, 0.3469



60.7536, 0.2873, 0.3217



14.0343, 0.3026, 0.3369



30.2834, 0.2558, 0.4409



1.8416, 0.2498, 0.4192



# Inverse Universe

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



51.0363, 0.3342, 0.3150



69.6651, 0.3397, 0.3119



53.0035, 0.3432, 0.3362



12.4883, 0.3239, 0.3213



8.9353, 0.5628, 0.2874

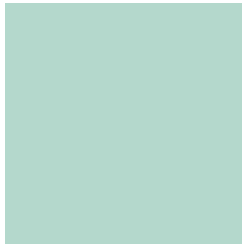


0.5541, 0.5138, 0.2604



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 63.1747, 0.2951, 0.3435 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

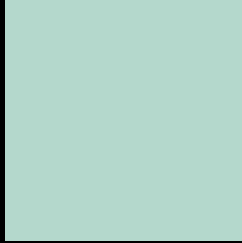
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 63.1747, 0.2951, 0.3435 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

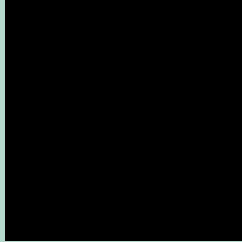
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

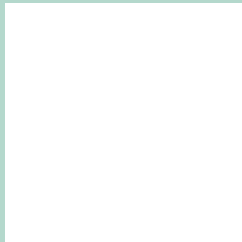
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 63.1747, 0.2951, 0.3435**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 63.1747, 0.2951, 0.3435.

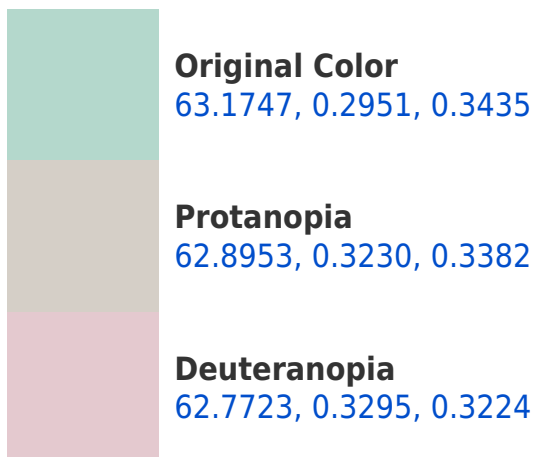


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 63.1747, 0.2951, 0.3435.

# 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





## Tritanopia

63.0584, 0.2828, 0.3091

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.1747, 0.2951, 0.3435

## Protanomaly

62.7277, 0.3122, 0.3396

## Deuteranomaly

62.4477, 0.3165, 0.3290

## Tritanomaly

62.8231, 0.2870, 0.3206

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.1747, 0.2951, 0.3435

## Achromatopsia

60.3827, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

61.0735, 0.3058, 0.3337

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 63.1747, 0.2951, 0.3435 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(180, 216, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 216, 204)  
}
```

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(180, 216, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 216, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 63.1747, 0.2951, 0.3435 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

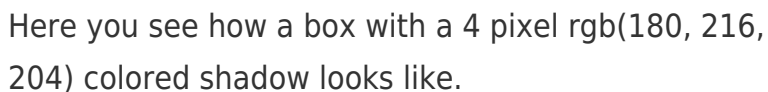
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(180, 216, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 216, 204) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 216, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 216, 204); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 216, 204); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 216, 204) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 63.1747, 0.2951, 0.3435 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 216, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
216, 204) }
```

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