

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(65.6809, 0.2363, 0.3037)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(65.6809, 0.2363, 0.3037)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(65.5145, 0.2361, 0.3031)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6CE4F9
RGB	108, 228, 249
RGB Percent	42%, 89%, 98%
CMY	0.5763, 0.1059, 0.0234
CMYK	0.57, 0.08, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	189°, 92%, 70%
HSV	189°, 57%, 98%
XYZ	51.0326, 65.5145, 99.6011
YIQ	194.5140, -78.2610, -18.9090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

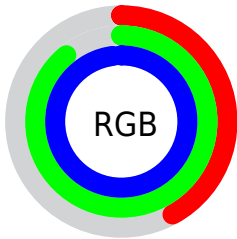
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	108, 173, 249
Decimal	7136505
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.75, -27.87, -20.44
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 34.566, 216.259
Yxy	65.5145, 0.2361, 0.3031
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285326585 (0xFF6CE4F9)
YUV	194.5140, 26.8616, -75.8728
Hunter-Lab	80.9410, -29.1042, -16.2999

# Details

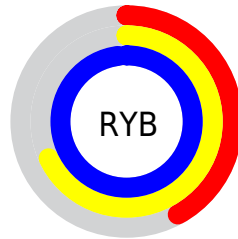
The Yxy color **65.5145, 0.2361, 0.3031** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **36.9466, 0.4714, 0.3509**, and the grayscale version is **54.1485, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.2860, 0.2652, 0.3289**, and **33.6466, 0.2184, 0.2946** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.1497, 0.2272, 0.2978**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.3740, 0.2468, 0.3083**.

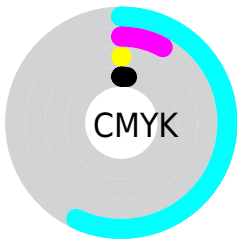
# Distribution



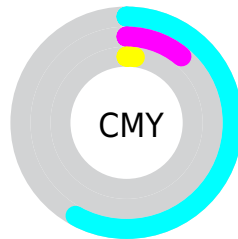
- Red (42%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 65.5145, 0.2361, 0.3031 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 65.5145, 0.2361, 0.3031 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 65.5145, 0.2361,  
0.3031


 65.5145, 0.2361,  
0.3031

444.6386, 0.2711,  
0.3163


 47.8784, 0.2283,  
0.2998


 112.7892, 0.2481,  
0.3079

 33.7306, 0.2188,  
0.2957


 143.1966, 0.2528,  
0.3097

 22.6867, 0.2069,  
0.2902


 178.6299, 0.2569,  
0.3112

 14.3623, 0.1917,  
0.2827

219.4735, 0.2604,  
0.3125

 8.3731, 0.1718,  
0.2721

266.1118, 0.2636,  
0.3136

 4.3346, 0.1448,  
0.2558

318.9291, 0.2663,

 1.8624, 0.1072,

0.3146

0.2291

378.3099, 0.2688,  
0.3155

■ 0.5257, 0.0000,  
0.1786

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.5145, 0.2361,  
0.3031

■ 65.5145, 0.2361,  
0.3031

■ 62.1497, 0.2272,  
0.2978

■ 69.3740, 0.2468,  
0.3083

■ 59.2327, 0.2202,  
0.2924

■ 73.7556, 0.2591,  
0.3133

■ 56.7201, 0.2152,  
0.2871

■ 78.6931, 0.2727,  
0.3180

■ 54.5538, 0.2120,  
0.2818

■ 84.2152, 0.2872,  
0.3224

■ 53.8693, 0.2111,  
0.2800

■ 90.3486, 0.3024,  
0.3265

■ 96.6502, 0.3164,  
0.3302

■ 98.9852, 0.3162,  
0.3338

■ 99.6214, 0.3162,  
0.3347

# Harmonies

## Analogous

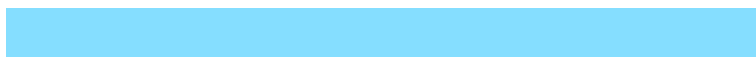
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



65.5145, 0.2556, 0.3444



65.5145, 0.2361, 0.3031



65.5145, 0.2355, 0.2732

# Triad

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



65.5145, 0.2361, 0.3031



65.5145, 0.3310, 0.2820



65.5145, 0.3722, 0.4019

# Complementary

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



65.5145, 0.2361, 0.3031



36.9466, 0.4714, 0.3509

# 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.



65.5145, 0.3957, 0.3787



65.5145, 0.2361, 0.3031



65.5145, 0.3716, 0.3111

# Square

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



65.5145, 0.2361, 0.3031



65.5145, 0.2877, 0.2637



65.5145, 0.3959, 0.3456



65.5145, 0.3334, 0.4054

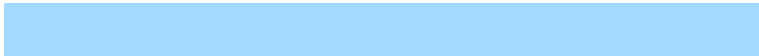


# Rectangle

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



65.5145, 0.2361, 0.3031



65.5145, 0.2456, 0.2624



65.5145, 0.3959, 0.3456



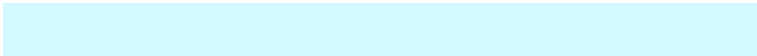
65.5145, 0.3822, 0.3959

# Sweetspot

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



65.5170, 0.2361, 0.3031



88.6284, 0.2866, 0.3223



72.4877, 0.2964, 0.4895



18.7094, 0.2837, 0.3214



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

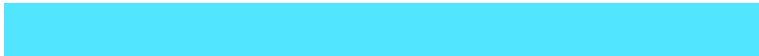


# Same Dimension

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



65.5170, 0.2361, 0.3031



65.1089, 0.2260, 0.2970



35.0807, 0.2165, 0.2121



19.1414, 0.2980, 0.3254



28.9945, 0.2114, 0.2809



2.8014, 0.2131, 0.2872



# Inverse Universe

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



36.4788, 0.3392, 0.2117



32.8991, 0.3459, 0.1949



61.3116, 0.4237, 0.4202



17.4774, 0.3161, 0.3091



13.3379, 0.3627, 0.1772

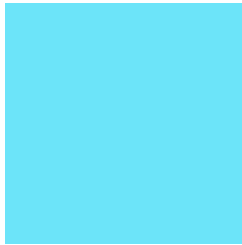


1.2470, 0.3569, 0.1740



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 65.5145, 0.2361, 0.3031 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

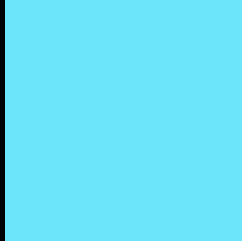
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 65.5145, 0.2361, 0.3031 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

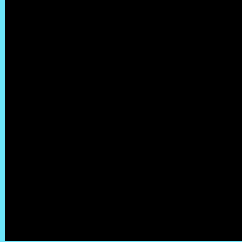
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 65.5145, 0.2361, 0.3031**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 65.5145, 0.2361, 0.3031.

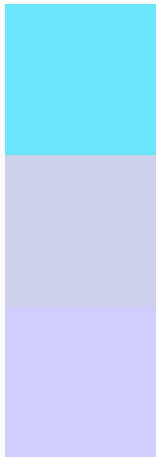


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 65.5145, 0.2361, 0.3031.

# 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

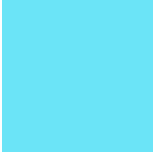
65.5145, 0.2361, 0.3031

### Protanopia

64.7789, 0.2926, 0.2989

### Deuteranopia

64.8537, 0.2833, 0.2773



## Tritanopia

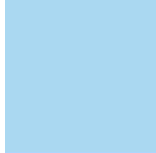
65.3280, 0.2366, 0.3055

# Trichromacy



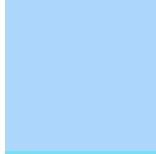
## Original Color

65.5145, 0.2361, 0.3031



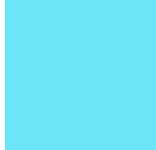
## Protanomaly

64.0087, 0.2669, 0.2997



## Deuteranomaly

63.8921, 0.2619, 0.2854



## Tritanomaly

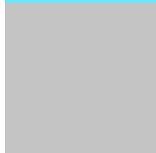
65.3899, 0.2362, 0.3043

# Monochromacy



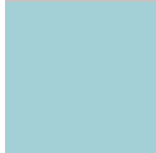
## Original Color

65.5145, 0.2361, 0.3031



## Achromatopsia

54.5724, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

57.3185, 0.2764, 0.3189

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 65.5145, 0.2361, 0.3031 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(108, 228, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 228, 249)  
}
```

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(108, 228, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 228, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 65.5145, 0.2361, 0.3031 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(108, 228, 249) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 228, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 228, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 228, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 228, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 228,  
249) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 65.5145, 0.2361, 0.3031 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 228, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
228, 249) }
```

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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