

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(63.7997, 0.2669, 0.3015)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(63.7997, 0.2669, 0.3015)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(63.6686, 0.2668, 0.3018)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8D8EF
RGB	168, 216, 239
RGB Percent	66%, 85%, 94%
CMY	0.3412, 0.1529, 0.0626
CMYK	0.30, 0.10, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	199°, 69%, 80%
HSV	199°, 30%, 94%
XYZ	56.2849, 63.6686, 91.0094
YIQ	204.2700, -35.9910, -3.0230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

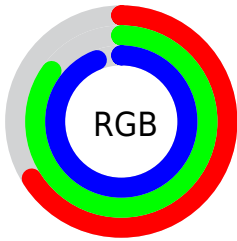
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	168, 197, 239
Decimal	11065583
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	83.79, -10.27, -16.34
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	84, 19.297, 237.859
Yxy	63.6686, 0.2668, 0.3018
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289255663 (0xFFA8D8EF)
YUV	204.2700, 17.1219, -31.8088
Hunter-Lab	79.7926, -13.7250, -11.7698

# Details

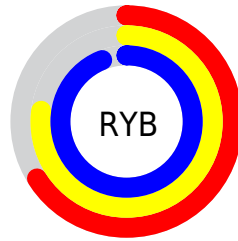
The Yxy color **63.6686, 0.2668, 0.3018** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **58.4498, 0.3719, 0.3546**, and the grayscale version is **60.4701, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.7476, 0.2946, 0.3289**, and **32.4860, 0.2560, 0.2945** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.4077, 0.2520, 0.2910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.6039, 0.2821, 0.3118**.

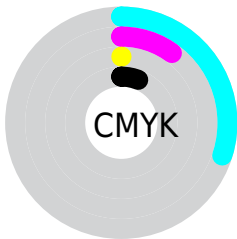
# Distribution



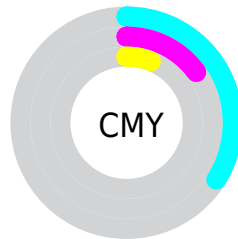
- Red (66%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 63.6686, 0.2668, 0.3018 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 63.6686, 0.2668, 0.3018 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 63.6686, 0.2668,  
0.3018

 63.6686, 0.2668,  
0.3018


437.9919, 0.2882,  
0.3149

 46.3823, 0.2619,  
0.2987


 110.1335, 0.2742,  
0.3065

 32.5476, 0.2558,  
0.2948


140.0810, 0.2771,  
0.3082

 21.7801, 0.2481,  
0.2897


175.0176, 0.2796,  
0.3098

 13.6954, 0.2381,  
0.2829

215.3277, 0.2818,  
0.3111

 7.9091, 0.2244,  
0.2735

261.3958, 0.2837,  
0.3122

 4.0369, 0.2048,  
0.2593

313.6063, 0.2854,

 1.6942, 0.1749,

0.3132

0.2362

372.3435, 0.2869,  
0.3141

0.4199, 0.0641,  
0.1812

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

63.6686, 0.2668,  
0.3018

63.6686, 0.2668,  
0.3018

57.4077, 0.2520,  
0.2910

70.6039, 0.2821,  
0.3118

51.7847, 0.2382,  
0.2795

78.2330, 0.2977,  
0.3209

46.7705, 0.2256,  
0.2675

86.5836, 0.3131,  
0.3292

42.3300, 0.2147,  
0.2551

94.0125, 0.3227,  
0.3367

■ 38.4237, 0.2058,  
0.2426

■ 98.8499, 0.3220,  
0.3441

■ 35.0048, 0.1989,  
0.2301

■ 99.0140, 0.3220,  
0.3444

■ 31.9987, 0.1939,  
0.2179

■ 31.9194, 0.1938,  
0.2176

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.6686, 0.2706, 0.3214



63.6686, 0.2668, 0.3018



63.6686, 0.2747, 0.2904

# Triad

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



63.6686, 0.2668, 0.3018



63.6686, 0.3402, 0.3138



63.6686, 0.3318, 0.3720

# Complementary

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



63.6686, 0.2668, 0.3018



58.4498, 0.3719, 0.3546

# 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.



63.6686, 0.3515, 0.3680



63.6686, 0.2668, 0.3018



63.6686, 0.3567, 0.3339

# Square

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



63.6686, 0.2668, 0.3018



63.6686, 0.3165, 0.2977



63.6686, 0.3608, 0.3537



63.6686, 0.3075, 0.3634



# Rectangle

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



63.6686, 0.2668, 0.3018



63.6686, 0.2857, 0.2885



63.6686, 0.3608, 0.3537



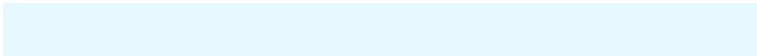
63.6686, 0.3392, 0.3720

# Sweetspot

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



63.6711, 0.2668, 0.3018



91.2496, 0.2987, 0.3216



73.8147, 0.2960, 0.3876



19.2422, 0.2965, 0.3203



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

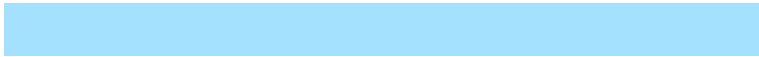


# Same Dimension

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



63.6711, 0.2668, 0.3018



69.0111, 0.2573, 0.2950



47.6081, 0.2620, 0.2585



17.0149, 0.2981, 0.3212



17.8822, 0.1943, 0.2195



1.6674, 0.1988, 0.2356



# Inverse Universe

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



51.3136, 0.3353, 0.2775



52.9751, 0.3417, 0.2662



75.5802, 0.3613, 0.3908



15.9392, 0.3188, 0.3132



11.5986, 0.4237, 0.2108

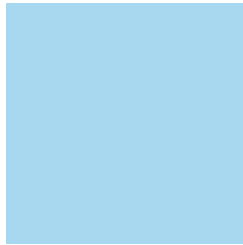


0.9830, 0.4068, 0.2014



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 63.6686, 0.2668, 0.3018 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

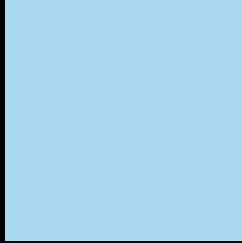
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 63.6686, 0.2668, 0.3018 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 63.6686, 0.2668, 0.3018**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 63.6686, 0.2668, 0.3018.

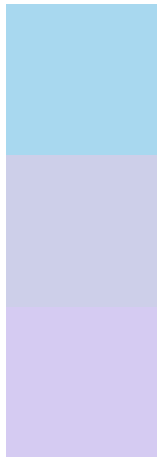


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 63.6686, 0.2668, 0.3018.

# 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

63.6686, 0.2668, 0.3018

### Protanopia

63.4880, 0.2937, 0.2998

### Deuteranopia

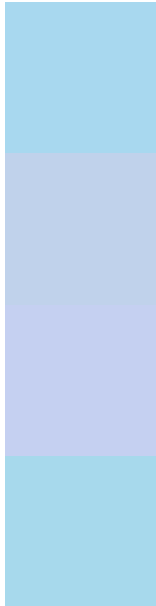
63.2688, 0.2935, 0.2864



## Tritanopia

63.7817, 0.2691, 0.3087

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

63.6686, 0.2668, 0.3018

**Protanomaly**

63.2978, 0.2837, 0.3004

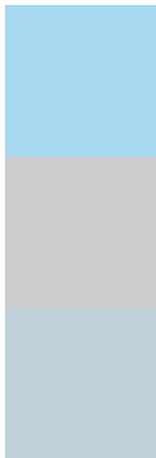
**Deuteranomaly**

63.3329, 0.2832, 0.2919

**Tritanomaly**

63.8973, 0.2680, 0.3064

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

63.6686, 0.2668, 0.3018

**Achromatopsia**

60.3827, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

61.1979, 0.2942, 0.3183

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 63.6686, 0.2668, 0.3018 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(168, 216, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 216, 239)  
}
```

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(168, 216, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 216, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 63.6686, 0.2668, 0.3018 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(168, 216, 239) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 216, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 216, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 216, 239); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 216, 239); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 216, 239) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 63.6686, 0.2668, 0.3018 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 216, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
216, 239) }
```

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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