

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(64.9244, 0.2176, 0.3033)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(64.9244, 0.2176, 0.3033)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(64.7415, 0.2176, 0.3035)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	27
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(64.7415, 0.2176, 0.3035)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00E8FC
RGB	0, 232, 252
RGB Percent	0%, 91%, 99%
CMY	1.0000, 0.0901, 0.0117
CMYK	1.00, 0.08, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	185°, 100%, 49%
HSV	185°, 100%, 99%
XYZ	46.4176, 64.7415, 102.1572
YIQ	164.9120, -144.6920, -42.9640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

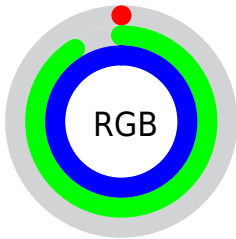
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 121, 252
Decimal	59644
CIELab	84.35, -38.80, -22.78
CIELCh	84, 44.988, 210.416
Yxy	64.7415, 0.2176, 0.3035
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278249724 (0xFF00E8FC)
YUV	164.9120, 42.9344, -144.6278
Hunter-Lab	80.4621, -37.8342, -18.9530

# Details

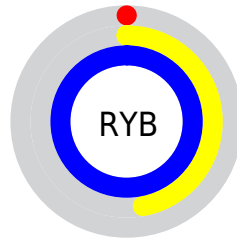
The Yxy color **64.7415, 0.2176, 0.3035** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **21.1987, 0.6356, 0.3335**, and the grayscale version is **37.4303, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.5219, 0.2436, 0.3288**, and **34.9908, 0.2161, 0.2980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.7513, 0.2176, 0.3035**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.0931, 0.2196, 0.3062**.

# Distribution



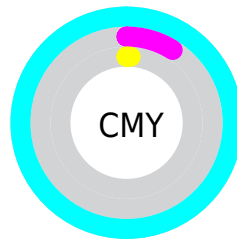
- Red (0%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (1%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 64.7415, 0.2176, 0.3035 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 64.7415, 0.2176, 0.3035 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 64.7415, 0.2176,  
0.3035


 64.7415, 0.2176,  
0.3035


441.8625, 0.2606,  
0.3171


 47.2515, 0.2081,  
0.3000


 111.6781, 0.2323,  
0.3086

 33.2345, 0.1966,  
0.2955


 141.8936, 0.2381,  
0.3104


 22.3062, 0.1824,  
0.2894

 177.1196, 0.2431,  
0.3120

 14.0820, 0.1646,  
0.2811


 217.7406, 0.2475,  
0.3133

 8.1777, 0.1416,  
0.2690

 264.1410, 0.2513,  
0.3145

 4.2089, 0.1117,  
0.2505

316.7052, 0.2548,

 1.7911, 0.0693,

0.3155

0.2206

375.8175, 0.2579,  
0.3163

■ 0.4816, 0.0000,  
0.1544

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 64.7415, 0.2176,  
0.3035

■ 64.7415, 0.2176,  
0.3035

■ 64.7513, 0.2176,  
0.3035

■ 66.0931, 0.2196,  
0.3062

■ 67.7176, 0.2231,  
0.3089

■ 69.7078, 0.2285,  
0.3116

■ 72.1142, 0.2358,  
0.3144

74.9791, 0.2450,  
0.3171

78.3395, 0.2560,  
0.3198

82.2285, 0.2686,  
0.3223

86.6763, 0.2825,  
0.3247

91.7109, 0.2973,  
0.3269

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.7415, 0.2460, 0.3599



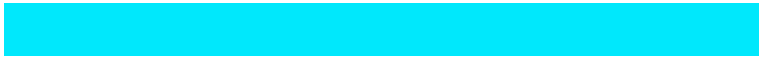
64.7415, 0.2176, 0.3035



64.7415, 0.2125, 0.2619

# Triad

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



64.7415, 0.2176, 0.3035



64.7415, 0.3246, 0.2634



64.7415, 0.3969, 0.4185

# Complementary

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



64.7415, 0.2176, 0.3035



21.1987, 0.6356, 0.3335

# 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.



64.7415, 0.4233, 0.3833



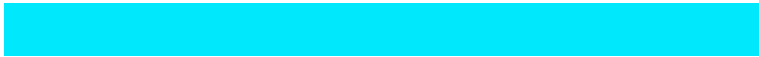
64.7415, 0.2176, 0.3035



64.7415, 0.3805, 0.2975

# Square

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



64.7415, 0.2176, 0.3035



64.7415, 0.2700, 0.2435



64.7415, 0.4179, 0.3398



64.7415, 0.3489, 0.4317



# Rectangle

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



64.7415, 0.2176, 0.3035



64.7415, 0.2221, 0.2462



64.7415, 0.4179, 0.3398



64.7415, 0.4087, 0.4084

# Sweetspot

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



64.7513, 0.2176, 0.3035



84.4517, 0.2686, 0.3223



69.6705, 0.2991, 0.5969



17.7009, 0.2631, 0.3212



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.



64.7513, 0.2176, 0.3035



66.5011, 0.2176, 0.3035



18.0107, 0.1703, 0.1330



19.3589, 0.2980, 0.3271



33.8270, 0.2178, 0.3040



3.2008, 0.2187, 0.3072



# Inverse Universe

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



26.5255, 0.3423, 0.1660



27.2445, 0.3424, 0.1660



40.2860, 0.5237, 0.4224



17.4994, 0.3150, 0.3075



13.8258, 0.3419, 0.1657

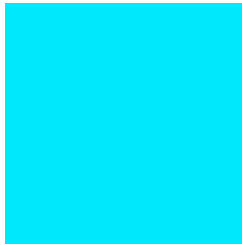


1.2874, 0.3392, 0.1642



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 64.7415, 0.2176, 0.3035 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

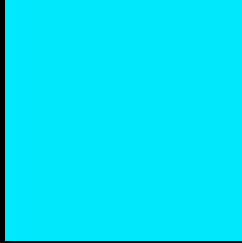
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 64.7415, 0.2176, 0.3035 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

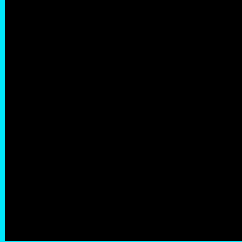
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 64.7415, 0.2176, 0.3035**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 64.7415, 0.2176, 0.3035.

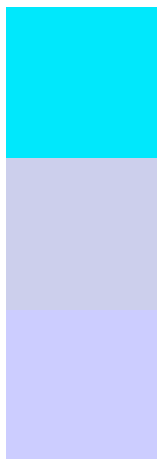


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 64.7415, 0.2176, 0.3035.

# 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

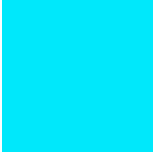
64.7415, 0.2176, 0.3035

### Protanopia

63.5191, 0.2911, 0.2965

### Deuteranopia

63.7200, 0.2792, 0.2747



## Tritanopia

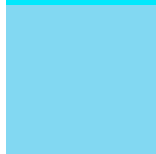
64.6783, 0.2180, 0.3047

# Trichromacy



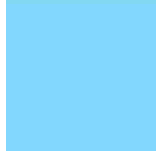
## Original Color

64.7415, 0.2176, 0.3035



## Protanomaly

60.2684, 0.2452, 0.2968



## Deuteranomaly

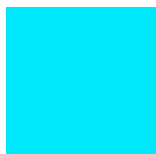
60.5025, 0.2395, 0.2819



## Tritanomaly

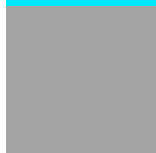
64.6783, 0.2180, 0.3047

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.7415, 0.2176, 0.3035



## Achromatopsia

37.6262, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

43.4297, 0.2490, 0.3171

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 64.7415, 0.2176, 0.3035 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(0, 232, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 232, 252)  
}
```

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(0, 232, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 232, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 64.7415, 0.2176, 0.3035 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(0, 232, 252) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 232, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 232, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 232, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 232, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 232,  
252) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 64.7415, 0.2176, 0.3035 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 232, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 232,  
252) }
```

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