

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(65.6218, 0.2456, 0.3288)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(65.6218, 0.2456, 0.3288)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(65.6218, 0.2456, 0.3288)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6EE6E6
RGB	110, 230, 230
RGB Percent	43%, 90%, 90%
CMY	0.5683, 0.0981, 0.0981
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	180°, 71%, 67%
HSV	180°, 52%, 90%
XYZ	49.0168, 65.6218, 84.9411
YIQ	194.1200, -71.5200, -25.4400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

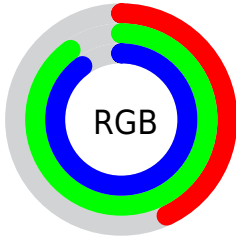
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	110, 170, 230
Decimal	7268070
CIELab	84.80, -33.53, -10.31
CIElCh	85, 35.083, 197.097
Yxy	65.6218, 0.2456, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285458150 (0xFF6EE6E6)
YUV	194.1200, 17.6888, -73.7732
Hunter-Lab	81.0073, -33.7540, -5.4641

# Details

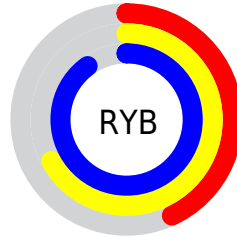
The Yxy color **65.6218, 0.2456, 0.3288** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **29.1201, 0.4643, 0.3295**, and the grayscale version is **53.9617, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.2860, 0.2652, 0.3289**, and **33.8184, 0.2297, 0.3271** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.3342, 0.2377, 0.3288**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.2973, 0.2554, 0.3288**.

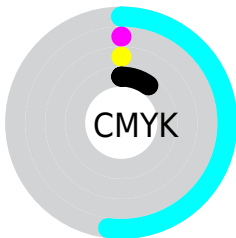
# Distribution



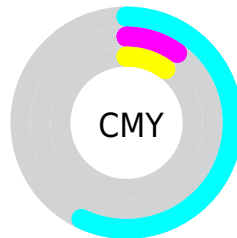
- Red (43%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 65.6218, 0.2456, 0.3288 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 65.6218, 0.2456, 0.3288 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 65.6218, 0.2456,  
0.3288

 65.6218, 0.2456,  
0.3288

445.0231, 0.2766,  
0.3297

 47.9655, 0.2386,  
0.3284


 112.9433, 0.2563,  
0.3293

 33.7995, 0.2300,  
0.3278

 143.3773, 0.2605,  
0.3294

 22.7396, 0.2191,  
0.3269


 178.8393, 0.2641,  
0.3295

 14.4014, 0.2051,  
0.3254

219.7137, 0.2672,  
0.3295

 8.4004, 0.1864,  
0.3228

266.3849, 0.2700,  
0.3296

 4.3522, 0.1602,  
0.3179

319.2372, 0.2724,

 1.8725, 0.1215,

0.3296

0.3078

378.6552, 0.2746,  
0.3297

0.5317, 0.0000,  
0.2840

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

65.6218, 0.2456,  
0.3288

65.6218, 0.2456,  
0.3288

64.3342, 0.2377,  
0.3288

67.2973, 0.2554,  
0.3288

63.3967, 0.2318,  
0.3288


69.3802, 0.2669,  
0.3289

62.7770, 0.2278,  
0.3287

71.8976, 0.2799,  
0.3289


62.4333, 0.2255,  
0.3287

74.8721, 0.2942,  
0.3289


 62.3038, 0.2247,  
0.3287

 78.3247, 0.3094,  
0.3290

 82.2754, 0.3252,  
0.3290

 83.5639, 0.3301,  
0.3291

 83.5640, 0.3301,  
0.3291

 83.5640, 0.3301,  
0.3291

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.6218, 0.2762, 0.3716



65.6218, 0.2456, 0.3288



65.6218, 0.2326, 0.2899

# Triad

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



65.6218, 0.2456, 0.3288



65.6218, 0.3026, 0.2680



65.6218, 0.3906, 0.3895

# Complementary

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



65.6218, 0.2456, 0.3288



29.1201, 0.4643, 0.3295

# 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.



65.6218, 0.4000, 0.3585



65.6218, 0.2456, 0.3288



65.6218, 0.3472, 0.2911

# Square

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



65.6218, 0.2456, 0.3288



65.6218, 0.2636, 0.2585



65.6218, 0.3839, 0.3232



65.6218, 0.3600, 0.4070

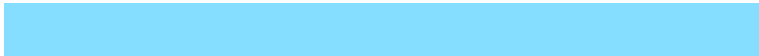


# Rectangle

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



65.6218, 0.2456, 0.3288



65.6218, 0.2347, 0.2718



65.6218, 0.3839, 0.3232



65.6218, 0.3965, 0.3802

# Sweetspot

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



65.6243, 0.2456, 0.3288



93.0662, 0.2884, 0.3289



61.0391, 0.3049, 0.4956



19.7534, 0.2854, 0.3289



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.



65.6243, 0.2456, 0.3288



81.1382, 0.2369, 0.3288



37.7978, 0.2291, 0.2467



16.3364, 0.2982, 0.3290



35.2746, 0.2247, 0.3287



2.6067, 0.2247, 0.3287



# Inverse Universe

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



33.7053, 0.3186, 0.2045



36.5478, 0.3195, 0.1844



46.7143, 0.4233, 0.3968



14.6153, 0.3138, 0.3059



12.7587, 0.3209, 0.1542

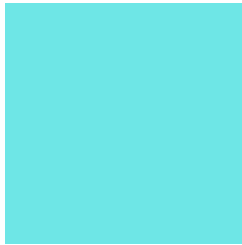


0.9428, 0.3209, 0.1542



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 65.6218, 0.2456, 0.3288 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

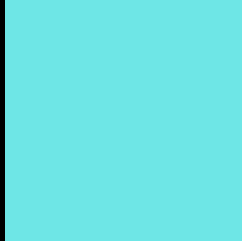
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 65.6218, 0.2456, 0.3288 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

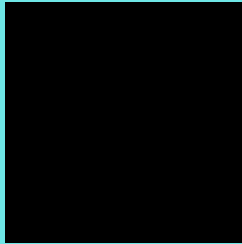
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 65.6218, 0.2456, 0.3288**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 65.6218, 0.2456, 0.3288.

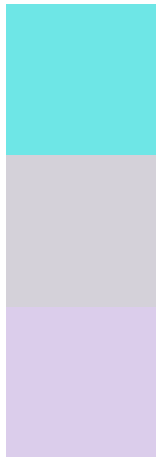


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 65.6218, 0.2456, 0.3288.

# 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

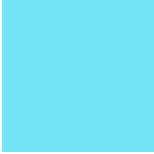
65.6218, 0.2456, 0.3288

### Protanopia

64.6077, 0.3094, 0.3200

### Deuteranopia

64.7209, 0.3024, 0.2964



## **Tritanopia**

65.8536, 0.2403, 0.3068

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.6218, 0.2456, 0.3288



## Protanomaly

64.0136, 0.2809, 0.3229



## Deuteranomaly

63.5600, 0.2767, 0.3067



## Tritanomaly

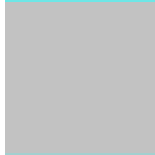
65.9073, 0.2424, 0.3152

# Monochromacy



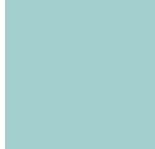
## Original Color

65.6218, 0.2456, 0.3288



## Achromatopsia

53.9479, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

56.9172, 0.2813, 0.3289

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 65.6218, 0.2456, 0.3288 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(110, 230, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 230, 230)  
}
```

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(110, 230, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 230, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 65.6218, 0.2456, 0.3288 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(110, 230, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 230, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 230, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 230, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 230, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 230,  
230) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 65.6218, 0.2456, 0.3288 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 230, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
230, 230) }
```

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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