

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(64.4595, 0.2505, 0.2893)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(64.4595, 0.2505, 0.2893)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**Yxy(64.2389, 0.2503, 0.2890)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96DBFD
RGB	150, 219, 253
RGB Percent	59%, 86%, 99%
CMY	0.4118, 0.1411, 0.0078
CMYK	0.41, 0.13, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	200°, 96%, 79%
HSV	200°, 41%, 99%
XYZ	55.6367, 64.2389, 102.4044
YIQ	202.2450, -52.0380, -4.0540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

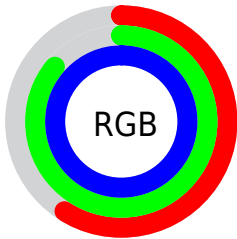
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">150, 191, 253</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9886717</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.09, -13.16, -23.38</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">84, 26.834, 240.621</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">64.2389, 0.2503, 0.2890</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288076797 (0xFF96DBFD)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">202.2450, 25.0222, -45.8189</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">80.1492, -16.3528, -19.6488</a>

# Details

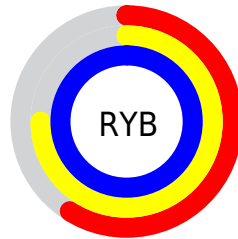
The Yxy color **64.2389, 0.2503, 0.2890** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **57.3605, 0.4020, 0.3651**, and the grayscale version is **59.0876, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.1499, 0.2849, 0.3289**, and **32.8636, 0.2358, 0.2792** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.8465, 0.2365, 0.2772**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.3729, 0.2651, 0.3001**.

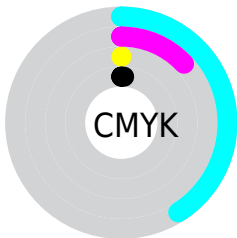
# Distribution



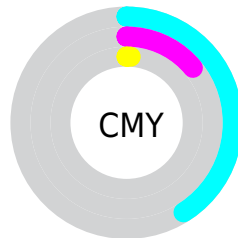
- Red (59%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (1%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 64.2389, 0.2503, 0.2890 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 64.2389, 0.2503, 0.2890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 64.2389, 0.2503,  
0.2890

 64.2389, 0.2503,  
0.2890


440.0518, 0.2791,  
0.3082

 46.8442, 0.2438,  
0.2845


 110.9549, 0.2602,  
0.2958

 32.9125, 0.2358,  
0.2788


 141.0450, 0.2641,  
0.2984

 22.0594, 0.2258,  
0.2715


176.1357, 0.2675,  
0.3006

 13.9006, 0.2129,  
0.2619

216.6114, 0.2704,  
0.3026

 8.0515, 0.1957,  
0.2487

262.8565, 0.2729,  
0.3043

 4.1279, 0.1719,  
0.2294

315.2553, 0.2752,

 1.7454, 0.1375,

0.3057

0.1994

374.1923, 0.2772,  
0.3071

0.4528, 0.0338,  
0.1406

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

64.2389, 0.2503,  
0.2890

64.2389, 0.2503,  
0.2890

57.8465, 0.2365,  
0.2772

71.3729, 0.2651,  
0.3001

52.1515, 0.2240,  
0.2648

79.2750, 0.2805,  
0.3104

47.1154, 0.2132,  
0.2521

87.9788, 0.2961,  
0.3199

42.6918, 0.2044,  
0.2393

97.5137, 0.3116,  
0.3284

■ 38.8256, 0.1977,  
0.2266

99.8726, 0.3139,  
0.3309

■ 35.6580, 0.1931,  
0.2151

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.2389, 0.2539, 0.3150



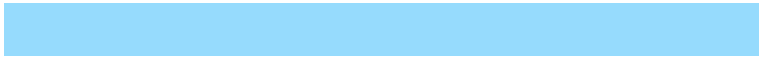
64.2389, 0.2503, 0.2890



64.2389, 0.2622, 0.2753

# Triad

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



64.2389, 0.2503, 0.2890



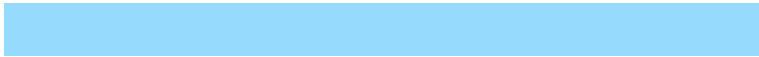
64.2389, 0.3535, 0.3103



64.2389, 0.3357, 0.3890

# Complementary

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



64.2389, 0.2503, 0.2890



57.3605, 0.4020, 0.3651

# 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.



64.2389, 0.3642, 0.3840



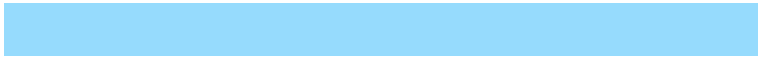
64.2389, 0.2503, 0.2890



64.2389, 0.3753, 0.3377

# Square

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



64.2389, 0.2503, 0.2890



64.2389, 0.3208, 0.2881



64.2389, 0.3791, 0.3645

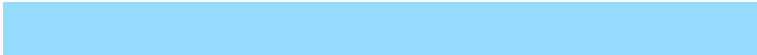


64.2389, 0.3020, 0.3756



# Rectangle

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



64.2389, 0.2503, 0.2890



64.2389, 0.2778, 0.2739



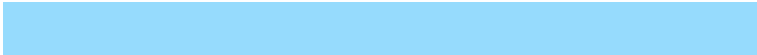
64.2389, 0.3791, 0.3645



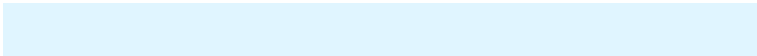
64.2389, 0.3462, 0.3893

# Sweetspot

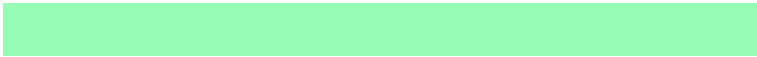
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



64.2414, 0.2503, 0.2890



88.3761, 0.2941, 0.3187



80.1427, 0.2906, 0.4143



18.6612, 0.2920, 0.3175



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

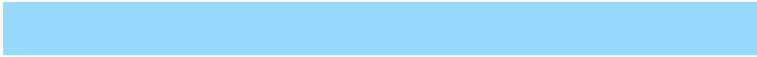


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

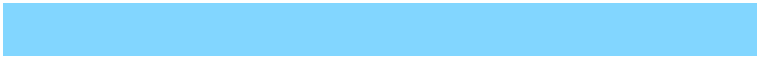


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



64.2414, 0.2503, 0.2890



59.9424, 0.2387, 0.2792



41.9016, 0.2403, 0.2264



19.4118, 0.2980, 0.3210



19.2449, 0.1936, 0.2171



2.0741, 0.1976, 0.2313



# Inverse Universe

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



47.8057, 0.3473, 0.2586



42.0814, 0.3571, 0.2450



82.0017, 0.3809, 0.4138



18.1924, 0.3189, 0.3132



12.6707, 0.4264, 0.2123

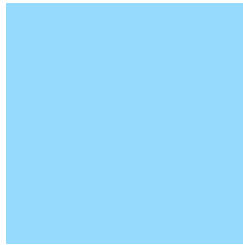


1.2539, 0.4112, 0.2039



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 64.2389, 0.2503, 0.2890 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

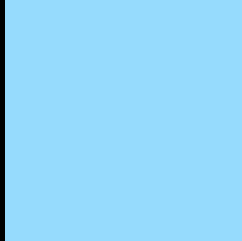
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 64.2389, 0.2503, 0.2890 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

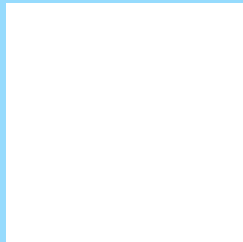
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 64.2389, 0.2503, 0.2890**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 64.2389, 0.2503, 0.2890.

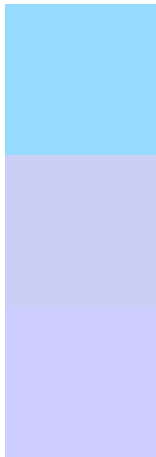


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 64.2389, 0.2503, 0.2890.

# 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

64.2389, 0.2503, 0.2890

### Protanopia

63.7748, 0.2841, 0.2869

### Deuteranopia

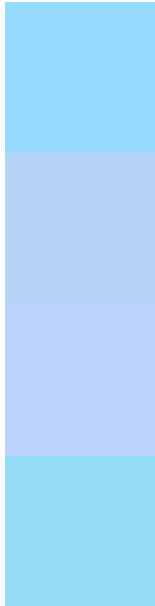
63.8618, 0.2799, 0.2748



## Tritanopia

64.0559, 0.2555, 0.3071

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

64.2389, 0.2503, 0.2890

**Protanomaly**

63.4331, 0.2703, 0.2869

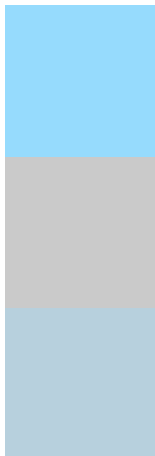
**Deuteranomaly**

63.5632, 0.2681, 0.2796

**Tritanomaly**

63.9211, 0.2534, 0.3002

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

64.2389, 0.2503, 0.2890

**Achromatopsia**

59.0619, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

60.3995, 0.2861, 0.3134

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 64.2389, 0.2503, 0.2890 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(150, 219, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 219, 253)  
}
```

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(150, 219, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 219, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 64.2389, 0.2503, 0.2890 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(150, 219, 253) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 219, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 219, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 219, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 219, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 219,  
253) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 64.2389, 0.2503, 0.2890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 219, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
219, 253) }
```

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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