

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(64.0099, 0.2930, 0.3274)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(64.0099, 0.2930, 0.3274)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(64.2501, 0.2930, 0.3278)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCD7D8
RGB	188, 215, 216
RGB Percent	74%, 84%, 85%
CMY	0.2628, 0.1568, 0.1530
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	182°, 26%, 79%
HSV	182°, 13%, 85%
XYZ	57.4292, 64.2501, 74.3247
YIQ	207.0410, -16.4130, -5.4130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

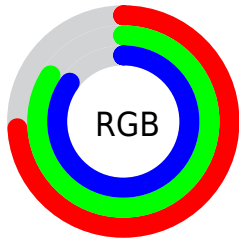
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	188, 202, 216
Decimal	12376024
CIE Lab	84.10, -8.75, -3.52
CIE LCh	84, 9.427, 201.920
Yxy	64.2501, 0.2930, 0.3278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290566104 (0xFFBCD7D8)
YUV	207.0410, 4.4168, -16.6990
Hunter-Lab	80.1562, -12.3841, 1.1327

# Details

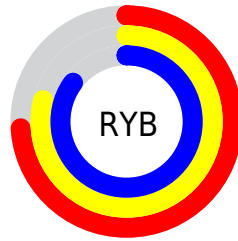
The Yxy color **64.2501, 0.2930, 0.3278** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **54.6021, 0.3361, 0.3302**, and the grayscale version is **62.4029, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.9731, 0.3060, 0.3290**, and **32.7832, 0.2879, 0.3274** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.3327, 0.2787, 0.3268**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.5851, 0.3081, 0.3287**.

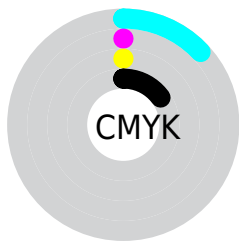
# Distribution



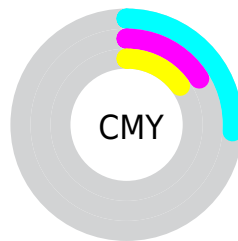
- Red (74%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 64.2501, 0.2930, 0.3278 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 64.2501, 0.2930, 0.3278 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 64.2501, 0.2930,  
0.3278

 64.2501, 0.2930,  
0.3278


440.0922, 0.3023,  
0.3284

 46.8533, 0.2908,  
0.3276


 110.9710, 0.2963,  
0.3280

 32.9197, 0.2881,  
0.3274


141.0639, 0.2975,  
0.3281

 22.0649, 0.2847,  
0.3271


176.1577, 0.2986,  
0.3282

 13.9046, 0.2801,  
0.3267

216.6366, 0.2995,  
0.3283

 8.0543, 0.2738,  
0.3261

262.8851, 0.3003,  
0.3283

 4.1297, 0.2643,  
0.3250

315.2876, 0.3011,

 1.7464, 0.2490,

0.3284

374.2285, 0.3017,  
0.3284

0.3229

0.4534, 0.1542,  
0.3214

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

64.2501, 0.2930,  
0.3278

64.2501, 0.2930,  
0.3278

61.3327, 0.2787,  
0.3268

67.5851, 0.3081,  
0.3287

58.8066, 0.2656,  
0.3257

71.3467, 0.3238,  
0.3296

56.6549, 0.2540,  
0.3246

75.5535, 0.3398,  
0.3304

54.8566, 0.2440,  
0.3235

76.3584, 0.3413,  
0.3311

■ 53.3882, 0.2358,  
0.3223

■ 76.7466, 0.3412,  
0.3319

■ 52.2235, 0.2296,  
0.3211

■ 77.1365, 0.3411,  
0.3326

■ 51.3324, 0.2253,  
0.3200

■ 77.5282, 0.3409,  
0.3334

■ 50.6786, 0.2227,  
0.3188

■ 77.9217, 0.3408,  
0.3341

■ 50.3177, 0.2217,  
0.3181

■ 78.3169, 0.3407,  
0.3349

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.2501, 0.3013, 0.3385



64.2501, 0.2930, 0.3278



64.2501, 0.2899, 0.3177

# Triad

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



64.2501, 0.2930, 0.3278



64.2501, 0.3123, 0.3122



64.2501, 0.3330, 0.3471

# Complementary

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



64.2501, 0.2930, 0.3278



54.6021, 0.3361, 0.3302

# 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.



64.2501, 0.3361, 0.3397



64.2501, 0.2930, 0.3278



64.2501, 0.3240, 0.3197

# Square

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



64.2501, 0.2930, 0.3278



64.2501, 0.3009, 0.3089



64.2501, 0.3328, 0.3297



64.2501, 0.3244, 0.3498



# Rectangle

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



64.2501, 0.2930, 0.3278



64.2501, 0.2911, 0.3126



64.2501, 0.3328, 0.3297



64.2501, 0.3347, 0.3451

# Sweetspot

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



64.2528, 0.2930, 0.3278



97.8917, 0.3065, 0.3286



63.4611, 0.3105, 0.3618



20.8704, 0.3053, 0.3286



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.



64.2528, 0.2930, 0.3278



92.1694, 0.2883, 0.3275



57.4432, 0.2926, 0.3111



14.0308, 0.2983, 0.3281



29.8240, 0.2217, 0.3182



1.8224, 0.2223, 0.3202



# Inverse Universe

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



55.4637, 0.3149, 0.2983



76.5839, 0.3155, 0.2906



60.8982, 0.3339, 0.3463



12.6249, 0.3143, 0.3068



11.3556, 0.3297, 0.1590

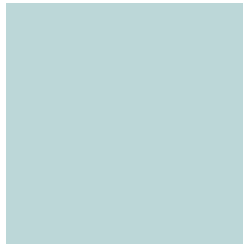


0.6873, 0.3281, 0.1581



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 64.2501, 0.2930, 0.3278 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

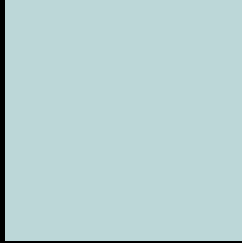
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 64.2501, 0.2930, 0.3278 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

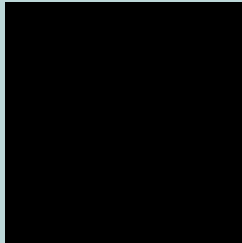
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

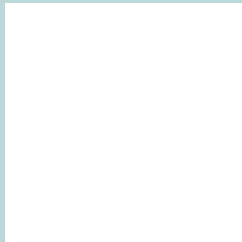
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 64.2501, 0.2930, 0.3278**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 64.2501, 0.2930, 0.3278.

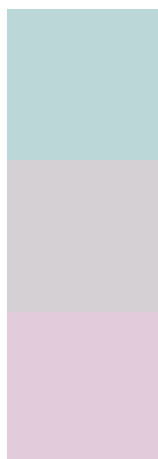


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 64.2501, 0.2930, 0.3278.

# 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

64.2501, 0.2930, 0.3278

### Protanopia

63.8623, 0.3129, 0.3245

### Deuteranopia

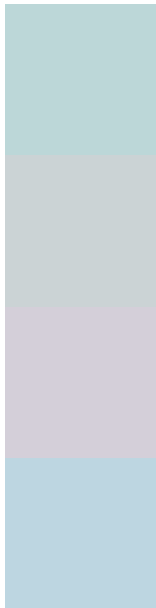
63.9426, 0.3196, 0.3126



## Tritanopia

64.2488, 0.2856, 0.3093

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.2501, 0.2930, 0.3278

## Protanomaly

64.0891, 0.3055, 0.3267

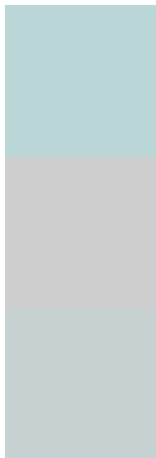
## Deuteranomaly

63.6324, 0.3095, 0.3177

## Tritanomaly

64.3482, 0.2880, 0.3162

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.2501, 0.2930, 0.3278

## Achromatopsia

62.3960, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

63.0257, 0.3054, 0.3290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 64.2501, 0.2930, 0.3278 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(188, 215, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 215, 216)  
}
```

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(188, 215, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 215, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 64.2501, 0.2930, 0.3278 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(188, 215, 216) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 215, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 215, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 215, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 215, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 215,  
216) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 64.2501, 0.2930, 0.3278 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 215, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
215, 216) }
```

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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