

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(65.8988, 0.2921, 0.3767)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(65.8988, 0.2921, 0.3767)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(66.1894, 0.2922, 0.3766)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1E3BD
RGB	161, 227, 189
RGB Percent	63%, 89%, 74%
CMY	0.3685, 0.1098, 0.2588
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.17, 0.11
HSL	145°, 54%, 76%
HSV	145°, 29%, 89%
XYZ	51.3557, 66.1894, 58.2101
YIQ	202.9340, -27.1380, -25.8100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

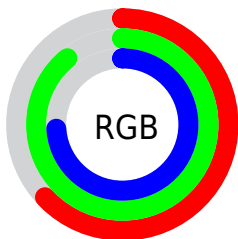
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">161, 207, 227</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10609597</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">85.09, -28.50, 11.98</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">85, 30.917, 157.208</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">66.1894, 0.2922, 0.3766</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288799677</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFA1E3BD</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">202.9340, -6.8695, -36.7761</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">81.3569, -29.6983, 14.5283</a>

# Details

The Yxy color **66.1894, 0.2922, 0.3766** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **45.9551, 0.3406, 0.2859**, and the grayscale version is **59.7386, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.8643, 0.2953, 0.3392**, and **34.0292, 0.2861, 0.3883** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.5009, 0.2861, 0.3964**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.3627, 0.2990, 0.3585**.

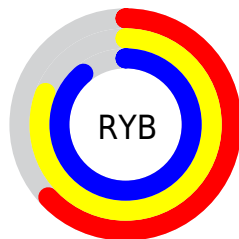
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (89%)

Blue (74%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (89%)

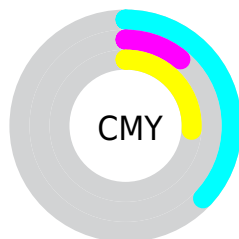


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (11%)


Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 66.1894, 0.2922, 0.3766 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 66.1894, 0.2922, 0.3766 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 66.1894, 0.2922,  
0.3766


 66.1894, 0.2922,  
0.3766

447.0539, 0.3022,  
0.3534

 48.4262, 0.2898,  
0.3822


 113.7581, 0.2958,  
0.3683

 34.1645, 0.2867,  
0.3893


 144.3324, 0.2972,  
0.3652

 23.0200, 0.2826,  
0.3986


179.9458, 0.2983,  
0.3625

 14.6083, 0.2771,  
0.4112

220.9828, 0.2993,  
0.3602

 8.5449, 0.2692,  
0.4293

267.8277, 0.3002,  
0.3582

 4.4456, 0.2568,  
0.4574

320.8649, 0.3010,

 1.9258, 0.2350,

0.3564

0.5066

380.4789, 0.3016,  
0.3548

■ 0.5638, 0.0000,  
1.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 66.1894, 0.2922,  
0.3766

■ 66.1894, 0.2922,  
0.3766

■ 63.5009, 0.2861,  
0.3964

■ 69.3627, 0.2990,  
0.3585

■ 61.2645, 0.2809,  
0.4176

■ 73.0353, 0.3061,  
0.3422

■ 59.4562, 0.2771,  
0.4398


■ 77.2312, 0.3134,  
0.3277

■ 58.0461, 0.2750,  
0.4626


■ 81.9704, 0.3207,  
0.3149

 57.0007, 0.2747,  
0.4850

 83.3783, 0.3144,  
0.3025

 56.2803, 0.2763,  
0.5064

 83.4183, 0.3140,  
0.3019

 55.8237, 0.2796,  
0.5260

 55.7872, 0.2799,  
0.5277

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.1894, 0.3303, 0.3964



66.1894, 0.2922, 0.3766



66.1894, 0.2609, 0.3417

# Triad

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



66.1894, 0.2922, 0.3766



66.1894, 0.2605, 0.2669



66.1894, 0.3871, 0.3454

# Complementary

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



66.1894, 0.2922, 0.3766



45.9551, 0.3406, 0.2859

# 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.



66.1894, 0.3662, 0.3141



66.1894, 0.2922, 0.3766



66.1894, 0.2916, 0.2705

# Square

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



66.1894, 0.2922, 0.3766



66.1894, 0.2436, 0.2786



66.1894, 0.3304, 0.2875



66.1894, 0.3864, 0.3748



# Rectangle

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



66.1894, 0.2922, 0.3766



66.1894, 0.2476, 0.3167



66.1894, 0.3304, 0.2875



66.1894, 0.3823, 0.3348

# Sweetspot

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



66.1921, 0.2922, 0.3766



95.0817, 0.3061, 0.3422



69.7247, 0.3359, 0.4066



20.1926, 0.3051, 0.3445



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

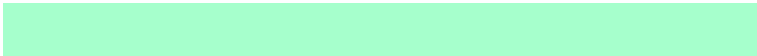


# Same Dimension

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



66.1921, 0.2922, 0.3766



83.9399, 0.2883, 0.3886



67.7655, 0.2737, 0.3355



16.1901, 0.3058, 0.3429



32.5574, 0.2792, 0.5249



2.4241, 0.2711, 0.4960



# Inverse Universe

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



45.9551, 0.3406, 0.2859



53.4598, 0.3484, 0.2765



44.6026, 0.3716, 0.3228



14.5065, 0.3203, 0.3155



10.5000, 0.4635, 0.2327

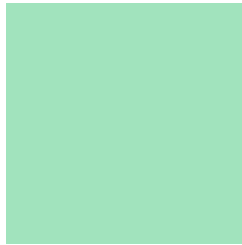


0.7944, 0.4370, 0.2181



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 66.1894, 0.2922, 0.3766 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 66.1894, 0.2922, 0.3766 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

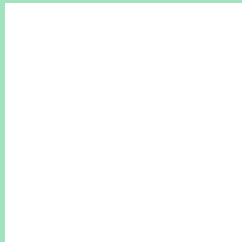
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 66.1894, 0.2922, 0.3766**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 66.1894, 0.2922, 0.3766.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 66.1894, 0.2922, 0.3766.

# 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

66.1894, 0.2922, 0.3766

### Protanopia

65.6127, 0.3433, 0.3629

### Deuteranopia

65.4315, 0.3477, 0.3399



## Tritanopia

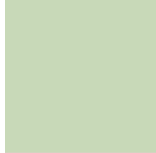
66.0174, 0.2697, 0.3079

# Trichromacy



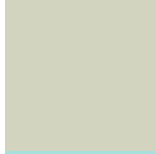
## Original Color

66.1894, 0.2922, 0.3766



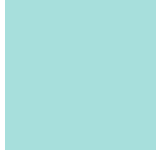
## Protanomaly

65.3658, 0.3226, 0.3681



## Deuteranomaly

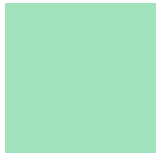
64.7416, 0.3259, 0.3521



## Tritanomaly

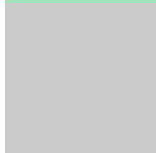
66.1581, 0.2776, 0.3325

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.1894, 0.2922, 0.3766



## Achromatopsia

59.7202, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

61.8556, 0.3046, 0.3459

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 66.1894, 0.2922, 0.3766 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(161, 227, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 227, 189)  
}
```

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(161, 227, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 227, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 66.1894, 0.2922, 0.3766 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(161, 227, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 227, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 227, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 227, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 227, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 227,  
189) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 66.1894, 0.2922, 0.3766 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 227, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
227, 189) }
```

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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