

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(63.7607, 0.2864, 0.3327)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(63.7607, 0.2864, 0.3327)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(63.7109, 0.2863, 0.3325)</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(63.7109, 0.2863, 0.3325)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0D9D6
RGB	176, 217, 214
RGB Percent	69%, 85%, 84%
CMY	0.3098, 0.1490, 0.1607
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.01, 0.15
HSL	176°, 35%, 77%
HSV	176°, 19%, 85%
XYZ	54.8584, 63.7109, 73.0424
YIQ	204.3990, -23.4730, -9.6250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

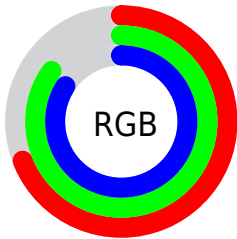
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	176, 197, 217
Decimal	11590102
CIELab	83.82, -13.94, -2.98
CIELCh	84, 14.254, 192.086
Yxy	63.7109, 0.2863, 0.3325
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289780182 (0xFFB0D9D6)
YUV	204.3990, 4.7333, -24.9059
Hunter-Lab	79.8191, -17.0032, 1.6172

# Details

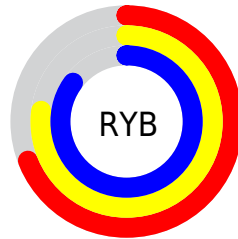
The Yxy color **63.7109, 0.2863, 0.3325** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **49.0589, 0.3469, 0.3256**, and the grayscale version is **60.6327, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.8958, 0.2987, 0.3290**, and **32.5548, 0.2804, 0.3337** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.3028, 0.2737, 0.3346**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.5294, 0.3000, 0.3306**.

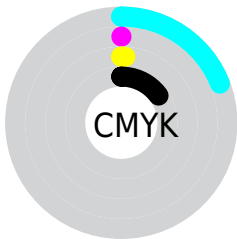
# Distribution



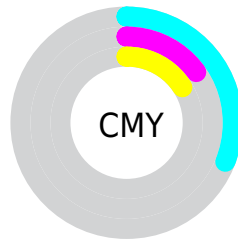
- Red (69%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 63.7109, 0.2863, 0.3325 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 63.7109, 0.2863, 0.3325 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 63.7109, 0.2863,  
0.3325

 63.7109, 0.2863,  
0.3325

438.1449, 0.2988,  
0.3309

 46.4166, 0.2834,  
0.3328


 110.1945, 0.2907,  
0.3320

 32.5747, 0.2798,  
0.3332


140.1525, 0.2924,  
0.3318

 21.8008, 0.2751,  
0.3337


175.1006, 0.2938,  
0.3316

 13.7106, 0.2690,  
0.3344

215.4230, 0.2951,  
0.3314

 7.9197, 0.2605,  
0.3352

261.5043, 0.2961,  
0.3313

 4.0436, 0.2479,  
0.3362

313.7288, 0.2971,

 1.6980, 0.2273,

0.3312

372.4808, 0.2980,  
0.3311

0.3375

0.4223, 0.0531,  
0.3666

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

63.7109, 0.2863,  
0.3325

63.7109, 0.2863,  
0.3325

61.3028, 0.2737,  
0.3346

66.5294, 0.3000,  
0.3306

59.2779, 0.2623,  
0.3368


69.7683, 0.3143,  
0.3288


57.6183, 0.2525,  
0.3391

73.4470, 0.3291,  
0.3272

56.3012, 0.2445,  
0.3415


76.0706, 0.3383,  
0.3257

 55.3015, 0.2384,  
0.3440


 76.1545, 0.3372,  
0.3241


 54.5904, 0.2342,  
0.3464


 76.2392, 0.3361,  
0.3226

 54.1341, 0.2318,  
0.3489

 76.3247, 0.3350,  
0.3210

 53.8795, 0.2310,  
0.3513

 76.4111, 0.3339,  
0.3194

 53.8558, 0.2310,  
0.3515

 76.4982, 0.3328,  
0.3179

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.7109, 0.3007, 0.3483



63.7109, 0.2863, 0.3325



63.7109, 0.2789, 0.3162

# Triad

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



63.7109, 0.2863, 0.3325



63.7109, 0.3060, 0.3014



63.7109, 0.3461, 0.3532

# Complementary

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



63.7109, 0.2863, 0.3325



49.0589, 0.3469, 0.3256

# 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.



63.7109, 0.3478, 0.3402



63.7109, 0.2863, 0.3325



63.7109, 0.3242, 0.3108

# Square

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



63.7109, 0.2863, 0.3325



63.7109, 0.2900, 0.2989



63.7109, 0.3397, 0.3248



63.7109, 0.3353, 0.3602



# Rectangle

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



63.7109, 0.2863, 0.3325



63.7109, 0.2788, 0.3074



63.7109, 0.3397, 0.3248



63.7109, 0.3478, 0.3494

# Sweetspot

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



63.7135, 0.2863, 0.3325



97.1415, 0.3040, 0.3301



62.3952, 0.3128, 0.3801



20.7286, 0.3030, 0.3302



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.



63.7135, 0.2863, 0.3325



90.2519, 0.2807, 0.3334



55.5121, 0.2833, 0.3080



14.8124, 0.2992, 0.3307



32.6079, 0.2309, 0.3512



2.1175, 0.2298, 0.3472



# Inverse Universe

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



49.0589, 0.3469, 0.3256



65.0963, 0.3570, 0.3247



56.0653, 0.3459, 0.3491



13.0668, 0.3280, 0.3273



8.9579, 0.6318, 0.3254

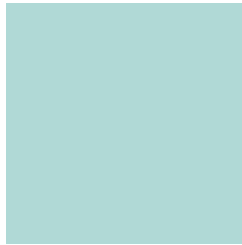


0.5858, 0.6083, 0.3125



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 63.7109, 0.2863, 0.3325 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

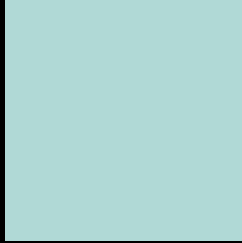
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 63.7109, 0.2863, 0.3325 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

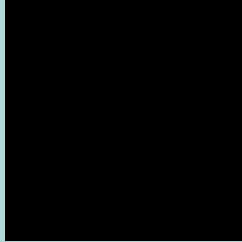
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

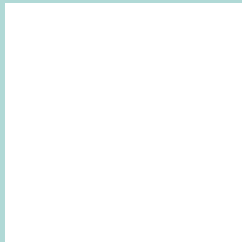
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 63.7109, 0.2863, 0.3325**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 63.7109, 0.2863, 0.3325.

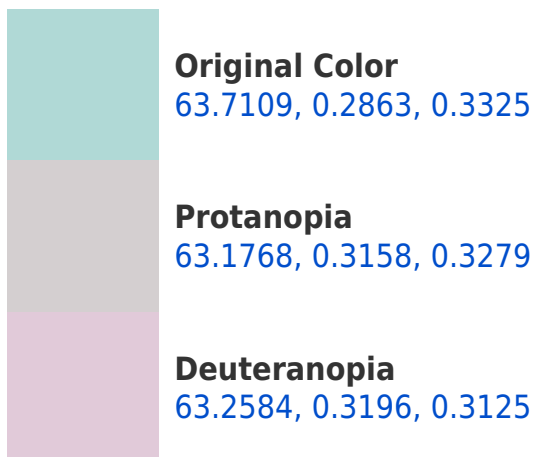


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 63.7109, 0.2863, 0.3325.

# 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

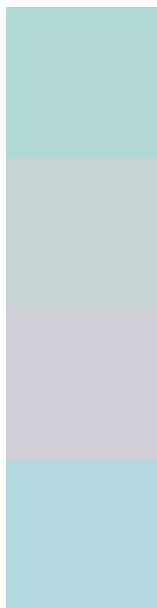




## Tritanopia

63.4464, 0.2779, 0.3090

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.7109, 0.2863, 0.3325

## Protanomaly

63.3838, 0.3046, 0.3301

## Deuteranomaly

62.8489, 0.3065, 0.3187

## Tritanomaly

63.5021, 0.2809, 0.3171

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.7109, 0.2863, 0.3325

## Achromatopsia

60.3827, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

61.6243, 0.3023, 0.3302

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 63.7109, 0.2863, 0.3325 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(176, 217, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 217, 214)  
}
```

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(176, 217, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 217, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 63.7109, 0.2863, 0.3325 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(176, 217, 214) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 217, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 217, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 217, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 217, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 217,  
214) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to  $\text{Yxy } 63.7109, 0.2863, 0.3325$  is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 217, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
217, 214) }
```

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