

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(66.1389, 0.2514, 0.2904)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(66.1389, 0.2514, 0.2904)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**Yxy(66.2349, 0.2514, 0.2906)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99DEFF
RGB	153, 222, 255
RGB Percent	60%, 87%, 100%
CMY	0.4003, 0.1294, 0.0000
CMYK	0.40, 0.13, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	199°, 100%, 80%
HSV	199°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	57.3003, 66.2349, 104.3895
YIQ	205.1310, -51.7170, -4.3650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

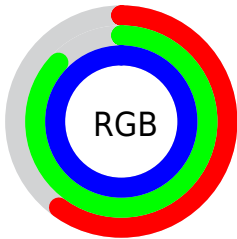
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	153, 194, 255
Decimal	10084095
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.12, -13.46, -22.87
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 26.538, 239.525
Yxy	66.2349, 0.2514, 0.2906
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288274175 (0xFF99DEFF)
YUV	205.1310, 24.5854, -45.7189
Hunter-Lab	81.3848, -16.7477, -19.0798

# Details

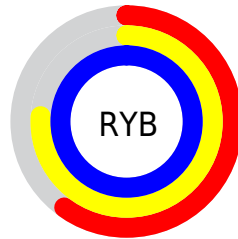
The Yxy color **66.2349, 0.2514, 0.2906** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **58.6392, 0.4003, 0.3638**, and the grayscale version is **60.9946, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.5889, 0.2866, 0.3289**, and **34.2560, 0.2378, 0.2815** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.7442, 0.2376, 0.2791**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.4719, 0.2662, 0.3015**.

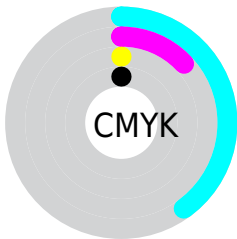
# Distribution



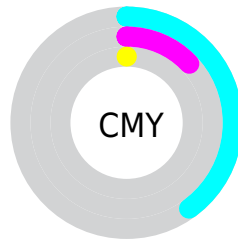
- Red (60%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 66.2349, 0.2514, 0.2906 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 66.2349, 0.2514, 0.2906 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 66.2349, 0.2514,  
0.2906


 66.2349, 0.2514,  
0.2906

447.2165, 0.2795,  
0.3090

 48.4631, 0.2451,  
0.2863


 113.8234, 0.2611,  
0.2971

 34.1938, 0.2373,  
0.2809


 144.4089, 0.2649,  
0.2996

 23.0425, 0.2276,  
0.2740


180.0345, 0.2681,  
0.3017

 14.6249, 0.2151,  
0.2649

221.0844, 0.2710,  
0.3036

 8.5566, 0.1985,  
0.2524

267.9432, 0.2735,  
0.3052

 4.4531, 0.1757,  
0.2342

320.9952, 0.2757,

 1.9301, 0.1427,

0.3066

0.2061

380.6249, 0.2777,  
0.3079

■ 0.5664, 0.0581,  
0.1568

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 66.2349, 0.2514,  
0.2906

■ 66.2349, 0.2514,  
0.2906

■ 59.7442, 0.2376,  
0.2791

■ 73.4719, 0.2662,  
0.3015

■ 53.9593, 0.2251,  
0.2670

■ 81.4858, 0.2816,  
0.3115

■ 48.8402, 0.2143,  
0.2546

■ 90.3093, 0.2971,  
0.3207

■ 44.3401, 0.2054,  
0.2421

99.9720, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 40.4038, 0.1987,  
0.2297

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 36.9521, 0.1938,  
0.2175

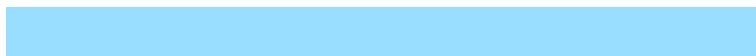
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.2349, 0.2555, 0.3165



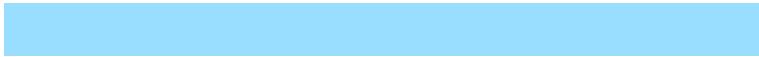
66.2349, 0.2514, 0.2906



66.2349, 0.2626, 0.2767

# Triad

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



66.2349, 0.2514, 0.2906



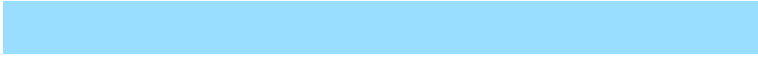
66.2349, 0.3516, 0.3098



66.2349, 0.3364, 0.3878

# Complementary

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



66.2349, 0.2514, 0.2906



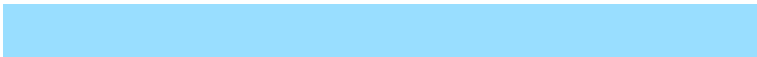
58.6392, 0.4003, 0.3638

# 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.



66.2349, 0.3640, 0.3824



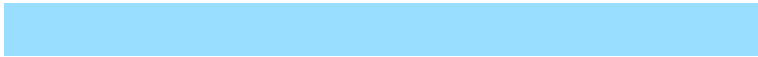
66.2349, 0.2514, 0.2906



66.2349, 0.3735, 0.3365

# Square

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



66.2349, 0.2514, 0.2906



66.2349, 0.3194, 0.2883



66.2349, 0.3779, 0.3629

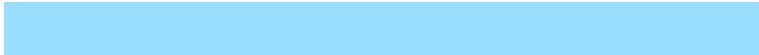


66.2349, 0.3035, 0.3754



# Rectangle

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



66.2349, 0.2514, 0.2906



66.2349, 0.2776, 0.2749



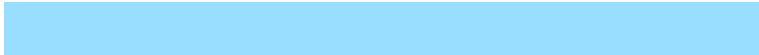
66.2349, 0.3779, 0.3629



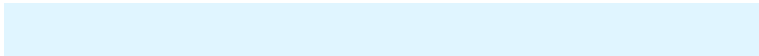
66.2349, 0.3467, 0.3879

# Sweetspot

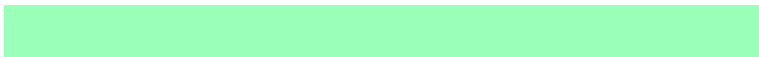
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



66.2361, 0.2514, 0.2906



88.5035, 0.2941, 0.3189



81.7988, 0.2909, 0.4126



18.6912, 0.2920, 0.3178



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

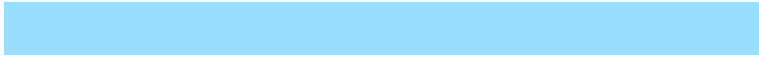


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

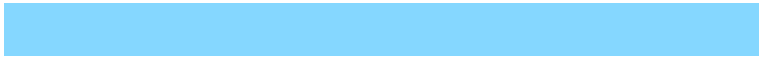


# Same Dimension

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



66.2361, 0.2514, 0.2906



61.0022, 0.2403, 0.2815



43.3545, 0.2416, 0.2285



19.4336, 0.2980, 0.3211



19.5910, 0.1943, 0.2195



2.1059, 0.1982, 0.2335



# Inverse Universe

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



49.2941, 0.3459, 0.2591



42.8550, 0.3550, 0.2458



83.7139, 0.3797, 0.4124



18.1946, 0.3188, 0.3130



12.7057, 0.4237, 0.2108

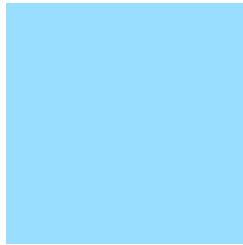


1.2571, 0.4090, 0.2027



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 66.2349, 0.2514, 0.2906 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

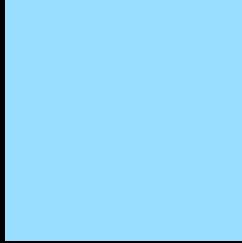
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 66.2349, 0.2514, 0.2906 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 66.2349, 0.2514, 0.2906**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 66.2349, 0.2514, 0.2906.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 66.2349, 0.2514, 0.2906.

# 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

66.2349, 0.2514, 0.2906

### Protanopia

65.7877, 0.2851, 0.2885

### Deuteranopia

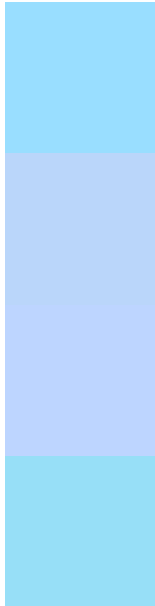
65.8871, 0.2828, 0.2785



## Tritanopia

66.2061, 0.2566, 0.3075

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.2349, 0.2514, 0.2906

## Protanomaly

65.4344, 0.2714, 0.2885

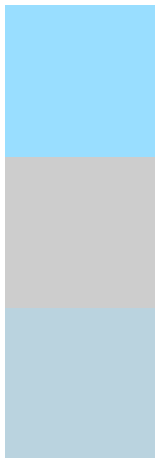
## Deuteranomaly

65.6273, 0.2703, 0.2824

## Tritanomaly

66.0701, 0.2545, 0.3006

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.2349, 0.2514, 0.2906

## Achromatopsia

61.0496, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

62.3553, 0.2871, 0.3148

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to  $Yxy$  66.2349, 0.2514, 0.2906 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(153, 222, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 222, 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(153, 222, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 222, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 66.2349, 0.2514, 0.2906 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(153, 222, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 222, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 222, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 222, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 222, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 222,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 66.2349, 0.2514, 0.2906 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 222, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
222, 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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