

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(64.9372, 0.2347, 0.3044)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(64.9372, 0.2347, 0.3044)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(65.0889, 0.2344, 0.3042)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66E4F8
RGB	102, 228, 248
RGB Percent	40%, 89%, 97%
CMY	0.6005, 0.1058, 0.0275
CMYK	0.59, 0.08, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	188°, 91%, 69%
HSV	188°, 59%, 97%
XYZ	50.1540, 65.0889, 98.7246
YIQ	192.6060, -81.5160, -20.4920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

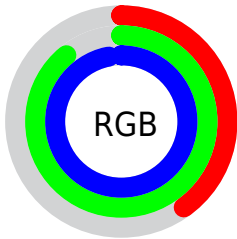
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">102, 170, 248</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6743288</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.53, -29.28, -20.25</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">85, 35.596, 214.671</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">65.0889, 0.2344, 0.3042</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284933368 (0xFF66E4F8)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">192.6060, 27.3092, -79.4615</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">80.6777, -30.2199, -16.0783</a>

# Details

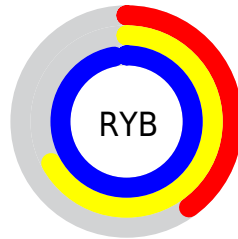
The Yxy color **65.0889, 0.2344, 0.3042** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **34.7943, 0.4826, 0.3495**, and the grayscale version is **52.9396, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.7393, 0.2628, 0.3289**, and **33.3890, 0.2164, 0.2959** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.0073, 0.2261, 0.2993**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.6450, 0.2446, 0.3090**.

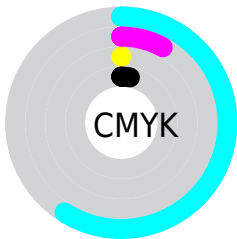
# Distribution



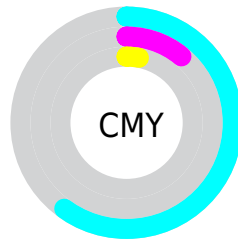
- Red (40%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (3%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 65.0889, 0.2344, 0.3042 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 65.0889, 0.2344, 0.3042 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 65.0889, 0.2344,  
0.3042

 65.0889, 0.2344,  
0.3042

443.1114, 0.2702,  
0.3169

 47.5332, 0.2264,  
0.3010


 112.1777, 0.2467,  
0.3088

 33.4573, 0.2167,  
0.2969


 142.4795, 0.2515,  
0.3106

 22.4770, 0.2045,  
0.2916


 177.7988, 0.2556,  
0.3121

 14.2078, 0.1890,  
0.2842

218.5200, 0.2593,  
0.3133

 8.2654, 0.1687,  
0.2736

265.0274, 0.2625,  
0.3144

 4.2652, 0.1411,  
0.2574

317.7055, 0.2653,

 1.8230, 0.1030,

0.3154

0.2306

376.9387, 0.2679,  
0.3162

0.5014, 0.0000,  
0.1762

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

65.0889, 0.2344,  
0.3042

65.0889, 0.2344,  
0.3042

62.0073, 0.2261,  
0.2993

68.6450, 0.2446,  
0.3090

59.3527, 0.2197,  
0.2944


72.7036, 0.2564,  
0.3136


57.0799, 0.2153,  
0.2896

77.2987, 0.2696,  
0.3180

55.1186, 0.2126,  
0.2848

82.4595, 0.2839,  
0.3221

 54.9165, 0.2123,  
0.2843

 88.2125, 0.2989,  
0.3259

 94.5828, 0.3144,  
0.3294

 97.5036, 0.3170,  
0.3326

 99.5572, 0.3168,  
0.3357

# Harmonies

## Analogous

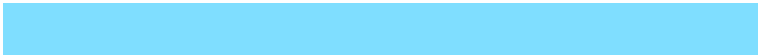
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



65.0889, 0.2554, 0.3472



65.0889, 0.2344, 0.3042



65.0889, 0.2327, 0.2726

# Triad

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



65.0889, 0.2344, 0.3042



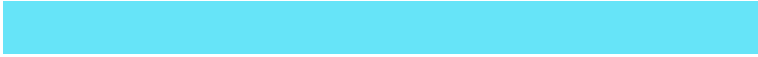
65.0889, 0.3291, 0.2793



65.0889, 0.3757, 0.4033

# Complementary

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



65.0889, 0.2344, 0.3042



34.7943, 0.4826, 0.3495

# 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.



65.0889, 0.3990, 0.3785



65.0889, 0.2344, 0.3042



65.0889, 0.3716, 0.3088

# Square

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



65.0889, 0.2344, 0.3042



65.0889, 0.2847, 0.2612



65.0889, 0.3979, 0.3441



65.0889, 0.3363, 0.4084

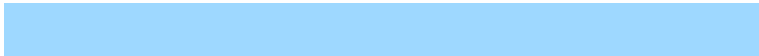


# Rectangle

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



65.0889, 0.2344, 0.3042



65.0889, 0.2424, 0.2610



65.0889, 0.3979, 0.3441



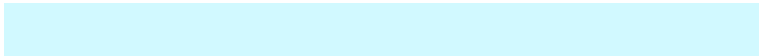
65.0889, 0.3858, 0.3967

# Sweetspot

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



65.0913, 0.2344, 0.3042



88.3710, 0.2852, 0.3224



71.3400, 0.2960, 0.4969



18.5549, 0.2809, 0.3213



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

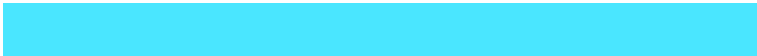


# Same Dimension

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



65.0913, 0.2344, 0.3042



65.4045, 0.2245, 0.2983



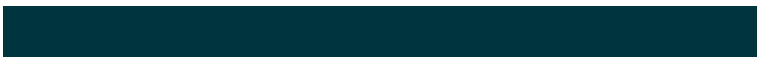
33.1864, 0.2127, 0.2064



19.1800, 0.2980, 0.3257



29.8200, 0.2125, 0.2851



2.8700, 0.2141, 0.2908



# Inverse Universe

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



35.0352, 0.3387, 0.2065



31.8779, 0.3452, 0.1897



59.6823, 0.4289, 0.4232



17.4813, 0.3159, 0.3088



13.4213, 0.3588, 0.1750

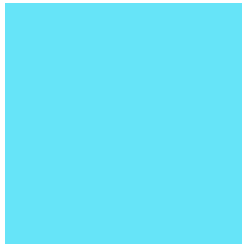


1.2540, 0.3536, 0.1722



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 65.0889, 0.2344, 0.3042 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

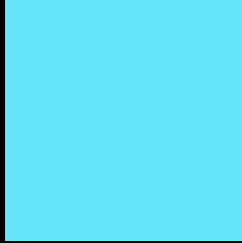
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 65.0889, 0.2344, 0.3042 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

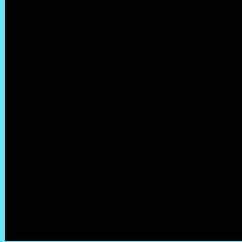
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 65.0889, 0.2344, 0.3042**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 65.0889, 0.2344, 0.3042.

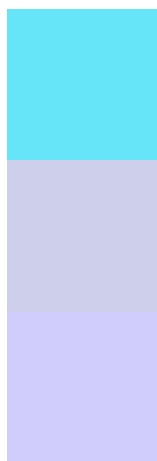


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 65.0889, 0.2344, 0.3042.

# 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

65.0889, 0.2344, 0.3042

### Protanopia

64.2317, 0.2932, 0.2989

### Deuteranopia

64.1644, 0.2831, 0.2771



## Tritanopia

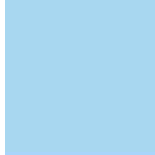
64.9689, 0.2345, 0.3053

# Trichromacy



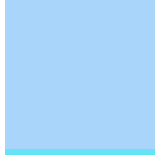
## Original Color

65.0889, 0.2344, 0.3042



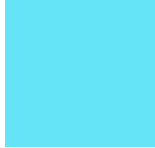
## Protanomaly

63.2170, 0.2661, 0.2995



## Deuteranomaly

62.9886, 0.2606, 0.2851



## Tritanomaly

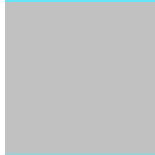
64.9689, 0.2345, 0.3053

# Monochromacy



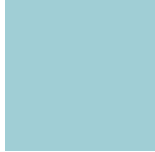
## Original Color

65.0889, 0.2344, 0.3042



## Achromatopsia

53.3276, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

56.4203, 0.2756, 0.3201

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 65.0889, 0.2344, 0.3042 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(102, 228, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 228, 248)  
}
```

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(102, 228, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 228, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 65.0889, 0.2344, 0.3042 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(102, 228, 248) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 228, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 228, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 228, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 228, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 228,  
248) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 65.0889, 0.2344, 0.3042 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 228, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
228, 248) }
```

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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