

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(64.2110, 0.2196, 0.3059)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(64.2110, 0.2196, 0.3059)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(64.2110, 0.2196, 0.3059)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1AE7F9
RGB	26, 231, 249
RGB Percent	10%, 91%, 98%
CMY	0.8994, 0.0941, 0.0235
CMYK	0.90, 0.07, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	185°, 95%, 54%
HSV	185°, 90%, 98%
XYZ	46.0959, 64.2110, 99.6016
YIQ	171.7570, -127.9580, -37.8620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

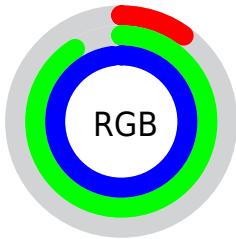
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	26, 133, 249
Decimal	1763321
CIE Lab	84.08, -38.52, -21.60
CIE LCh	84, 44.168, 209.283
Yxy	64.2110, 0.2196, 0.3059
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279953401 (0xFF1AE7F9)
YUV	171.7570, 38.0808, -127.8289
Hunter-Lab	80.1318, -37.5482, -17.6036

# Details

The Yxy color **64.2110, 0.2196, 0.3059** 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 **21.9930, 0.6155, 0.3372**, and the grayscale version is **40.9278, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.8776, 0.2453, 0.3288**, and **34.5102, 0.2165, 0.2994** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.8855, 0.2176, 0.3032**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.8211, 0.2232, 0.3087**.

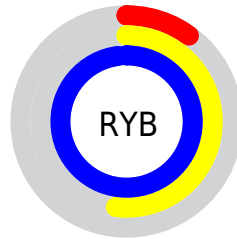
# Distribution



Red (10%)

Green (91%)

Blue (98%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (98%)

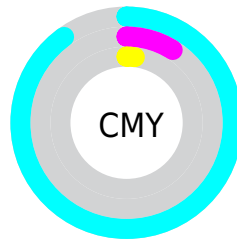


Cyan (90%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (90%)

Magenta (9%)


Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 64.2110, 0.2196, 0.3059 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 64.2110, 0.2196, 0.3059 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 64.2110, 0.2196,  
0.3059

 64.2110, 0.2196,  
0.3059

439.9512, 0.2619,  
0.3183


 46.8216, 0.2103,  
0.3027


 110.9148, 0.2340,  
0.3105

 32.8946, 0.1989,  
0.2985


 140.9979, 0.2397,  
0.3123

 22.0457, 0.1848,  
0.2928


 176.0811, 0.2446,  
0.3137

 13.8905, 0.1671,  
0.2850

 216.5487, 0.2490,  
0.3149

 8.0446, 0.1442,  
0.2736

262.7851, 0.2528,  
0.3160

 4.1235, 0.1141,  
0.2558

315.1747, 0.2561,

 1.7429, 0.0704,

0.3169

0.2270

374.1020, 0.2592,  
0.3176

■ 0.4512, 0.0000,  
0.1572

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 64.2110, 0.2196,  
0.3059

■ 64.2110, 0.2196,  
0.3059

■ 62.8855, 0.2176,  
0.3032


■ 65.8211, 0.2232,  
0.3087

■ 62.8469, 0.2175,  
0.3031

■ 67.7866, 0.2286,  
0.3115


■ 70.1586, 0.2360,  
0.3143


■ 72.9779, 0.2453,  
0.3170

 76.2803, 0.2564,  
0.3197

 80.0979, 0.2690,  
0.3223

 84.4600, 0.2829,  
0.3247

 89.3937, 0.2977,  
0.3270

 94.9241, 0.3132,  
0.3291

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.2110, 0.2485, 0.3616



64.2110, 0.2196, 0.3059



64.2110, 0.2137, 0.2641

# Triad

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



64.2110, 0.2196, 0.3059



64.2110, 0.3223, 0.2633



64.2110, 0.3971, 0.4162

# Complementary

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



64.2110, 0.2196, 0.3059



21.9930, 0.6155, 0.3372

# 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.



64.2110, 0.4221, 0.3811



64.2110, 0.2196, 0.3059



64.2110, 0.3775, 0.2965

# Square

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



64.2110, 0.2196, 0.3059



64.2110, 0.2688, 0.2443



64.2110, 0.4154, 0.3381



64.2110, 0.3504, 0.4301

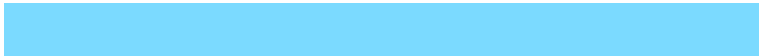


# Rectangle

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



64.2110, 0.2196, 0.3059



64.2110, 0.2225, 0.2480



64.2110, 0.4154, 0.3381



64.2110, 0.4085, 0.4061

# Sweetspot

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



64.2133, 0.2196, 0.3059



85.7070, 0.2726, 0.3229



68.1354, 0.2985, 0.5863



18.0253, 0.2680, 0.3221



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.



64.2133, 0.2196, 0.3059



66.3164, 0.2175, 0.3031



21.0851, 0.1777, 0.1528



19.3550, 0.2980, 0.3270



33.7348, 0.2177, 0.3035



3.1932, 0.2186, 0.3068



# Inverse Universe

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



26.6371, 0.3400, 0.1682



27.2258, 0.3427, 0.1662



42.7473, 0.5062, 0.4283



17.4990, 0.3150, 0.3075



13.8164, 0.3423, 0.1659

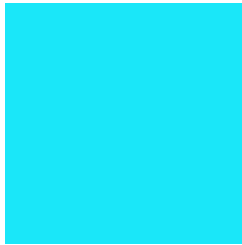


1.2866, 0.3395, 0.1644



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 64.2110, 0.2196, 0.3059 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

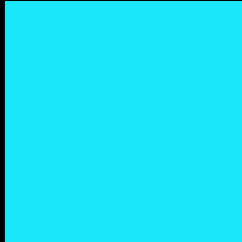
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 64.2110, 0.2196, 0.3059 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

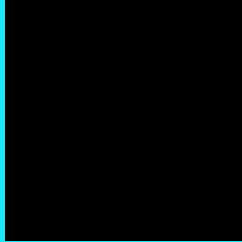
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 64.2110, 0.2196, 0.3059**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 64.2110, 0.2196, 0.3059.

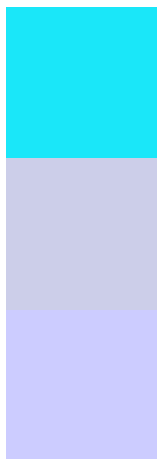


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 64.2110, 0.2196, 0.3059.

# 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

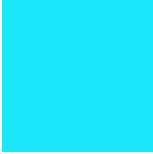
64.2110, 0.2196, 0.3059

### Protanopia

62.8632, 0.2930, 0.2986

### Deuteranopia

63.2431, 0.2792, 0.2735



## Tritanopia

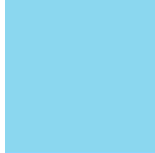
64.2870, 0.2194, 0.3047

# Trichromacy



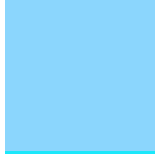
## Original Color

64.2110, 0.2196, 0.3059



## Protanomaly

60.3218, 0.2508, 0.2994



## Deuteranomaly

60.6740, 0.2439, 0.2822



## Tritanomaly

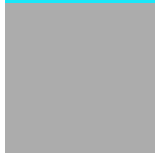
64.2870, 0.2194, 0.3047

# Monochromacy



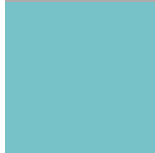
## Original Color

64.2110, 0.2196, 0.3059



## Achromatopsia

41.2543, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

46.2320, 0.2560, 0.3190

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 64.2110, 0.2196, 0.3059 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(26, 231, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 231, 249)  
}
```

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(26, 231, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 231, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 64.2110, 0.2196, 0.3059 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(26, 231, 249) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 231, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 231, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 231, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 231, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 231,  
249) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 64.2110, 0.2196, 0.3059 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 231, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 231,  
249) }
```

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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