

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(65.2695, 0.2355, 0.2522)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(65.2695, 0.2355, 0.2522)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(62.9110, 0.2493, 0.2832)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97D8FF
RGB	151, 216, 255
RGB Percent	59%, 85%, 100%
CMY	0.4076, 0.1530, 0.0000
CMYK	0.41, 0.15, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	203°, 100%, 80%
HSV	203°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	55.3803, 62.9110, 103.8520
YIQ	201.0110, -51.2590, -1.6510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

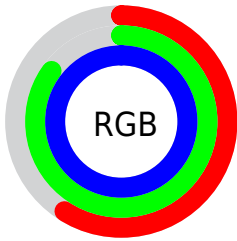
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	151, 191, 255
Decimal	9951487
CIELab	83.40, -10.81, -25.50
CIELCh	83, 27.698, 247.018
Yxy	62.9110, 0.2493, 0.2832
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288141567 (0xFF97D8FF)
YUV	201.0110, 26.6166, -43.8596
Hunter-Lab	79.3165, -14.1715, -22.1091

# Details

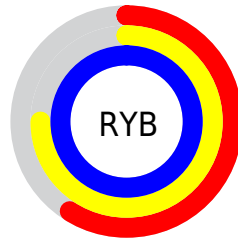
The Yxy color **62.9110, 0.2493, 0.2832** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **60.3586, 0.4000, 0.3700**, and the grayscale version is **58.2802, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.2953, 0.2855, 0.3289**, and **31.9999, 0.2348, 0.2716** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.9665, 0.2349, 0.2696**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.6705, 0.2645, 0.2960**.

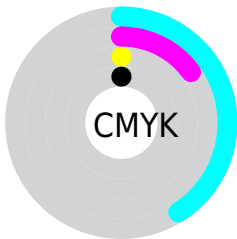
# Distribution



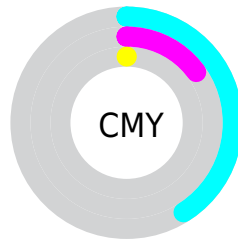
- Red (59%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 62.9110, 0.2493, 0.2832 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 62.9110, 0.2493, 0.2832 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 62.9110, 0.2493,  
0.2832


 62.9110, 0.2493,  
0.2832


435.2464, 0.2786,  
0.3051

 45.7692, 0.2427,  
0.2781


 109.0411, 0.2594,  
0.2909

 32.0637, 0.2345,  
0.2717


 138.7982, 0.2634,  
0.2939

 21.4102, 0.2243,  
0.2635


173.5292, 0.2668,  
0.2964

 13.4242, 0.2111,  
0.2527

213.6185, 0.2698,  
0.2986

 7.7213, 0.1935,  
0.2380

259.4505, 0.2724,  
0.3006

 3.9171, 0.1691,  
0.2168

311.4095, 0.2747,

 1.6273, 0.1341,

0.3023

0.1843

369.8800, 0.2768,  
0.3038

■ 0.3759, 0.0287,  
0.1155

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.9110, 0.2493,  
0.2832

■ 62.9110, 0.2493,  
0.2832

■ 55.9665, 0.2349,  
0.2696

■ 70.6705, 0.2645,  
0.2960

■ 49.7955, 0.2218,  
0.2554

■ 79.2785, 0.2802,  
0.3078

■ 44.3553, 0.2103,  
0.2408

■ 88.7693, 0.2960,  
0.3186

■ 39.5969, 0.2008,  
0.2260

■ 99.1742, 0.3116,  
0.3283

■ 35.4622, 0.1935,  
0.2115

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 32.1137, 0.1885,  
0.1985

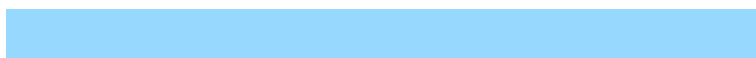
# Harmonies

## Analogous

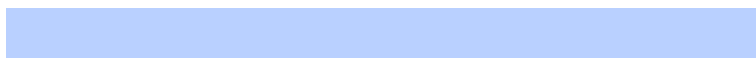
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



62.9110, 0.2495, 0.3078



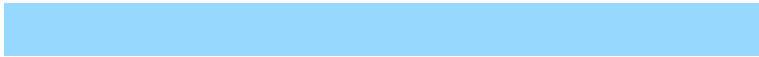
62.9110, 0.2493, 0.2832



62.9110, 0.2648, 0.2721

# Triad

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



62.9110, 0.2493, 0.2832



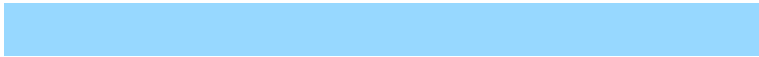
62.9110, 0.3612, 0.3154



62.9110, 0.3292, 0.3902

# Complementary

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



62.9110, 0.2493, 0.2832



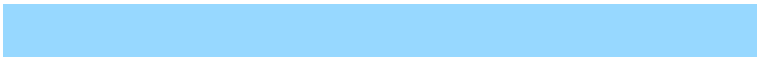
60.3586, 0.4000, 0.3700

# 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.



62.9110, 0.3608, 0.3887



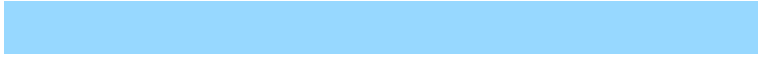
62.9110, 0.2493, 0.2832



62.9110, 0.3803, 0.3441

# Square

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



62.9110, 0.2493, 0.2832



62.9110, 0.3288, 0.2908



62.9110, 0.3800, 0.3709

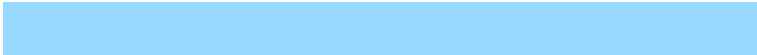


62.9110, 0.2944, 0.3723



# Rectangle

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



62.9110, 0.2493, 0.2832



62.9110, 0.2827, 0.2727



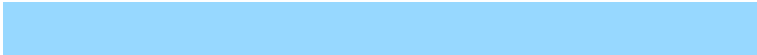
62.9110, 0.3800, 0.3709



62.9110, 0.3406, 0.3918

# Sweetspot

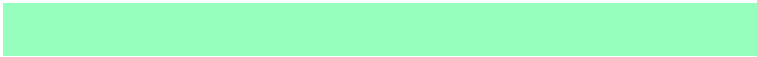
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



62.9118, 0.2493, 0.2832



87.5405, 0.2940, 0.3173



81.7878, 0.2880, 0.4079



18.4641, 0.2920, 0.3159



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

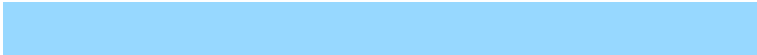


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

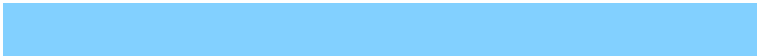


# Same Dimension

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



62.9118, 0.2493, 0.2832



57.1297, 0.2374, 0.2721



40.6898, 0.2392, 0.2198



19.2684, 0.2979, 0.3199



17.0766, 0.1891, 0.2008



1.8729, 0.1936, 0.2170



# Inverse Universe

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



48.3728, 0.3518, 0.2629



41.7975, 0.3630, 0.2502



86.4917, 0.3790, 0.4185



18.1780, 0.3196, 0.3143



12.4519, 0.4444, 0.2222

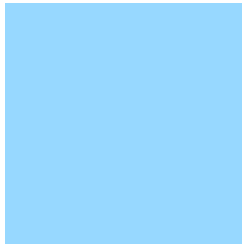


1.2336, 0.4265, 0.2123



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 62.9110, 0.2493, 0.2832 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

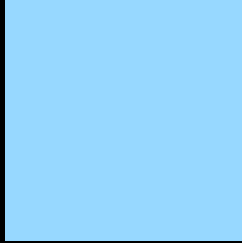
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 62.9110, 0.2493, 0.2832 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

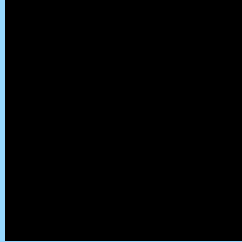
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 62.9110, 0.2493, 0.2832**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 62.9110, 0.2493, 0.2832.

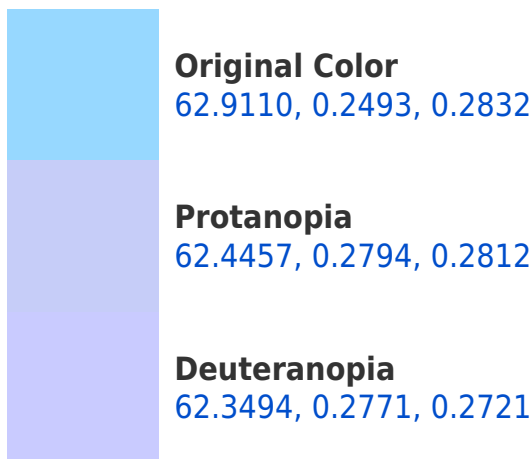


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 62.9110, 0.2493, 0.2832.

# 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

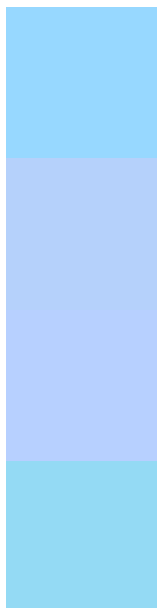




## Tritanopia

62.8885, 0.2561, 0.3070

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

62.9110, 0.2493, 0.2832

**Protanomaly**

62.3897, 0.2672, 0.2812

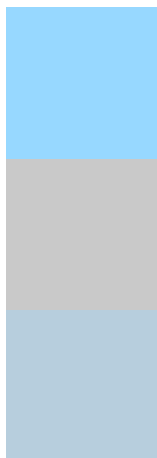
**Deuteranomaly**

62.3990, 0.2661, 0.2761

**Tritanomaly**

62.9704, 0.2535, 0.2977

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

62.9110, 0.2493, 0.2832

**Achromatopsia**

58.4078, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

59.4304, 0.2860, 0.3110

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 62.9110, 0.2493, 0.2832 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(151, 216, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 216, 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(151, 216, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 216, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 62.9110, 0.2493, 0.2832 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(151, 216, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 216, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 216, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 216, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 216, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 216, 255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 62.9110, 0.2493, 0.2832 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 216, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
216, 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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