

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(64.5455, 0.2201, 0.2977)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(64.5455, 0.2201, 0.2977)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(64.5174, 0.2201, 0.2976)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33E6FF
RGB	51, 230, 255
RGB Percent	20%, 90%, 100%
CMY	0.7997, 0.0980, 0.0000
CMYK	0.80, 0.10, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	187°, 100%, 60%
HSV	187°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	47.7160, 64.5174, 104.5589
YIQ	179.3290, -114.7090, -30.1730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

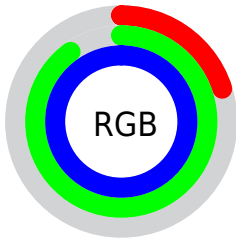
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	51, 146, 255
Decimal	3401471
CIE Lab	84.23, -34.66, -24.50
CIE LCh	84, 42.444, 215.254
Yxy	64.5174, 0.2201, 0.2976
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281591551 (0xFF33E6FF)
YUV	179.3290, 37.3058, -112.5445
Hunter-Lab	80.3227, -34.5262, -20.9540

# Details

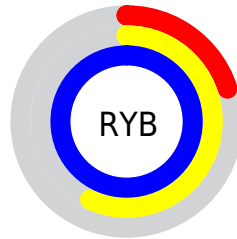
The Yxy color **64.5174, 0.2201, 0.2976** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **26.6785, 0.5766, 0.3462**, and the grayscale version is **45.1182, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.6455, 0.2489, 0.3288**, and **34.3493, 0.2139, 0.2901** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.3025, 0.2161, 0.2933**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.1287, 0.2261, 0.3020**.

# Distribution



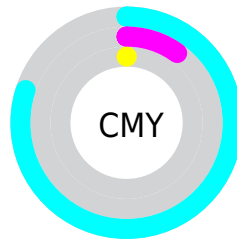
- Red (20%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 64.5174, 0.2201, 0.2976 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 64.5174, 0.2201, 0.2976 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 64.5174, 0.2201,  
0.2976


 64.5174, 0.2201,  
0.2976


441.0557, 0.2620,  
0.3138


 47.0699, 0.2109,  
0.2935


 111.3557, 0.2344,  
0.3035

 33.0909, 0.1996,  
0.2883


 141.5153, 0.2400,  
0.3058

 22.1961, 0.1858,  
0.2815


 176.6811, 0.2449,  
0.3076

 14.0010, 0.1683,  
0.2722

 217.2373, 0.2492,  
0.3092

 8.1214, 0.1458,  
0.2589

263.5685, 0.2530,  
0.3106

 4.1727, 0.1164,  
0.2390

316.0591, 0.2563,

 1.7706, 0.0763,

0.3118

0.2072

375.0933, 0.2593,  
0.3129

0.4688, 0.0000,  
0.1412

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

64.5174, 0.2201,  
0.2976

64.5174, 0.2201,  
0.2976

62.3025, 0.2161,  
0.2933

67.1287, 0.2261,  
0.3020

60.3955, 0.2136,  
0.2890

70.1847, 0.2340,  
0.3063

60.3904, 0.2136,  
0.2890

73.7304, 0.2438,  
0.3106

77.8038, 0.2553,  
0.3147

■ 82.4394, 0.2682,  
0.3187

■ 87.6683, 0.2823,  
0.3224

■ 93.5192, 0.2973,  
0.3259

■ 100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

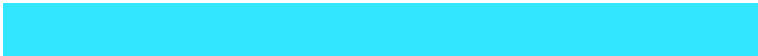
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.5174, 0.2439, 0.3494



64.5174, 0.2201, 0.2976



64.5174, 0.2188, 0.2611

# Triad

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



64.5174, 0.2201, 0.2976



64.5174, 0.3330, 0.2711



64.5174, 0.3863, 0.4176

# Complementary

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



64.5174, 0.2201, 0.2976



26.6785, 0.5766, 0.3462

# 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.



64.5174, 0.4152, 0.3871



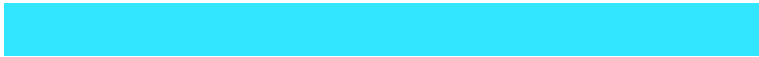
64.5174, 0.2201, 0.2976



64.5174, 0.3840, 0.3054

# Square

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



64.5174, 0.2201, 0.2976



64.5174, 0.2800, 0.2496



64.5174, 0.4151, 0.3465

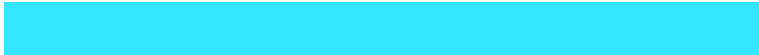


64.5174, 0.3389, 0.4248

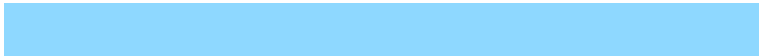


# Rectangle

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



64.5174, 0.2201, 0.2976



64.5174, 0.2303, 0.2483



64.5174, 0.4151, 0.3465



64.5174, 0.3986, 0.4094

# Sweetspot

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



64.5187, 0.2201, 0.2976



85.4888, 0.2765, 0.3209



72.7318, 0.2959, 0.5605



17.9032, 0.2715, 0.3196



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

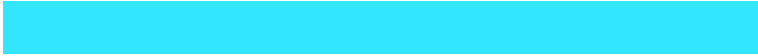


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

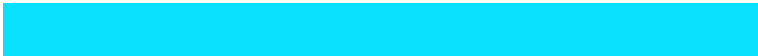


# Same Dimension

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



64.5187, 0.2201, 0.2976



61.1298, 0.2145, 0.2907



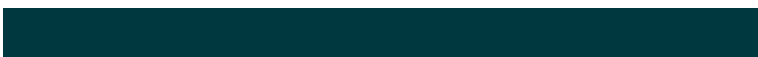
23.6906, 0.1836, 0.1593



20.0789, 0.2980, 0.3260



31.7053, 0.2138, 0.2897



3.1893, 0.2152, 0.2946



# Inverse Universe

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



29.3470, 0.3466, 0.1794



26.9170, 0.3536, 0.1732



52.8758, 0.4765, 0.4380



18.2598, 0.3157, 0.3084



13.9286, 0.3546, 0.1727

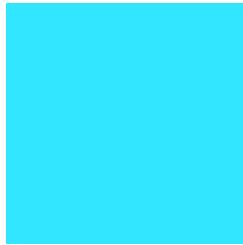


1.3665, 0.3502, 0.1703



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 64.5174, 0.2201, 0.2976 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

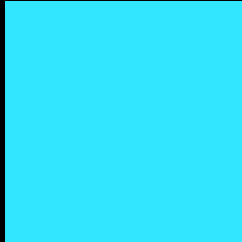
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 64.5174, 0.2201, 0.2976 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

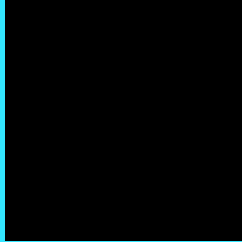
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 64.5174, 0.2201, 0.2976**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 64.5174, 0.2201, 0.2976.

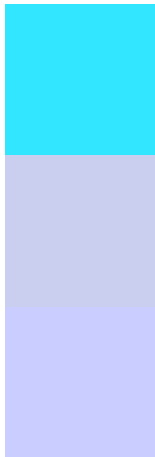


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 64.5174, 0.2201, 0.2976.

# 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

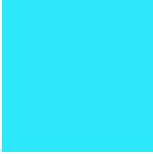
64.5174, 0.2201, 0.2976

### Protanopia

63.5542, 0.2885, 0.2933

### Deuteranopia

63.4392, 0.2779, 0.2745



## **Tritanopia**

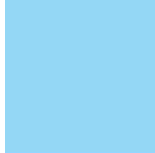
64.6118, 0.2213, 0.3048

# Trichromacy



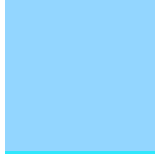
## Original Color

64.5174, 0.2201, 0.2976



## Protanomaly

61.4893, 0.2524, 0.2929



## Deuteranomaly

61.5162, 0.2469, 0.2805



## Tritanomaly

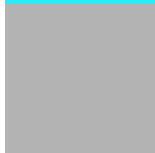
64.7844, 0.2209, 0.3024

# Monochromacy



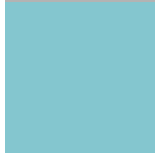
## Original Color

64.5174, 0.2201, 0.2976



## Achromatopsia

45.0786, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

49.7987, 0.2605, 0.3167

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 64.5174, 0.2201, 0.2976 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(51, 230, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 230, 255)  
}
```

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(51, 230, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 230, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 64.5174, 0.2201, 0.2976 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(51, 230, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 230, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 230, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 230, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 230, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 230,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 64.5174, 0.2201, 0.2976 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 230, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 230,  
255) }
```

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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