

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(63.1059, 0.2486, 0.3348)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(63.1059, 0.2486, 0.3348)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(62.9816, 0.2482, 0.3340)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6EE2DE
RGB	110, 226, 222
RGB Percent	43%, 89%, 87%
CMY	0.5689, 0.1137, 0.1295
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.02, 0.11
HSL	178°, 67%, 66%
HSV	178°, 51%, 89%
XYZ	46.8025, 62.9816, 78.7836
YIQ	190.8600, -67.8520, -25.8360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

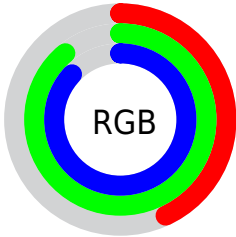
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">110, 169, 226</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7267038</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">83.43, -33.76, -8.12</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">83, 34.718, 193.518</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">62.9816, 0.2482, 0.3340</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285457118 (0xFF6EE2DE)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">190.8600, 15.3520, -70.9142</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">79.3609, -33.6127, -3.3060</a>

# Details

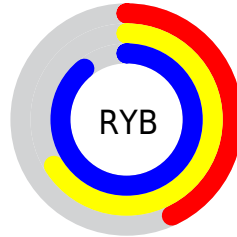
The Yxy color **62.9816, 0.2482, 0.3340** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **28.5218, 0.4553, 0.3248**, and the grayscale version is **51.9444, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.2860, 0.2652, 0.3289**, and **32.0531, 0.2329, 0.3340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.6736, 0.2404, 0.3351**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.6642, 0.2579, 0.3329**.

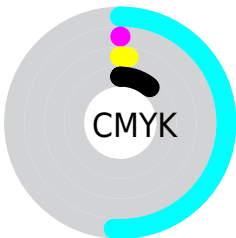
# Distribution



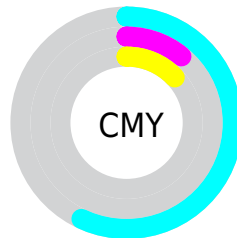
- Red (43%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 62.9816, 0.2482, 0.3340 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 62.9816, 0.2482, 0.3340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 62.9816, 0.2482,  
0.3340


 62.9816, 0.2482,  
0.3340


435.5027, 0.2783,  
0.3323


 45.8263, 0.2413,  
0.3342


 109.1430, 0.2587,  
0.3335

 32.1088, 0.2328,  
0.3344


 138.9178, 0.2627,  
0.3333

 21.4446, 0.2220,  
0.3345

 173.6680, 0.2662,  
0.3331

 13.4494, 0.2080,  
0.3344

213.7780, 0.2692,  
0.3329

 7.7387, 0.1890,  
0.3337

259.6320, 0.2719,  
0.3327

 3.9282, 0.1622,  
0.3315

311.6145, 0.2743,

 1.6335, 0.1179,

0.3326

370.1100, 0.2764,  
0.3324

0.3268

0.3800, 0.0000,  
0.2792

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

62.9816, 0.2482,  
0.3340

62.9816, 0.2482,  
0.3340

61.6736, 0.2404,  
0.3351

64.6642, 0.2579,  
0.3329

60.7043, 0.2345,  
0.3363


66.7398, 0.2692,  
0.3319

60.0430, 0.2306,  
0.3374

69.2343, 0.2820,  
0.3309


59.6505, 0.2284,  
0.3385

72.1691, 0.2959,  
0.3300

 59.4711, 0.2276,  
0.3395

 75.5644, 0.3107,  
0.3291

 79.4391, 0.3260,  
0.3284

 81.2331, 0.3322,  
0.3276

 81.2766, 0.3317,  
0.3268

 81.3204, 0.3311,  
0.3260

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.9816, 0.2806, 0.3763



62.9816, 0.2482, 0.3340



62.9816, 0.2329, 0.2938

# Triad

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



62.9816, 0.2482, 0.3340



62.9816, 0.2974, 0.2659



62.9816, 0.3933, 0.3865

# Complementary

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



62.9816, 0.2482, 0.3340



28.5218, 0.4553, 0.3248

# 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.



62.9816, 0.3997, 0.3544



62.9816, 0.2482, 0.3340



62.9816, 0.3421, 0.2876

# Square

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



62.9816, 0.2482, 0.3340



62.9816, 0.2597, 0.2582



62.9816, 0.3807, 0.3190



62.9816, 0.3646, 0.4063



# Rectangle

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



62.9816, 0.2482, 0.3340



62.9816, 0.2335, 0.2743



62.9816, 0.3807, 0.3190



62.9816, 0.3982, 0.3767

# Sweetspot

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



62.9840, 0.2482, 0.3340



93.3681, 0.2906, 0.3303



59.2196, 0.3083, 0.4910



19.8089, 0.2876, 0.3305



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.



62.9840, 0.2482, 0.3340



80.9272, 0.2397, 0.3352



38.9880, 0.2321, 0.2567



15.5637, 0.2987, 0.3298



33.9272, 0.2276, 0.3393



2.3543, 0.2271, 0.3376



# Inverse Universe

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



28.5218, 0.4553, 0.3248



30.7580, 0.5057, 0.3246



43.1951, 0.4249, 0.3895



13.7082, 0.3287, 0.3282



9.2377, 0.6362, 0.3278



0.6431, 0.6250, 0.3217



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 62.9816, 0.2482, 0.3340 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

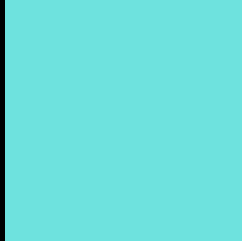
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 62.9816, 0.2482, 0.3340 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

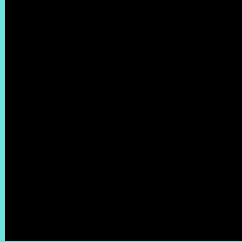
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

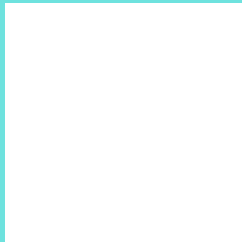
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 62.9816, 0.2482, 0.3340**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 62.9816, 0.2482, 0.3340.

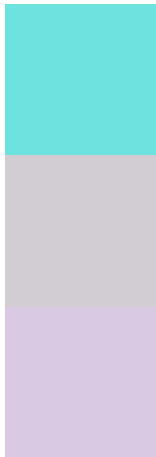


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 62.9816, 0.2482, 0.3340.

# 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

62.9816, 0.2482, 0.3340

### Protanopia

61.8711, 0.3122, 0.3233

### Deuteranopia

62.0711, 0.3065, 0.3002



## Tritanopia

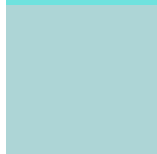
62.9081, 0.2417, 0.3065

# Trichromacy



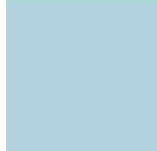
## Original Color

62.9816, 0.2482, 0.3340



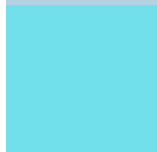
## Protanomaly

61.3278, 0.2841, 0.3277



## Deuteranomaly

60.9944, 0.2805, 0.3110



## Tritanomaly

62.8292, 0.2438, 0.3162

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.9816, 0.2482, 0.3340



## Achromatopsia

52.0996, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

55.1314, 0.2835, 0.3315

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 62.9816, 0.2482, 0.3340 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(110, 226, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 226, 222)  
}
```

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(110, 226, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 226, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 62.9816, 0.2482, 0.3340 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(110, 226, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 226, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 226, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 226, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 226, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 226,  
222) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 62.9816, 0.2482, 0.3340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 226, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
226, 222) }
```

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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