

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(63.9630, 0.2549, 0.3357)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(63.9630, 0.2549, 0.3357)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(63.8983, 0.2547, 0.3352)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7CE2DD
RGB	124, 226, 221
RGB Percent	49%, 89%, 87%
CMY	0.5139, 0.1137, 0.1334
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.02, 0.11
HSL	177°, 64%, 69%
HSV	177°, 45%, 89%
XYZ	48.5528, 63.8983, 78.1763
YIQ	194.9320, -59.1870, -23.1790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

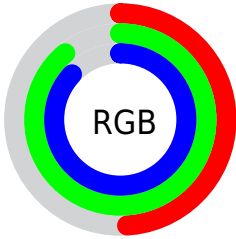
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	124, 176, 226
Decimal	8184541
CIELab	83.91, -30.96, -6.83
CIELCh	84, 31.707, 192.431
Yxy	63.8983, 0.2547, 0.3352
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286374621 (0xFF7CE2DD)
YUV	194.9320, 12.8515, -62.2074
Hunter-Lab	79.9364, -31.4691, -2.0290

# Details

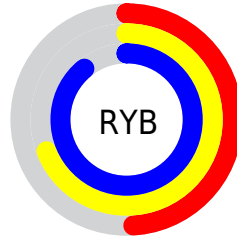
The Yxy color **63.8983, 0.2547, 0.3352** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **32.1568, 0.4278, 0.3235**, and the grayscale version is **54.4728, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.6851, 0.2711, 0.3289**, and **32.5926, 0.2407, 0.3357** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.3473, 0.2458, 0.3368**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.8405, 0.2653, 0.3337**.

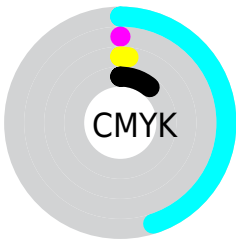
# Distribution



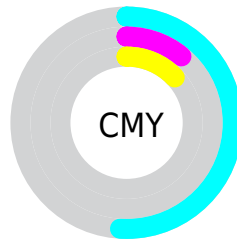
- Red (49%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 63.8983, 0.2547, 0.3352 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 63.8983, 0.2547, 0.3352 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 63.8983, 0.2547,  
0.3352


 63.8983, 0.2547,  
0.3352


438.8223, 0.2817,  
0.3328

 46.5683, 0.2485,  
0.3356


 110.4645, 0.2641,  
0.3345

 32.6945, 0.2408,  
0.3361


 140.4694, 0.2678,  
0.3341

 21.8925, 0.2311,  
0.3366


 175.4681, 0.2709,  
0.3339

 13.7780, 0.2184,  
0.3370

215.8451, 0.2736,  
0.3336

 7.9664, 0.2011,  
0.3372

261.9845, 0.2760,  
0.3334

 4.0734, 0.1765,  
0.3367

314.2710, 0.2782,

 1.7147, 0.1379,

0.3331

373.0888, 0.2801,  
0.3330

0.3340

0.4332, 0.0000,  
0.3134

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

63.8983, 0.2547,  
0.3352

63.8983, 0.2547,  
0.3352

62.3473, 0.2458,  
0.3368

65.8405, 0.2653,  
0.3337

61.1533, 0.2388,  
0.3384


68.1905, 0.2774,  
0.3322

60.2886, 0.2338,  
0.3401

70.9731, 0.2908,  
0.3309


59.7182, 0.2306,  
0.3417

74.2089, 0.3051,  
0.3296

 59.3991, 0.2292,  
0.3433

 77.9172, 0.3200,  
0.3285

 59.3007, 0.2289,  
0.3441

 81.2422, 0.3321,  
0.3274

 81.3040, 0.3313,  
0.3263

 81.3662, 0.3306,  
0.3252

 81.4287, 0.3298,  
0.3241

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.8983, 0.2850, 0.3730



63.8983, 0.2547, 0.3352



63.8983, 0.2399, 0.2984

# Triad

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



63.8983, 0.2547, 0.3352



63.8983, 0.2975, 0.2706



63.8983, 0.3867, 0.3809

# Complementary

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



63.8983, 0.2547, 0.3352



32.1568, 0.4278, 0.3235

# 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.



63.8983, 0.3915, 0.3514



63.8983, 0.2547, 0.3352



63.8983, 0.3381, 0.2902

# Square

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



63.8983, 0.2547, 0.3352



63.8983, 0.2633, 0.2643



63.8983, 0.3734, 0.3190



63.8983, 0.3614, 0.3989

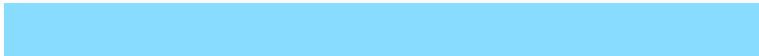


# Rectangle

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



63.8983, 0.2547, 0.3352



63.8983, 0.2399, 0.2801



63.8983, 0.3734, 0.3190



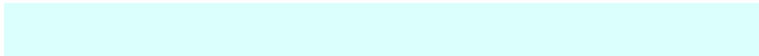
63.8983, 0.3908, 0.3719

# Sweetspot

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



63.9008, 0.2547, 0.3352



93.7341, 0.2923, 0.3307



60.5245, 0.3091, 0.4690



19.8793, 0.2892, 0.3310



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.



63.9008, 0.2547, 0.3352



82.1143, 0.2465, 0.3367



42.4488, 0.2414, 0.2671



15.5601, 0.2988, 0.3301



33.8322, 0.2288, 0.3438



2.3487, 0.2282, 0.3413



# Inverse Universe

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



32.1568, 0.4278, 0.3235



35.5096, 0.4660, 0.3227



46.3278, 0.4076, 0.3826



13.7114, 0.3284, 0.3279



9.2432, 0.6346, 0.3270

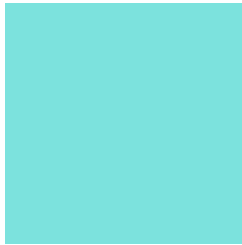


0.6446, 0.6190, 0.3184



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 63.8983, 0.2547, 0.3352 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

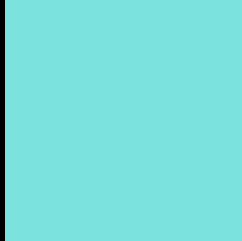
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 63.8983, 0.2547, 0.3352 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

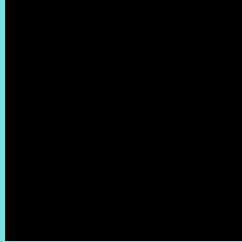
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 63.8983, 0.2547, 0.3352**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 63.8983, 0.2547, 0.3352.

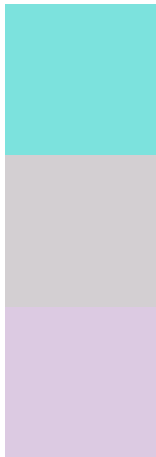


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 63.8983, 0.2547, 0.3352.

# 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

63.8983, 0.2547, 0.3352

### Protanopia

63.1277, 0.3136, 0.3256

### Deuteranopia

62.9477, 0.3094, 0.3026



## Tritanopia

63.8721, 0.2472, 0.3068

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.8983, 0.2547, 0.3352



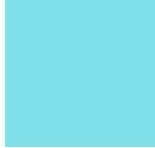
## Protanomaly

62.5319, 0.2881, 0.3289



## Deuteranomaly

62.2846, 0.2858, 0.3136



## Tritanomaly

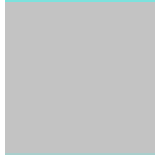
63.8410, 0.2498, 0.3164

# Monochromacy



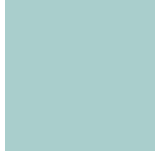
## Original Color

63.8983, 0.2547, 0.3352



## Achromatopsia

54.5724, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

56.9373, 0.2872, 0.3314

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to  $Yxy$  63.8983, 0.2547, 0.3352 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(124, 226, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 226, 221)  
}
```

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(124, 226, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 226, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 63.8983, 0.2547, 0.3352 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(124, 226, 221) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 226, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 226, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 226, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 226, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 226,  
221) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 63.8983, 0.2547, 0.3352 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 226, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
226, 221) }
```

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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