

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(64.1958, 0.2967, 0.2959)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(64.1958, 0.2967, 0.2959)
contains.

Yxy(64.1958, 0.2967, 0.2959)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

Yxy(64.1958, 0.2967, 0.2959)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4CEEC
RGB	212, 206, 236
RGB Percent	83%, 81%, 93%
CMY	0.1686, 0.1922, 0.0743
CMYK	0.10, 0.13, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	252°, 44%, 87%
HSV	252°, 13%, 93%
XYZ	64.3694, 64.1958, 88.3858
YIQ	211.2140, -6.0540, 10.6020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

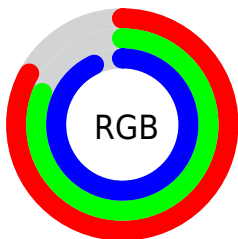
Format	Color
R _Y B	212, 206, 236
Decimal	13946604
CIE Lab	84.07, 7.76, -14.04
CIE LCh	84, 16.040, 298.936
Yxy	64.1958, 0.2967, 0.2959
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292136684 (0xFFD4CEEC)
YUV	211.2140, 12.2195, 0.6893
Hunter-Lab	80.1223, 3.1909, -9.3194

Details

The Yxy color **64.1958, 0.2967, 0.2959** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **81.2987, 0.3275, 0.3609**, and the grayscale version is **65.2143, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **32.9199, 0.2926, 0.2886** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.0303, 0.2820, 0.2666**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.4014, 0.3095, 0.3223**.

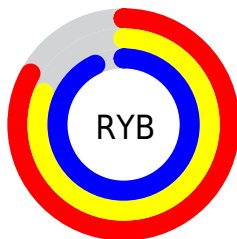
Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (81%)

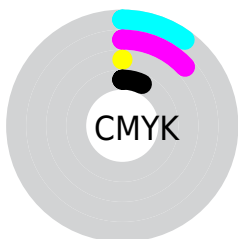
Blue (93%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (93%)

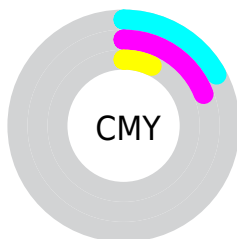


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 64.1958, 0.2967, 0.2959 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 64.1958, 0.2967, 0.2959 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.1958, 0.2967,
0.2959

■ 64.1958, 0.2967,
0.2959

439.8964, 0.3043,
0.3113

■ 46.8093, 0.2949,
0.2924

110.8929, 0.2994,
0.3012

■ 32.8849, 0.2926,
0.2880

140.9722, 0.3004,
0.3033

■ 22.0383, 0.2897,
0.2825

176.0513, 0.3013,
0.3051

■ 13.8850, 0.2859,
0.2753

216.5145, 0.3021,
0.3067

■ 8.0408, 0.2805,
0.2654

262.7462, 0.3028,
0.3080

■ 4.1210, 0.2724,
0.2512

315.1308, 0.3034,

■ 1.7415, 0.2592,

0.3092

0.2290

374.0527, 0.3039,
0.3103

0.4503, 0.2344,
0.1710

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

64.1958, 0.2967,
0.2959

64.1958, 0.2967,
0.2959

51.0303, 0.2820,
0.2666

79.4014, 0.3095,
0.3223

39.8097, 0.2656,
0.2348

96.7208, 0.3206,
0.3458

30.4433, 0.2476,
0.2014

98.8385, 0.3238,
0.3473

22.8298, 0.2287,
0.1677

■ 16.8583, 0.2098,
0.1358

■ 12.4048, 0.1921,
0.1077

■ 9.3272, 0.1768,
0.0858

■ 7.4556, 0.1651,
0.0712

■ 6.6685, 0.1588,
0.0649

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.1958, 0.2814, 0.2967



64.1958, 0.2967, 0.2959



64.1958, 0.3167, 0.3033

Triad

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



64.1958, 0.2967, 0.2959



64.1958, 0.3524, 0.3503



64.1958, 0.2894, 0.3411

Complementary

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



64.1958, 0.2967, 0.2959



81.2987, 0.3275, 0.3609

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.



64.1958, 0.3078, 0.3569



64.1958, 0.2967, 0.2959



64.1958, 0.3445, 0.3617

Square

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



64.1958, 0.2967, 0.2959



64.1958, 0.3494, 0.3339



64.1958, 0.3280, 0.3644



64.1958, 0.2774, 0.3223

Rectangle

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



64.1958, 0.2967, 0.2959



64.1958, 0.3301, 0.3119



64.1958, 0.3280, 0.3644



64.1958, 0.2950, 0.3470

Sweetspot

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



64.1985, 0.2967, 0.2959



92.1492, 0.3080, 0.3191



75.7918, 0.2931, 0.3224



19.4174, 0.3071, 0.3172



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.



64.1985, 0.2967, 0.2959



72.6289, 0.2934, 0.2893



66.5355, 0.3076, 0.2970



14.6940, 0.3011, 0.3049



3.7175, 0.1599, 0.0655



0.3314, 0.1725, 0.0724

Inverse Universe

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



67.6962, 0.3184, 0.3037



77.4937, 0.3196, 0.2990



78.9196, 0.3172, 0.3619



15.2591, 0.3168, 0.3104



11.8685, 0.3790, 0.1861



0.9451, 0.3694, 0.1809

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 64.1958, 0.2967, 0.2959 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

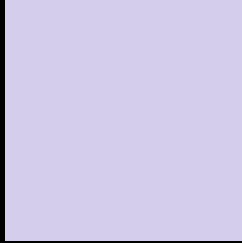
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 64.1958, 0.2967, 0.2959 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

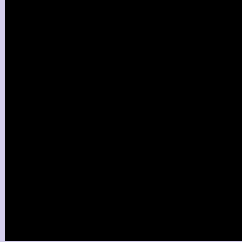
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Yxy 64.1958, 0.2967, 0.2959

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 64.1958, 0.2967, 0.2959.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 64.1958, 0.2967, 0.2959.

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

64.1958, 0.2967, 0.2959

Protanopia

64.2053, 0.2912, 0.2967

Deuteranopia

63.9936, 0.3003, 0.2941



Tritanopia

64.1952, 0.3032, 0.3110

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.1958, 0.2967, 0.2959

Protanomaly

64.1500, 0.2933, 0.2957

Deuteranomaly

64.1658, 0.2989, 0.2950

Tritanomaly

64.0760, 0.3013, 0.3056

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.1958, 0.2967, 0.2959

Achromatopsia

65.1406, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

64.6171, 0.3067, 0.3166

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 64.1958, 0.2967, 0.2959 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(212, 206, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 206, 236)  
}
```

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(212, 206, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 206, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 64.1958, 0.2967, 0.2959 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(212, 206, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 206, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 206, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 206, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 206, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 206,  
236) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 64.1958, 0.2967, 0.2959 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 206, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
206, 236) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor