

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(66.2883, 0.2261, 0.2999)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(66.2883, 0.2261, 0.2999)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(66.0341, 0.2260, 0.2993)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4FE7FF
RGB	79, 231, 255
RGB Percent	31%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.6895, 0.0942, 0.0000
CMYK	0.69, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	188°, 100%, 66%
HSV	188°, 69%, 100%
XYZ	49.8620, 66.0341, 104.7323
YIQ	188.2880, -98.2960, -24.7600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

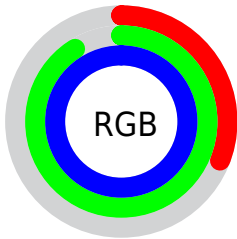
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	79, 161, 255
Decimal	5236735
CIELab	85.01, -32.15, -23.26
CIElCh	85, 39.683, 215.891
Yxy	66.0341, 0.2260, 0.2993
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283426815 (0xFF4FE7FF)
YUV	188.2880, 32.8890, -95.8456
Hunter-Lab	81.2614, -32.6797, -19.5320

# Details

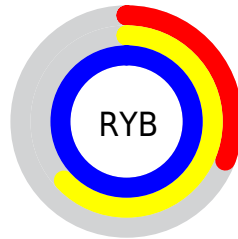
The Yxy color **66.0341, 0.2260, 0.2993** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **31.5663, 0.5274, 0.3503**, and the grayscale version is **50.3416, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.0359, 0.2553, 0.3288**, and **34.7372, 0.2144, 0.2918** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.2113, 0.2197, 0.2944**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.3187, 0.2343, 0.3042**.

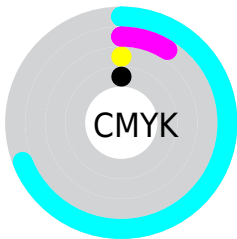
# Distribution



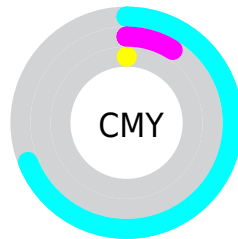
- Red (31%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 66.0341, 0.2260, 0.2993 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 66.0341, 0.2260, 0.2993 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 66.0341, 0.2260,  
0.2993


 66.0341, 0.2260,  
0.2993

446.4988, 0.2653,  
0.3145

 48.3001, 0.2173,  
0.2955


 113.5353, 0.2394,  
0.3048


 34.0646, 0.2068,  
0.2907

 144.0712, 0.2447,  
0.3069

 22.9432, 0.1938,  
0.2844

 179.6433, 0.2492,  
0.3087

 14.5516, 0.1773,  
0.2758

 220.6358, 0.2532,  
0.3102

 8.5053, 0.1560,  
0.2636

267.4332, 0.2568,  
0.3115

 4.4199, 0.1277,  
0.2453

320.4200, 0.2599,

 1.9111, 0.0898,

0.3126

379.9804, 0.2627,  
0.3136

0.2158

0.5551, 0.0000,  
0.1622

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

66.0341, 0.2260,  
0.2993

66.0341, 0.2260,  
0.2993

63.2113, 0.2197,  
0.2944

69.3187, 0.2343,  
0.3042

60.7938, 0.2153,  
0.2896

73.1027, 0.2445,  
0.3089

58.7086, 0.2126,  
0.2848

77.4257, 0.2563,  
0.3136

58.4985, 0.2123,  
0.2843

82.3218, 0.2695,  
0.3179

■ 87.8218, 0.2838,  
0.3221

■ 93.9544, 0.2988,  
0.3259

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.0341, 0.2480, 0.3470



66.0341, 0.2260, 0.2993



66.0341, 0.2251, 0.2654

# Triad

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



66.0341, 0.2260, 0.2993



66.0341, 0.3328, 0.2755



66.0341, 0.3806, 0.4119

# Complementary

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



66.0341, 0.2260, 0.2993



31.5663, 0.5274, 0.3503

# 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.



66.0341, 0.4077, 0.3844



66.0341, 0.2260, 0.2993



66.0341, 0.3797, 0.3079

# Square

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



66.0341, 0.2260, 0.2993



66.0341, 0.2834, 0.2550



66.0341, 0.4079, 0.3466

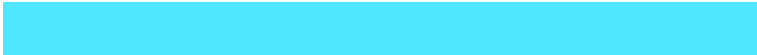


66.0341, 0.3364, 0.4173

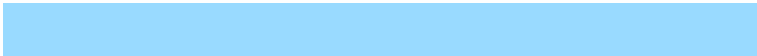


# Rectangle

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



66.0341, 0.2260, 0.2993



66.0341, 0.2363, 0.2535



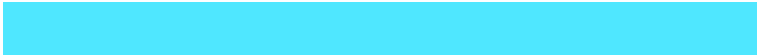
66.0341, 0.4079, 0.3466



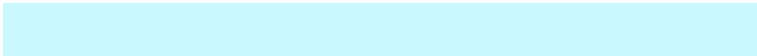
66.0341, 0.3921, 0.4046

# Sweetspot

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



66.0359, 0.2260, 0.2993



86.6424, 0.2808, 0.3212



74.1619, 0.2950, 0.5280



18.2143, 0.2768, 0.3201



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

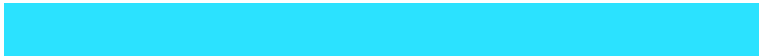


# Same Dimension

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



66.0359, 0.2260, 0.2993



62.1859, 0.2177, 0.2924



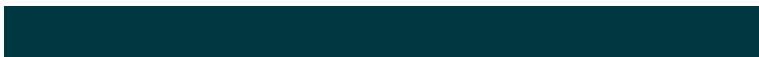
28.7306, 0.1970, 0.1813



20.0334, 0.2980, 0.3257



30.7304, 0.2125, 0.2851



3.1039, 0.2141, 0.2906



# Inverse Universe

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



32.6473, 0.3441, 0.1921



28.5096, 0.3514, 0.1794



58.8858, 0.4511, 0.4341



18.2552, 0.3159, 0.3087



13.8302, 0.3588, 0.1750

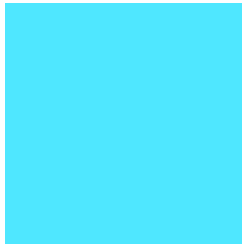


1.3579, 0.3538, 0.1723



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 66.0341, 0.2260, 0.2993 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

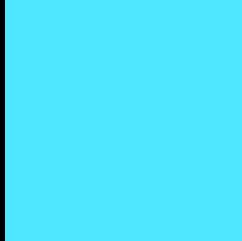
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 66.0341, 0.2260, 0.2993 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

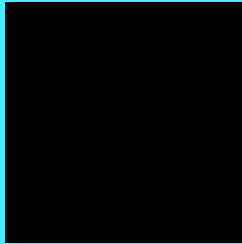
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 66.0341, 0.2260, 0.2993**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 66.0341, 0.2260, 0.2993.

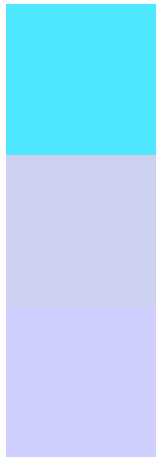


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 66.0341, 0.2260, 0.2993.

# 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

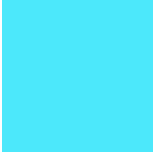
66.0341, 0.2260, 0.2993

### Protanopia

64.8713, 0.2893, 0.2946

### Deuteranopia

64.9675, 0.2807, 0.2771



## **Tritanopia**

66.2148, 0.2270, 0.3053

# Trichromacy



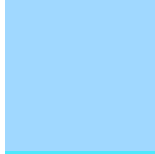
## Original Color

66.0341, 0.2260, 0.2993



## Protanomaly

63.5892, 0.2587, 0.2959



## Deuteranomaly

63.8053, 0.2540, 0.2838



## Tritanomaly

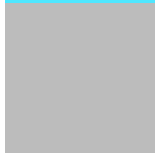
66.3193, 0.2269, 0.3041

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.0341, 0.2260, 0.2993



## Achromatopsia

50.2886, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

54.2351, 0.2683, 0.3185

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 66.0341, 0.2260, 0.2993 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(79, 231, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 231, 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(79, 231, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 231, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 66.0341, 0.2260, 0.2993 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(79, 231, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 231, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 231, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 231, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 231, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 231,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 66.0341, 0.2260, 0.2993 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 231, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 231,  
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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