

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(63.8893, 0.2197, 0.2962)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(63.8893, 0.2197, 0.2962)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(63.9624, 0.2198, 0.2963)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33E5FF
RGB	51, 229, 255
RGB Percent	20%, 90%, 100%
CMY	0.7986, 0.1020, 0.0000
CMYK	0.80, 0.10, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	188°, 100%, 60%
HSV	188°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	47.4483, 63.9624, 104.4597
YIQ	178.7420, -114.4340, -29.6500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

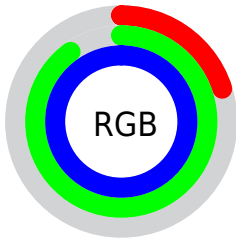
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	51, 146, 255
Decimal	3401215
CIE Lab	83.95, -34.16, -24.93
CIE LCh	84, 42.293, 216.124
Yxy	63.9624, 0.2198, 0.2963
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281591295 (0xFF33E5FF)
YUV	178.7420, 37.5952, -112.0297
Hunter-Lab	79.9765, -34.0587, -21.4569

# Details

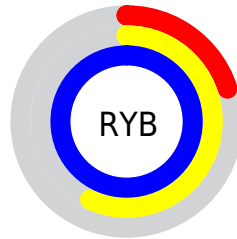
The Yxy color **63.9624, 0.2198, 0.2963** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **26.8621, 0.5753, 0.3471**, and the grayscale version is **44.8320, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.6455, 0.2489, 0.3288**, and **33.9644, 0.2135, 0.2884** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.6830, 0.2157, 0.2918**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.6424, 0.2258, 0.3009**.

# Distribution



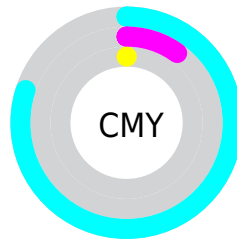
- Red (20%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 63.9624, 0.2198, 0.2963 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 63.9624, 0.2198, 0.2963 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 63.9624, 0.2198,  
0.2963

 63.9624, 0.2198,  
0.2963


439.0538, 0.2619,  
0.3132


 46.6202, 0.2105,  
0.2921


 110.5568, 0.2342,  
0.3025


 32.7355, 0.1992,  
0.2867


 140.5778, 0.2398,  
0.3048

 21.9239, 0.1853,  
0.2796


 175.5938, 0.2447,  
0.3067

 13.8010, 0.1677,  
0.2700

 215.9893, 0.2490,  
0.3084

 7.9824, 0.1451,  
0.2564

262.1487, 0.2528,  
0.3098

 4.0837, 0.1154,  
0.2358

314.4563, 0.2562,

 1.7205, 0.0749,

0.3111

0.2033

373.2966, 0.2592,  
0.3122

■ 0.4369, 0.0000,  
0.1333

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.9624, 0.2198,  
0.2963

■ 63.9624, 0.2198,  
0.2963

■ 61.6830, 0.2157,  
0.2918

■ 66.6424, 0.2258,  
0.3009

■ 59.7156, 0.2132,  
0.2873

■ 69.7697, 0.2338,  
0.3054

■ 59.6889, 0.2131,  
0.2873

■ 73.3899, 0.2437,  
0.3099

■ 77.5410, 0.2553,  
0.3142

■ 82.2572, 0.2683,  
0.3183

■ 87.5697, 0.2825,  
0.3222

■ 93.5074, 0.2974,  
0.3258

■ 100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.9624, 0.2429, 0.3478



63.9624, 0.2198, 0.2963



63.9624, 0.2191, 0.2604

# Triad

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



63.9624, 0.2198, 0.2963



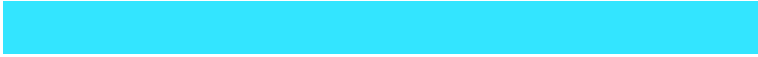
63.9624, 0.3346, 0.2720



63.9624, 0.3851, 0.4182

# Complementary

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



63.9624, 0.2198, 0.2963



26.8621, 0.5753, 0.3471

# 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.



63.9624, 0.4147, 0.3882



63.9624, 0.2198, 0.2963



63.9624, 0.3853, 0.3065

# Square

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



63.9624, 0.2198, 0.2963



63.9624, 0.2814, 0.2501



63.9624, 0.4155, 0.3477

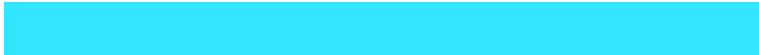


63.9624, 0.3374, 0.4245

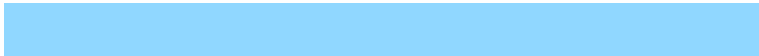


# Rectangle

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



63.9624, 0.2198, 0.2963



63.9624, 0.2311, 0.2480



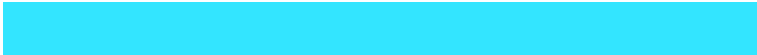
63.9624, 0.4155, 0.3477



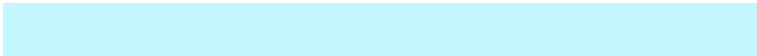
63.9624, 0.3976, 0.4101

# Sweetspot

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



63.9641, 0.2198, 0.2963



85.2959, 0.2765, 0.3206



72.7427, 0.2959, 0.5602



17.8560, 0.2715, 0.3192



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

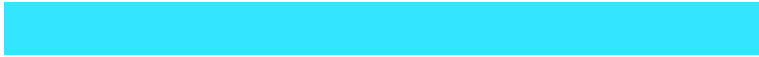


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

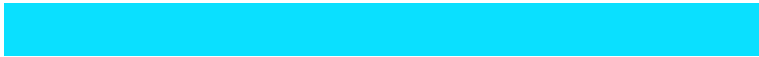


# Same Dimension

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



63.9641, 0.2198, 0.2963



60.4513, 0.2140, 0.2891



23.7448, 0.1837, 0.1595



20.0621, 0.2980, 0.3259



31.3438, 0.2133, 0.2880



3.1577, 0.2148, 0.2931



# Inverse Universe

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



29.3154, 0.3478, 0.1802



26.8485, 0.3551, 0.1741



52.9217, 0.4763, 0.4380



18.2581, 0.3158, 0.3085



13.8921, 0.3561, 0.1735

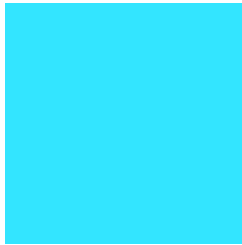


1.3633, 0.3515, 0.1710



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 63.9624, 0.2198, 0.2963 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

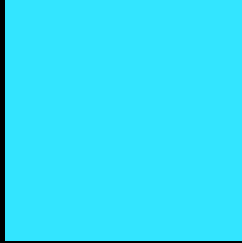
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 63.9624, 0.2198, 0.2963 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

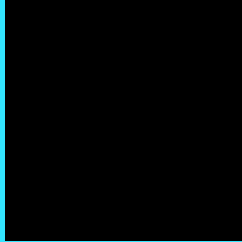
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 63.9624, 0.2198, 0.2963**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 63.9624, 0.2198, 0.2963.

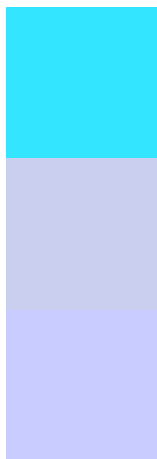


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 63.9624, 0.2198, 0.2963.

# 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

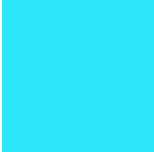
63.9624, 0.2198, 0.2963

### Protanopia

62.9312, 0.2878, 0.2921

### Deuteranopia

62.8232, 0.2772, 0.2732



## Tritanopia

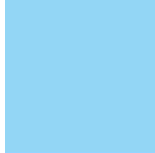
63.9911, 0.2213, 0.3047

# Trichromacy



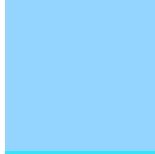
## Original Color

63.9624, 0.2198, 0.2963



## Protanomaly

60.8888, 0.2517, 0.2916



## Deuteranomaly

61.0115, 0.2467, 0.2793



## Tritanomaly

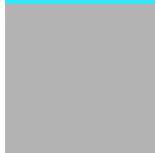
64.1630, 0.2209, 0.3023

# Monochromacy



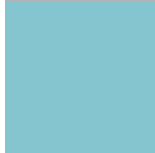
## Original Color

63.9624, 0.2198, 0.2963



## Achromatopsia

45.0786, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

49.4240, 0.2609, 0.3153

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 63.9624, 0.2198, 0.2963 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(51, 229, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 229, 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(51, 229, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 229, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 63.9624, 0.2198, 0.2963 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(51, 229, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 229, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 229, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 229, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 229, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 229, 255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 63.9624, 0.2198, 0.2963 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 229, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 229,  
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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