

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(63.0763, 0.2503, 0.2833)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(63.0763, 0.2503, 0.2833)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(63.1040, 0.2503, 0.2834)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99D8FF
RGB	153, 216, 255
RGB Percent	60%, 85%, 100%
CMY	0.4001, 0.1529, 0.0001
CMYK	0.40, 0.15, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	203°, 100%, 80%
HSV	203°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	55.7337, 63.1040, 103.8299
YIQ	201.6090, -50.0670, -1.2270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

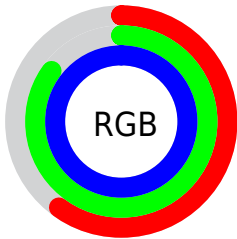
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	153, 192, 255
Decimal	10082559
CIE Lab	83.50, -10.37, -25.31
CIE LCh	83, 27.351, 247.729
Yxy	63.1040, 0.2503, 0.2834
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288272639 (0xFF99D8FF)
YUV	201.6090, 26.3218, -42.6301
Hunter-Lab	79.4380, -13.7810, -21.8887

# Details

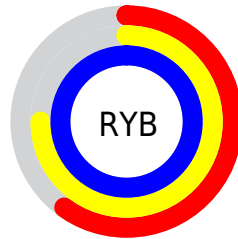
The Yxy color **63.1040, 0.2503, 0.2834** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **61.2206, 0.3976, 0.3699**, and the grayscale version is **58.6591, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.4416, 0.2860, 0.3289**, and **32.1083, 0.2359, 0.2718** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.0421, 0.2358, 0.2696**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.9965, 0.2656, 0.2963**.

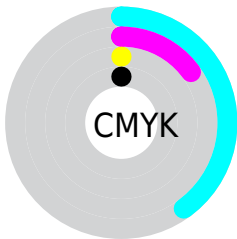
# Distribution



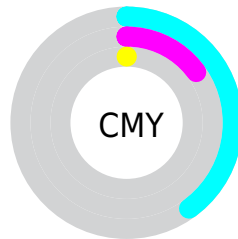
- Red (60%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (100%)



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



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 63.1040, 0.2503, 0.2834 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 63.1040, 0.2503, 0.2834 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 63.1040, 0.2503,  
0.2834


 63.1040, 0.2503,  
0.2834


435.9468, 0.2792,  
0.3052

 45.9253, 0.2438,  
0.2783


 109.3195, 0.2603,  
0.2911

 32.1869, 0.2357,  
0.2720


 139.1252, 0.2642,  
0.2940

 21.5043, 0.2256,  
0.2639


173.9087, 0.2675,  
0.2965

 13.4931, 0.2126,  
0.2532

214.0544, 0.2705,  
0.2987

 7.7690, 0.1953,  
0.2386

259.9466, 0.2730,  
0.3007

 3.9475, 0.1712,  
0.2175

311.9698, 0.2753,

 1.6442, 0.1365,

0.3023

0.1854

370.5084, 0.2773,  
0.3038

0.3871, 0.0350,  
0.1178

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

63.1040, 0.2503,  
0.2834

63.1040, 0.2503,  
0.2834

56.0421, 0.2358,  
0.2696

70.9965, 0.2656,  
0.2963

49.7644, 0.2224,  
0.2551

79.7483, 0.2814,  
0.3083

44.2301, 0.2107,  
0.2402

89.3954, 0.2972,  
0.3192

39.3901, 0.2010,  
0.2252

99.9692, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 35.1872, 0.1934,  
0.2105

99.9985, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 31.5339, 0.1878,  
0.1961

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.1040, 0.2501, 0.3074



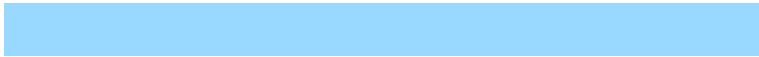
63.1040, 0.2503, 0.2834



63.1040, 0.2660, 0.2728

# Triad

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



63.1040, 0.2503, 0.2834



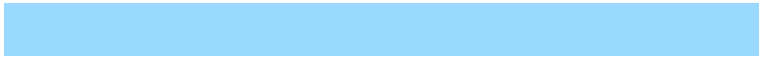
63.1040, 0.3612, 0.3162



63.1040, 0.3282, 0.3891

# Complementary

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



63.1040, 0.2503, 0.2834



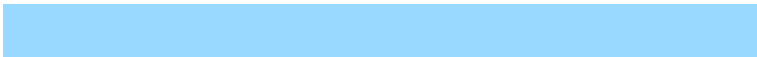
61.2206, 0.3976, 0.3699

# 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.



63.1040, 0.3595, 0.3882



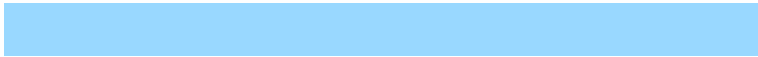
63.1040, 0.2503, 0.2834



63.1040, 0.3796, 0.3446

# Square

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



63.1040, 0.2503, 0.2834



63.1040, 0.3294, 0.2918



63.1040, 0.3788, 0.3710

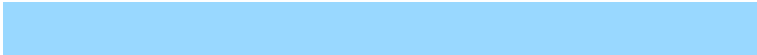


63.1040, 0.2938, 0.3710



# Rectangle

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



63.1040, 0.2503, 0.2834



63.1040, 0.2838, 0.2736



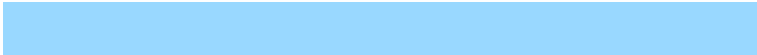
63.1040, 0.3788, 0.3710



63.1040, 0.3394, 0.3909

# Sweetspot

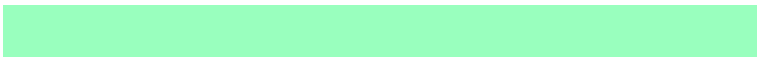
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



63.1064, 0.2503, 0.2834



87.4200, 0.2940, 0.3171



82.0077, 0.2883, 0.4062



18.4357, 0.2920, 0.3157



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

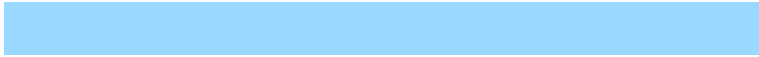


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

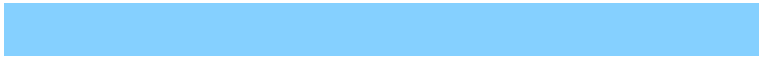


# Same Dimension

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



63.1064, 0.2503, 0.2834



57.4087, 0.2386, 0.2724



41.4653, 0.2407, 0.2222



19.2477, 0.2979, 0.3197



16.7781, 0.1885, 0.1984



1.8449, 0.1930, 0.2149



# Inverse Universe

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



48.9845, 0.3514, 0.2648



42.4922, 0.3624, 0.2525



86.6871, 0.3777, 0.4169



18.1759, 0.3197, 0.3144



12.4217, 0.4470, 0.2236

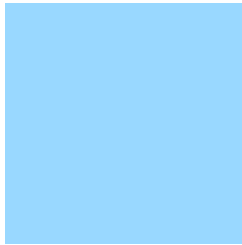


1.2308, 0.4287, 0.2135



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 63.1040, 0.2503, 0.2834 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

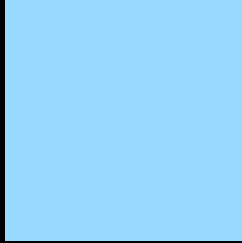
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 63.1040, 0.2503, 0.2834 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

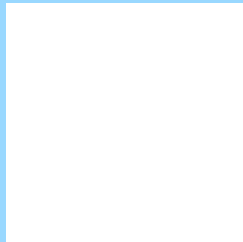
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 63.1040, 0.2503, 0.2834**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 63.1040, 0.2503, 0.2834.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 63.1040, 0.2503, 0.2834.

# 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

63.1040, 0.2503, 0.2834

### Protanopia

62.4457, 0.2794, 0.2812

### Deuteranopia

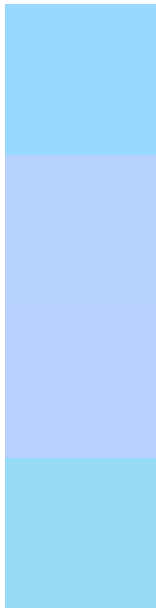
62.4884, 0.2778, 0.2722



## Tritanopia

63.0734, 0.2572, 0.3071

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

63.1040, 0.2503, 0.2834

**Protanomaly**

62.5110, 0.2678, 0.2813

**Deuteranomaly**

62.5221, 0.2667, 0.2762

**Tritanomaly**

63.1585, 0.2545, 0.2978

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

63.1040, 0.2503, 0.2834

**Achromatopsia**

59.0619, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

60.0365, 0.2868, 0.3123

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 63.1040, 0.2503, 0.2834 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, 216, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 216, 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, 216, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 216, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 63.1040, 0.2503, 0.2834 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, 216, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 216, 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, 216, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 216, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 216, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 216,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 63.1040, 0.2503, 0.2834 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 216, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
216, 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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