

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(64.0658, 0.2501, 0.3288)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(64.0658, 0.2501, 0.3288)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(63.8056, 0.2501, 0.3288)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	77E2E2
RGB	119, 226, 226
RGB Percent	47%, 89%, 89%
CMY	0.5333, 0.1137, 0.1137
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	180°, 65%, 68%
HSV	180°, 47%, 89%
XYZ	48.5334, 63.8056, 81.7170
YIQ	194.0070, -63.7720, -22.6840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

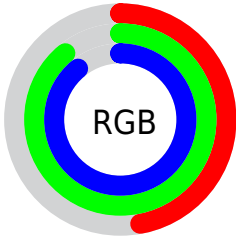
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">119, 173, 226</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7856866</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">83.86, -30.81, -9.57</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">84, 32.261, 197.261</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">63.8056, 0.2501, 0.3288</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286046946</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF77E2E2</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">194.0070, 15.7725, -65.7811</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">79.8784, -31.3322, -4.7398</a>

# Details

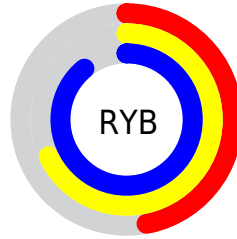
The Yxy color **63.8056, 0.2501, 0.3288** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **30.7018, 0.4431, 0.3294**, and the grayscale version is **53.8893, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.2050, 0.2691, 0.3289**, and **32.5596, 0.2352, 0.3271** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.3932, 0.2413, 0.3288**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.6031, 0.2607, 0.3288**.

# Distribution



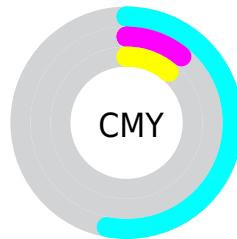
- Red (47%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 63.8056, 0.2501, 0.3288 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 63.8056, 0.2501, 0.3288 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 63.8056, 0.2501,  
0.3288


 63.8056, 0.2501,  
0.3288

438.4873, 0.2792,  
0.3296

 46.4932, 0.2435,  
0.3284

 110.3309, 0.2602,  
0.3292

 32.6352, 0.2353,  
0.3279


 140.3127, 0.2641,  
0.3293

 21.8472, 0.2249,  
0.3271


 175.2863, 0.2675,  
0.3294

 13.7446, 0.2114,  
0.3258

215.6363, 0.2704,  
0.3295

 7.9433, 0.1932,  
0.3234

261.7470, 0.2730,  
0.3295

 4.0587, 0.1676,  
0.3189

314.0028, 0.2753,

 1.7064, 0.1282,

0.3295

372.7881, 0.2774,  
0.3296

0.3096

0.4278, 0.0000,  
0.2719

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

63.8056, 0.2501,  
0.3288

63.8056, 0.2501,  
0.3288

62.3932, 0.2413,  
0.3288

65.6031, 0.2607,  
0.3288

61.3312, 0.2344,  
0.3288


67.8030, 0.2730,  
0.3289


60.5909, 0.2295,  
0.3287


70.4304, 0.2866,  
0.3289

60.1360, 0.2264,  
0.3287


73.5063, 0.3014,  
0.3290


 59.9180, 0.2249,  
0.3287

 77.0501, 0.3169,  
0.3290

 59.8790, 0.2246,  
0.3287

 81.0804, 0.3329,  
0.3291

 81.1538, 0.3332,  
0.3291

 81.1550, 0.3332,  
0.3291

 81.1562, 0.3332,  
0.3291

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.8056, 0.2787, 0.3682



63.8056, 0.2501, 0.3288



63.8056, 0.2379, 0.2928

# Triad

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



63.8056, 0.2501, 0.3288



63.8056, 0.3037, 0.2721



63.8056, 0.3851, 0.3857

# Complementary

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



63.8056, 0.2501, 0.3288



30.7018, 0.4431, 0.3294

# 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.



63.8056, 0.3937, 0.3570



63.8056, 0.2501, 0.3288



63.8056, 0.3450, 0.2938

# Square

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



63.8056, 0.2501, 0.3288



63.8056, 0.2672, 0.2632



63.8056, 0.3789, 0.3240



63.8056, 0.3566, 0.4014

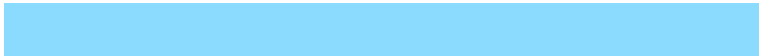


# Rectangle

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



63.8056, 0.2501, 0.3288



63.8056, 0.2400, 0.2757



63.8056, 0.3789, 0.3240



63.8056, 0.3905, 0.3771

# Sweetspot

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



63.8081, 0.2501, 0.3288



93.8444, 0.2913, 0.3289



59.6543, 0.3057, 0.4782



19.9065, 0.2882, 0.3289



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.



63.8081, 0.2501, 0.3288



82.0235, 0.2413, 0.3288



39.1147, 0.2367, 0.2558



15.5721, 0.2982, 0.3290



34.1569, 0.2246, 0.3287



2.3676, 0.2247, 0.3287



# Inverse Universe

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



34.8582, 0.3181, 0.2145



39.5556, 0.3190, 0.1947



47.2032, 0.4105, 0.3911



13.9356, 0.3138, 0.3059



12.3562, 0.3209, 0.1542



0.8565, 0.3209, 0.1542



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 63.8056, 0.2501, 0.3288 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

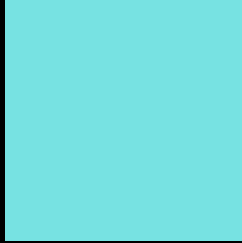
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 63.8056, 0.2501, 0.3288 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

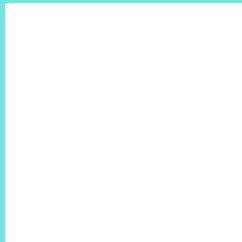
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 63.8056, 0.2501, 0.3288**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 63.8056, 0.2501, 0.3288.

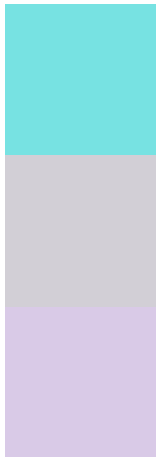


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 63.8056, 0.2501, 0.3288.

# 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

63.8056, 0.2501, 0.3288

### Protanopia

63.1823, 0.3101, 0.3210

### Deuteranopia

62.7623, 0.3037, 0.2971



## Tritanopia

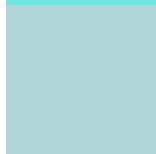
64.0072, 0.2444, 0.3067

# Trichromacy



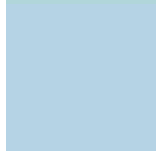
## Original Color

63.8056, 0.2501, 0.3288



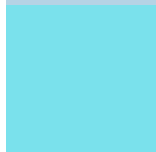
## Protanomaly

62.5022, 0.2843, 0.3241



## Deuteranomaly

62.0694, 0.2801, 0.3077



## Tritanomaly

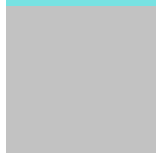
64.0441, 0.2465, 0.3152

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.8056, 0.2501, 0.3288



## Achromatopsia

53.9479, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

56.8143, 0.2845, 0.3289

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 63.8056, 0.2501, 0.3288 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(119, 226, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 226, 226)  
}
```

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(119, 226, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 226, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 63.8056, 0.2501, 0.3288 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(119, 226, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 226, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 226, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 226, 226); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 226, 226); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 226, 226) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 63.8056, 0.2501, 0.3288 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 226, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
226, 226) }
```

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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