

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(65.7960, 0.2664, 0.3050)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(65.7960, 0.2664, 0.3050)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(65.8025, 0.2668, 0.3055)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A8DCF0
RGB	168, 220, 240
RGB Percent	66%, 86%, 94%
CMY	0.3413, 0.1372, 0.0588
CMYK	0.30, 0.08, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	197°, 71%, 80%
HSV	197°, 30%, 94%
XYZ	57.4668, 65.8025, 92.1235
YIQ	206.7320, -37.4120, -4.8040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

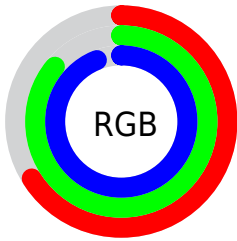
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">168, 198, 240</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11066608</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.90, -12.10, -15.20</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">85, 19.431, 231.486</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">65.8025, 0.2668, 0.3055</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289256688 (0xFFA8DCF0)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">206.7320, 16.4011, -33.9680</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">81.1187, -15.5034, -10.5503</a>

# Details

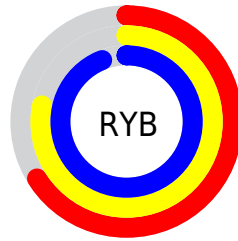
The Yxy color **65.8025, 0.2668, 0.3055** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **57.3128, 0.3737, 0.3512**, and the grayscale version is **62.1245, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.7476, 0.2946, 0.3289**, and **33.9484, 0.2562, 0.2995** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.9801, 0.2525, 0.2963**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.2558, 0.2818, 0.3140**.

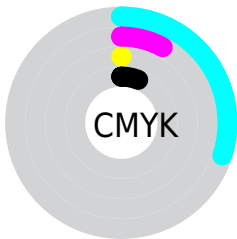
# Distribution



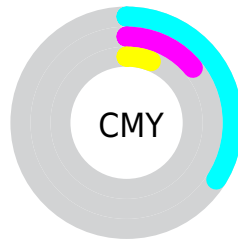
- Red (66%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 65.8025, 0.2668, 0.3055 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 65.8025, 0.2668, 0.3055 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.8025, 0.2668,  
0.3055

 65.8025, 0.2668,  
0.3055


445.6702, 0.2881,  
0.3169

 48.1121, 0.2619,  
0.3028


 113.2028, 0.2742,  
0.3095

 33.9157, 0.2560,  
0.2994


143.6815, 0.2770,  
0.3111

 22.8288, 0.2484,  
0.2950


179.1918, 0.2795,  
0.3124

 14.4672, 0.2385,  
0.2891

220.1180, 0.2817,  
0.3135

 8.4463, 0.2252,  
0.2809

266.8445, 0.2836,  
0.3145

 4.3818, 0.2062,  
0.2685

319.7558, 0.2852,

 1.8894, 0.1774,

0.3154

0.2483

379.2363, 0.2867,  
0.3162

0.5420, 0.0848,  
0.2091

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

65.8025, 0.2668,  
0.3055

65.8025, 0.2668,  
0.3055

59.9801, 0.2525,  
0.2963

72.2558, 0.2818,  
0.3140

54.7524, 0.2392,  
0.2866

79.3585, 0.2972,  
0.3219

50.0910, 0.2274,  
0.2764

87.1378, 0.3127,  
0.3290

45.9614, 0.2172,  
0.2659

93.8739, 0.3221,  
0.3355

■ 42.3244, 0.2090,  
0.2553

■ 98.0170, 0.3216,  
0.3418

■ 39.1339, 0.2029,  
0.2448

■ 99.0724, 0.3214,  
0.3434

■ 36.3172, 0.1985,  
0.2345

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.8025, 0.2730, 0.3263



65.8025, 0.2668, 0.3055



65.8025, 0.2722, 0.2922

# Triad

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



65.8025, 0.2668, 0.3055



65.8025, 0.3354, 0.3100



65.8025, 0.3365, 0.3720

# Complementary

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



65.8025, 0.2668, 0.3055



57.3128, 0.3737, 0.3512

# 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.



65.8025, 0.3544, 0.3655



65.8025, 0.2668, 0.3055



65.8025, 0.3539, 0.3295

# Square

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



65.8025, 0.2668, 0.3055



65.8025, 0.3112, 0.2953



65.8025, 0.3609, 0.3497



65.8025, 0.3128, 0.3661



# Rectangle

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



65.8025, 0.2668, 0.3055



65.8025, 0.2819, 0.2888



65.8025, 0.3609, 0.3497



65.8025, 0.3434, 0.3712

# Sweetspot

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



65.8051, 0.2668, 0.3055



91.9047, 0.2987, 0.3226



74.2484, 0.2978, 0.3928



19.4041, 0.2965, 0.3215



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

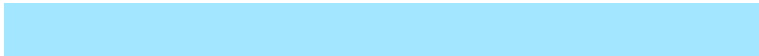


# Same Dimension

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



65.8051, 0.2668, 0.3055



71.3460, 0.2580, 0.3000



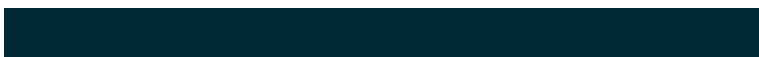
49.2210, 0.2619, 0.2622



17.1435, 0.2981, 0.3223



20.1122, 0.1989, 0.2361



1.8393, 0.2027, 0.2498



# Inverse Universe

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



51.6910, 0.3327, 0.2736



53.2108, 0.3379, 0.2622



74.2408, 0.3629, 0.3879



15.9521, 0.3180, 0.3121



11.8237, 0.4063, 0.2012

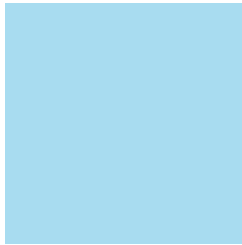


1.0004, 0.3924, 0.1935



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 65.8025, 0.2668, 0.3055 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

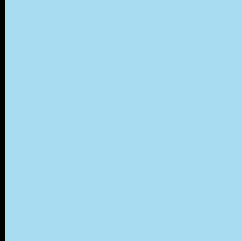
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 65.8025, 0.2668, 0.3055 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

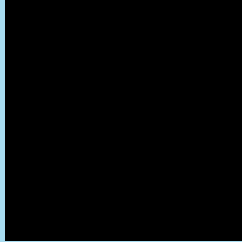
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 65.8025, 0.2668, 0.3055**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 65.8025, 0.2668, 0.3055.

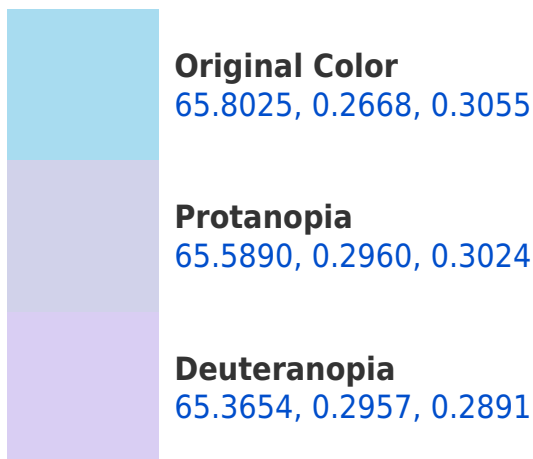


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 65.8025, 0.2668, 0.3055.

# 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

65.6843, 0.2679, 0.3078

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

65.8025, 0.2668, 0.3055

**Protanomaly**

65.6186, 0.2846, 0.3040

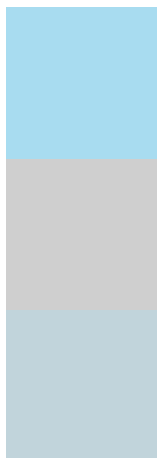
**Deuteranomaly**

65.1414, 0.2841, 0.2944

**Tritanomaly**

65.7432, 0.2674, 0.3066

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

65.8025, 0.2668, 0.3055

**Achromatopsia**

62.3960, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

63.5389, 0.2945, 0.3208

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 65.8025, 0.2668, 0.3055 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(168, 220, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 220, 240)  
}
```

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(168, 220, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 220, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 65.8025, 0.2668, 0.3055 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(168, 220, 240) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 220, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 220, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 220, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 220, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 220,  
240) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 65.8025, 0.2668, 0.3055 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 220, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
220, 240) }
```

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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