

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(63.4452, 0.2507, 0.3084)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(63.4452, 0.2507, 0.3084)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(63.5665, 0.2508, 0.3092)</b> .....	3
<b>Conversions</b> .....	4
<b>Details</b> .....	6
<b>Harmonies</b> .....	12
<b>Previews</b> .....	24
<b>Color Blindness Simulation</b> .....	27
<b>CSS Examples</b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(63.5665, 0.2508, 0.3092)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87DEEE
RGB	135, 222, 238
RGB Percent	53%, 87%, 93%
CMY	0.4702, 0.1295, 0.0666
CMYK	0.43, 0.07, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	189°, 75%, 73%
HSV	189°, 43%, 93%
XYZ	51.5604, 63.5665, 90.4569
YIQ	197.8110, -56.9880, -13.4680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

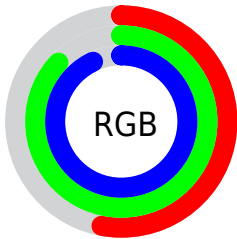
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">135, 182, 238</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8904430</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">83.74, -22.13, -16.05</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">84, 27.336, 215.952</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">63.5665, 0.2508, 0.3092</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287094510 (0xFF87DEEE)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">197.8110, 19.8132, -55.0852</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">79.7286, -24.0893, -11.4580</a>

# Details

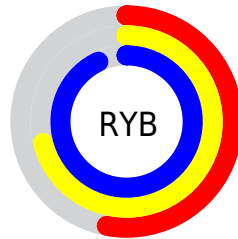
The Yxy color **63.5665, 0.2508, 0.3092** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **42.1133, 0.4184, 0.3473**, and the grayscale version is **56.2708, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.0775, 0.2768, 0.3289**, and **32.5926, 0.2364, 0.3042** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.8599, 0.2394, 0.3038**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.7627, 0.2636, 0.3143**.

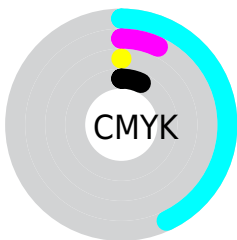
# Distribution



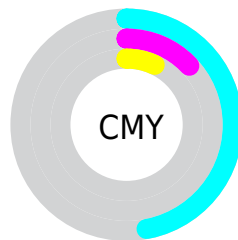
- Red (53%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 63.5665, 0.2508, 0.3092 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 63.5665, 0.2508, 0.3092 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 63.5665, 0.2508,  
0.3092


 63.5665, 0.2508,  
0.3092

437.6225, 0.2795,  
0.3192


 46.2997, 0.2443,  
0.3067

 109.9864, 0.2607,  
0.3129

 32.4823, 0.2363,  
0.3035


 139.9082, 0.2646,  
0.3142

 21.7302, 0.2262,  
0.2993


 174.8172, 0.2679,  
0.3154

 13.6588, 0.2130,  
0.2935

215.0976, 0.2708,  
0.3164

 7.8837, 0.1955,  
0.2851

261.1340, 0.2734,  
0.3172

 4.0206, 0.1708,  
0.2721

313.3107, 0.2756,

 1.6851, 0.1345,

0.3180

0.2498

372.0121, 0.2776,  
0.3186

0.4140, 0.0000,  
0.1949

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

63.5665, 0.2508,  
0.3092

63.5665, 0.2508,  
0.3092

59.8599, 0.2394,  
0.3038

67.7627, 0.2636,  
0.3143

56.6056, 0.2298,  
0.2983


72.4686, 0.2776,  
0.3191

53.7724, 0.2220,  
0.2927


77.7115, 0.2924,  
0.3236

51.3214, 0.2163,  
0.2871


83.5149, 0.3077,  
0.3278


 49.2054, 0.2124,  
0.2816


 89.9007, 0.3233,  
0.3315

 47.9157, 0.2105,  
0.2778

 92.2800, 0.3235,  
0.3351

 94.5376, 0.3232,  
0.3386

 96.8403, 0.3229,  
0.3422

 98.9543, 0.3226,  
0.3454

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.5665, 0.2671, 0.3419



63.5665, 0.2508, 0.3092



63.5665, 0.2500, 0.2846

# Triad

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



63.5665, 0.2508, 0.3092



63.5665, 0.3273, 0.2907



63.5665, 0.3609, 0.3874

# Complementary

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



63.5665, 0.2508, 0.3092



42.1133, 0.4184, 0.3473

# 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.



63.5665, 0.3792, 0.3695



63.5665, 0.2508, 0.3092



63.5665, 0.3595, 0.3146

# Square

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



63.5665, 0.2508, 0.3092



63.5665, 0.2926, 0.2757



63.5665, 0.3789, 0.3429



63.5665, 0.3302, 0.3894



# Rectangle

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



63.5665, 0.2508, 0.3092



63.5665, 0.2583, 0.2754



63.5665, 0.3789, 0.3429



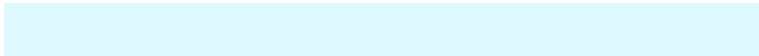
63.5665, 0.3688, 0.3829

# Sweetspot

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



63.5690, 0.2508, 0.3092



90.9942, 0.2927, 0.3237



68.5415, 0.2985, 0.4435



19.1733, 0.2893, 0.3228



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.



63.5690, 0.2508, 0.3092



70.4247, 0.2406, 0.3044



40.5085, 0.2395, 0.2423



17.4848, 0.2981, 0.3252



26.8833, 0.2108, 0.2787



2.3483, 0.2128, 0.2860



# Inverse Universe

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



40.8123, 0.3323, 0.2374



41.2374, 0.3375, 0.2204



62.1754, 0.3928, 0.4019



15.9866, 0.3162, 0.3093



12.5072, 0.3647, 0.1783

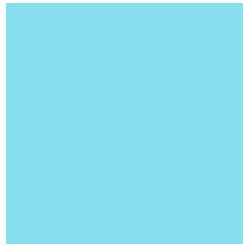


1.0518, 0.3580, 0.1746



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 63.5665, 0.2508, 0.3092 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

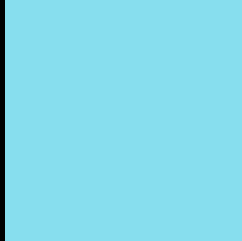
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 63.5665, 0.2508, 0.3092 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

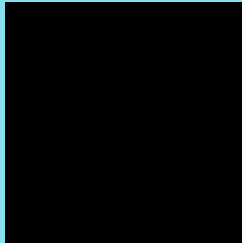
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 63.5665, 0.2508, 0.3092**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 63.5665, 0.2508, 0.3092.

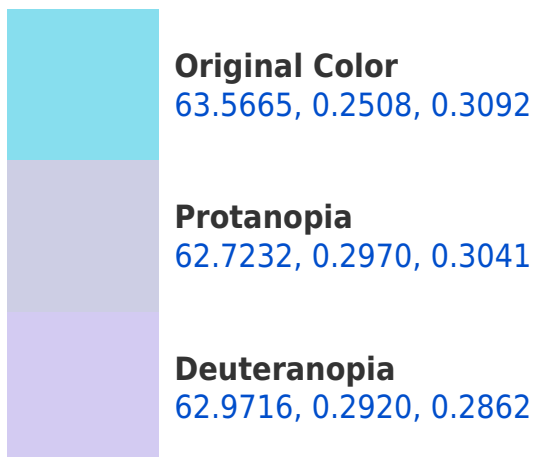


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 63.5665, 0.2508, 0.3092.

# 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

63.7681, 0.2503, 0.3069

# Trichromacy



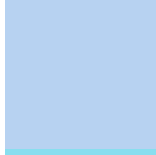
## Original Color

63.5665, 0.2508, 0.3092



## Protanomaly

62.6165, 0.2777, 0.3055



## Deuteranomaly

62.5113, 0.2742, 0.2932



## Tritanomaly

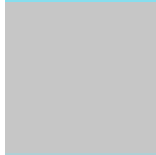
63.7088, 0.2508, 0.3081

# Monochromacy



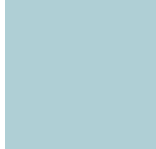
## Original Color

63.5665, 0.2508, 0.3092



## Achromatopsia

56.4712, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

58.5437, 0.2856, 0.3216

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 63.5665, 0.2508, 0.3092 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(135, 222, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 222, 238)  
}
```

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(135, 222, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 222, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 63.5665, 0.2508, 0.3092 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(135, 222, 238) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 222, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 222, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 222, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 222, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 222,  
238) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 63.5665, 0.2508, 0.3092 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 222, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
222, 238) }
```

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