

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(65.1973, 0.2378, 0.2930)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(65.1973, 0.2378, 0.2930)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(65.1354, 0.2377, 0.2929)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79E1FF
RGB	121, 225, 255
RGB Percent	47%, 88%, 100%
CMY	0.5254, 0.1176, 0.0000
CMYK	0.53, 0.12, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	193°, 100%, 74%
HSV	193°, 53%, 100%
XYZ	52.8600, 65.1354, 104.3856
YIQ	197.3240, -71.6140, -12.7180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

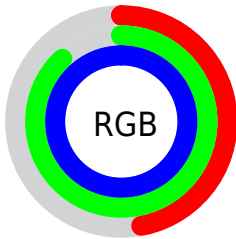
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	121, 180, 255
Decimal	7987711
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.55, -22.24, -23.84
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 32.602, 226.989
Yxy	65.1354, 0.2377, 0.2929
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286177791 (0xFF79E1FF)
YUV	197.3240, 28.4343, -66.9361
Hunter-Lab	80.7065, -24.3251, -20.1910

# Details

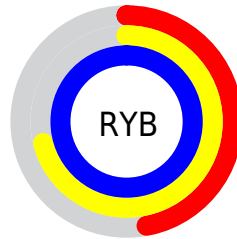
The Yxy color **65.1354, 0.2377, 0.2929** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **44.7732, 0.4485, 0.3601**, and the grayscale version is **55.9011, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.5638, 0.2706, 0.3289**, and **33.6389, 0.2209, 0.2843** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.4978, 0.2270, 0.2847**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.3679, 0.2500, 0.3008**.

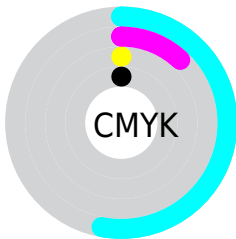
# Distribution



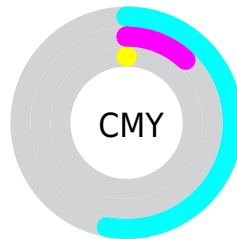
- Red (47%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 65.1354, 0.2377, 0.2929 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 65.1354, 0.2377, 0.2929 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 65.1354, 0.2377,  
0.2929


 65.1354, 0.2377,  
0.2929


443.2784, 0.2719,  
0.3107

 47.5709, 0.2301,  
0.2886


 112.2445, 0.2495,  
0.2993

 33.4872, 0.2207,  
0.2832


 142.5579, 0.2541,  
0.3017

 22.4999, 0.2091,  
0.2763


 177.8896, 0.2580,  
0.3037

 14.2247, 0.1943,  
0.2670

218.6242, 0.2615,  
0.3055

 8.2771, 0.1748,  
0.2540

265.1460, 0.2646,  
0.3070

 4.2728, 0.1484,  
0.2349

317.8393, 0.2673,

 1.8273, 0.1118,

0.3084

0.2048

377.0887, 0.2698,  
0.3096

■ 0.5041, 0.0000,  
0.1510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.1354, 0.2377,  
0.2929

■ 65.1354, 0.2377,  
0.2929

■ 60.4978, 0.2270,  
0.2847

■ 70.3679, 0.2500,  
0.3008

■ 56.4074, 0.2182,  
0.2764

■ 76.2238, 0.2636,  
0.3082

■ 52.8204, 0.2113,  
0.2680

■ 82.7383, 0.2781,  
0.3152

■ 49.6808, 0.2064,  
0.2597

■ 89.9416, 0.2933,  
0.3217

■ 47.5697, 0.2038,  
0.2536

■ 97.8618, 0.3088,  
0.3276

99.9994, 0.3127,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

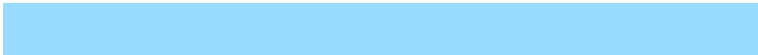
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



65.1354, 0.2501, 0.3292



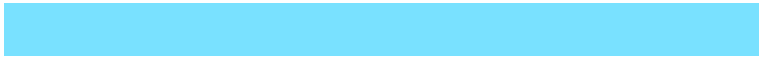
65.1354, 0.2377, 0.2929



65.1354, 0.2436, 0.2698

# Triad

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



65.1354, 0.2377, 0.2929



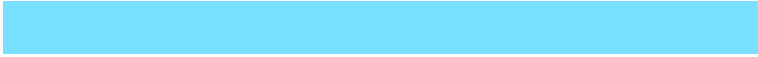
65.1354, 0.3448, 0.2934



65.1354, 0.3571, 0.4016

# Complementary

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



65.1354, 0.2377, 0.2929



44.7732, 0.4485, 0.3601

# 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.



65.1354, 0.3855, 0.3857



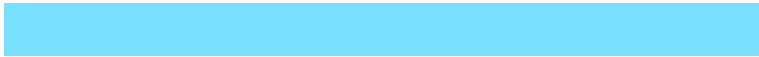
65.1354, 0.2377, 0.2929



65.1354, 0.3789, 0.3237

# Square

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



65.1354, 0.2377, 0.2929



65.1354, 0.3033, 0.2717



65.1354, 0.3940, 0.3568



65.1354, 0.3179, 0.3963



# Rectangle

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



65.1354, 0.2377, 0.2929



65.1354, 0.2573, 0.2634



65.1354, 0.3940, 0.3568



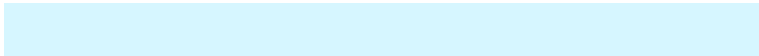
65.1354, 0.3683, 0.3983

# Sweetspot

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



65.1378, 0.2377, 0.2929



87.3774, 0.2880, 0.3195



77.7839, 0.2922, 0.4624



18.3834, 0.2849, 0.3182



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

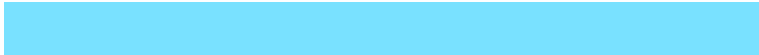


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

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



65.1378, 0.2377, 0.2929



60.3032, 0.2266, 0.2844



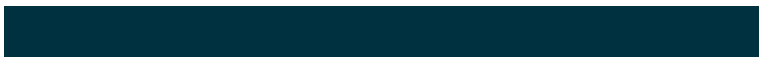
36.0731, 0.2204, 0.2074



19.7511, 0.2980, 0.3236



25.0916, 0.2042, 0.2550



2.6044, 0.2068, 0.2644



# Inverse Universe

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



40.3731, 0.3468, 0.2270



34.4445, 0.3559, 0.2111



72.2811, 0.4085, 0.4248



18.2267, 0.3172, 0.3107



13.2610, 0.3873, 0.1907

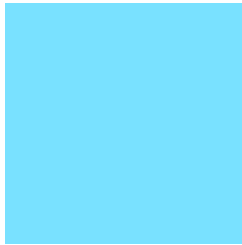


1.3075, 0.3781, 0.1857



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 65.1354, 0.2377, 0.2929 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

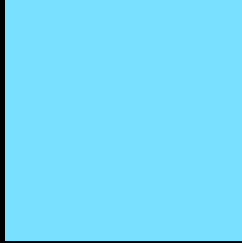
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 65.1354, 0.2377, 0.2929 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

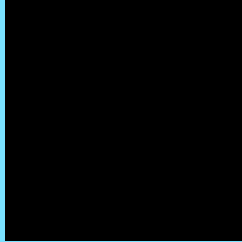
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 65.1354, 0.2377, 0.2929**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 65.1354, 0.2377, 0.2929.

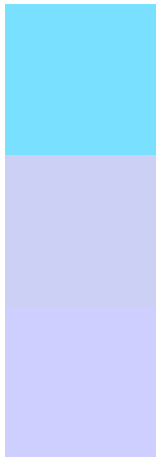


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 65.1354, 0.2377, 0.2929.

# 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

65.1354, 0.2377, 0.2929

### Protanopia

64.3399, 0.2854, 0.2892

### Deuteranopia

64.4844, 0.2806, 0.2760



## Tritanopia

65.3127, 0.2409, 0.3068

# Trichromacy



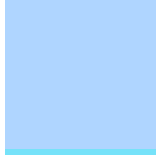
## Original Color

65.1354, 0.2377, 0.2929



## Protanomaly

63.7547, 0.2646, 0.2898



## Deuteranomaly

63.9225, 0.2619, 0.2813



## Tritanomaly

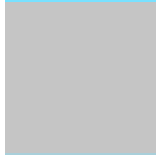
65.0838, 0.2393, 0.3009

# Monochromacy



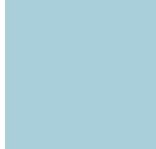
## Original Color

65.1354, 0.2377, 0.2929



## Achromatopsia

55.8340, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

58.1226, 0.2785, 0.3154

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to  $Yxy$  65.1354, 0.2377, 0.2929 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(121, 225, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 225, 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(121, 225, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 225, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 65.1354, 0.2377, 0.2929 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(121, 225, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 225, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 225, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 225, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 225, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 225, 255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 65.1354, 0.2377, 0.2929 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 225, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
225, 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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