

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(65.5490, 0.2353, 0.2802)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(65.5490, 0.2353, 0.2802)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(65.0433, 0.2399, 0.2919)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7FE0FF
RGB	127, 224, 255
RGB Percent	50%, 88%, 100%
CMY	0.5019, 0.1215, 0.0001
CMYK	0.50, 0.12, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	195°, 100%, 75%
HSV	195°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	53.4563, 65.0433, 104.3278
YIQ	198.5310, -67.7630, -10.9230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

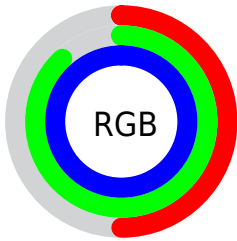
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	127, 182, 255
Decimal	8380671
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.51, -20.49, -23.88
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 31.472, 229.369
Yxy	65.0433, 0.2399, 0.2919
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286570751 (0xFF7FE0FF)
YUV	198.5310, 27.8392, -62.7327
Hunter-Lab	80.6494, -22.8226, -20.2427

# Details

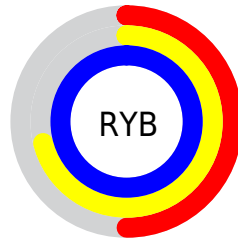
The Yxy color **65.0433, 0.2399, 0.2919** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **47.2394, 0.4383, 0.3614**, and the grayscale version is **56.6726, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.1791, 0.2731, 0.3289**, and **33.5431, 0.2235, 0.2830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.0714, 0.2286, 0.2831**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.6359, 0.2527, 0.3004**.

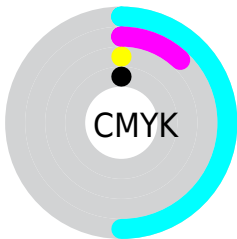
# Distribution



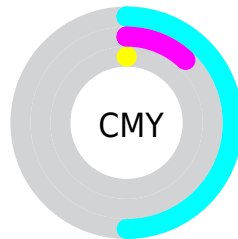
- Red (50%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 65.0433, 0.2399, 0.2919 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 65.0433, 0.2399, 0.2919 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.0433, 0.2399,  
0.2919


 65.0433, 0.2399,  
0.2919


442.9476, 0.2732,  
0.3101

 47.4962, 0.2325,  
0.2876


 112.1121, 0.2513,  
0.2984

 33.4281, 0.2234,  
0.2821


 142.4026, 0.2558,  
0.3008

 22.4546, 0.2120,  
0.2750


 177.7097, 0.2597,  
0.3029

 14.1913, 0.1975,  
0.2656

218.4177, 0.2631,  
0.3048

 8.2538, 0.1784,  
0.2526

264.9111, 0.2661,  
0.3063

 4.2578, 0.1525,  
0.2334

317.5743, 0.2687,

 1.8188, 0.1162,

0.3077

0.2033

376.7917, 0.2711,  
0.3090

0.4988, 0.0000,  
0.1499

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

65.0433, 0.2399,  
0.2919

65.0433, 0.2399,  
0.2919

60.0714, 0.2286,  
0.2831

70.6359, 0.2527,  
0.3004

55.6734, 0.2190,  
0.2740

76.8771, 0.2668,  
0.3084

51.8068, 0.2114,  
0.2649

83.8018, 0.2816,  
0.3158

48.4182, 0.2058,  
0.2558

91.4398, 0.2969,  
0.3227

■ 45.4735, 0.2020,  
0.2471

99.8192, 0.3124,  
0.3289

99.9988, 0.3127,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.0433, 0.2505, 0.3262



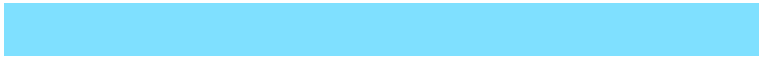
65.0433, 0.2399, 0.2919



65.0433, 0.2470, 0.2706

# Triad

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



65.0433, 0.2399, 0.2919



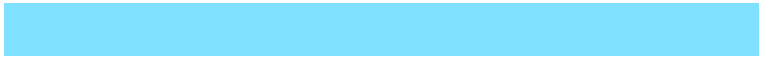
65.0433, 0.3468, 0.2967



65.0433, 0.3529, 0.3995

# Complementary

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



65.0433, 0.2399, 0.2919



47.2394, 0.4383, 0.3614

# 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.



65.0433, 0.3815, 0.3857



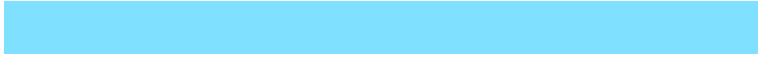
65.0433, 0.2399, 0.2919



65.0433, 0.3785, 0.3264

# Square

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



65.0433, 0.2399, 0.2919



65.0433, 0.3068, 0.2748



65.0433, 0.3914, 0.3585

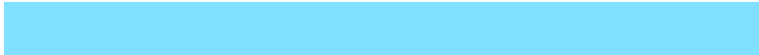


65.0433, 0.3146, 0.3924



# Rectangle

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



65.0433, 0.2399, 0.2919



65.0433, 0.2612, 0.2653



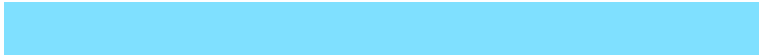
65.0433, 0.3914, 0.3585



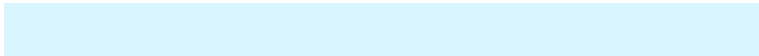
65.0433, 0.3641, 0.3969

# Sweetspot

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



65.0458, 0.2399, 0.2919



87.6875, 0.2895, 0.3194



78.4510, 0.2918, 0.4526



18.4269, 0.2863, 0.3180



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.



65.0458, 0.2399, 0.2919



60.1690, 0.2288, 0.2833



37.2700, 0.2241, 0.2111



19.6925, 0.2980, 0.3231



24.0097, 0.2024, 0.2486



2.5074, 0.2052, 0.2588



# Inverse Universe

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



41.8208, 0.3471, 0.2331



35.8228, 0.3563, 0.2176



74.4262, 0.4027, 0.4228



18.2208, 0.3175, 0.3112



13.1518, 0.3937, 0.1942

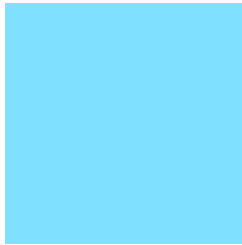


1.2977, 0.3836, 0.1887



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 65.0433, 0.2399, 0.2919 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

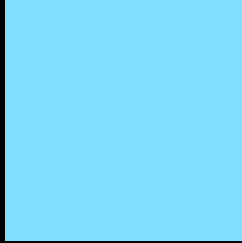
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 65.0433, 0.2399, 0.2919 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 65.0433, 0.2399, 0.2919**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 65.0433, 0.2399, 0.2919.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 65.0433, 0.2399, 0.2919.

# 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

65.0433, 0.2399, 0.2919

### Protanopia

64.3399, 0.2854, 0.2892

### Deuteranopia

64.4844, 0.2806, 0.2760



## Tritanopia

65.1353, 0.2435, 0.3069

# Trichromacy



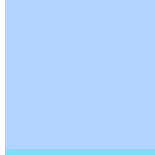
## Original Color

65.0433, 0.2399, 0.2919



## Protanomaly

63.9844, 0.2658, 0.2899



## Deuteranomaly

64.1556, 0.2631, 0.2814



## Tritanomaly

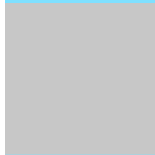
64.9128, 0.2419, 0.3010

# Monochromacy



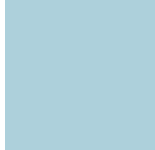
## Original Color

65.0433, 0.2399, 0.2919



## Achromatopsia

57.1125, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

59.1105, 0.2806, 0.3155

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to  $Yxy$  65.0433, 0.2399, 0.2919 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(127, 224, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 224, 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(127, 224, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 224, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 65.0433, 0.2399, 0.2919 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(127, 224, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 224, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 224, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 224, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 224, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 224,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 65.0433, 0.2399, 0.2919 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 224, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
224, 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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