

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(66.6240, 0.2518, 0.3446)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(66.6240, 0.2518, 0.3446)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(66.3912, 0.2518, 0.3441)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	27
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(66.3912, 0.2518, 0.3441)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71E8DC
RGB	113, 232, 220
RGB Percent	44%, 91%, 86%
CMY	0.5570, 0.0902, 0.1372
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.05, 0.09
HSL	174°, 72%, 68%
HSV	174°, 51%, 91%
XYZ	48.5827, 66.3912, 77.9677
YIQ	195.0510, -67.0720, -28.9600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

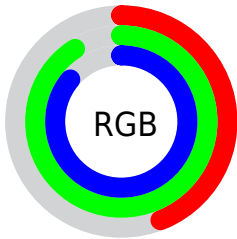
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	113, 176, 232
Decimal	7465180
CIELab	85.20, -36.41, -4.45
CIELCh	85, 36.682, 186.974
Yxy	66.3912, 0.2518, 0.3441
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285655260 (0xFF71E8DC)
YUV	195.0510, 12.2999, -71.9587
Hunter-Lab	81.4808, -36.1613, 0.3029

# Details

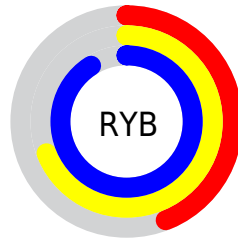
The Yxy color **66.3912, 0.2518, 0.3441** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **30.4420, 0.4451, 0.3160**, and the grayscale version is **54.5584, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.6242, 0.2666, 0.3289**, and **34.3716, 0.2376, 0.3477** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.9240, 0.2444, 0.3475**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.2585, 0.2610, 0.3408**.

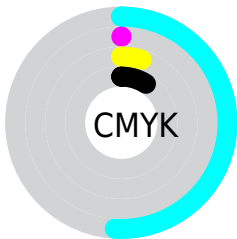
# Distribution



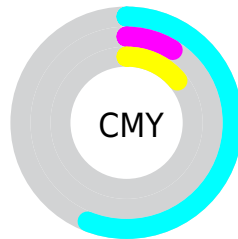
- Red (44%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 66.3912, 0.2518, 0.3441 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 66.3912, 0.2518, 0.3441 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 66.3912, 0.2518,  
0.3441


 66.3912, 0.2518,  
0.3441


447.7746, 0.2801,  
0.3374


 48.5900, 0.2453,  
0.3455


 114.0476, 0.2616,  
0.3419

 34.2944, 0.2374,  
0.3473


 144.6717, 0.2654,  
0.3410

 23.1198, 0.2273,  
0.3494


 180.3388, 0.2687,  
0.3402

 14.6820, 0.2142,  
0.3519

221.4334, 0.2716,  
0.3395

 8.5965, 0.1965,  
0.3552

268.3399, 0.2741,  
0.3389

 4.4790, 0.1715,  
0.3592

321.4427, 0.2763,

 1.9449, 0.1329,

0.3384

0.3640

381.1262, 0.2783,  
0.3379

■ 0.5752, 0.0000,  
0.3802

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 66.3912, 0.2518,  
0.3441

■ 66.3912, 0.2518,  
0.3441

■ 64.9240, 0.2444,  
0.3475

■ 68.2585, 0.2610,  
0.3408

■ 63.8185, 0.2390,  
0.3510


■ 70.5456, 0.2717,  
0.3376


■ 63.0423, 0.2355,  
0.3545

■ 73.2800, 0.2838,  
0.3346


■ 62.5532, 0.2339,  
0.3580

■ 76.4846, 0.2970,  
0.3319


 62.3015, 0.2336,  
0.3610

 80.1809, 0.3109,  
0.3293

 84.3890, 0.3252,  
0.3270

 85.0552, 0.3257,  
0.3247

 85.1924, 0.3241,  
0.3225

 85.3313, 0.3226,  
0.3202

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.3912, 0.2884, 0.3864



66.3912, 0.2518, 0.3441



66.3912, 0.2318, 0.3005

# Triad

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



66.3912, 0.2518, 0.3441



66.3912, 0.2872, 0.2606



66.3912, 0.4000, 0.3819

# Complementary

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



66.3912, 0.2518, 0.3441



30.4420, 0.4451, 0.3160

# 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.



66.3912, 0.4010, 0.3471



66.3912, 0.2518, 0.3441



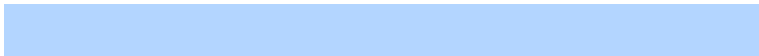
66.3912, 0.3331, 0.2802

# Square

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



66.3912, 0.2518, 0.3441



66.3912, 0.2511, 0.2562



66.3912, 0.3759, 0.3109



66.3912, 0.3745, 0.4063



# Rectangle

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



66.3912, 0.2518, 0.3441



66.3912, 0.2295, 0.2780



66.3912, 0.3759, 0.3109



66.3912, 0.4033, 0.3709

# Sweetspot

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



66.3938, 0.2518, 0.3441



93.2075, 0.2919, 0.3329



63.4102, 0.3128, 0.4889



19.7697, 0.2891, 0.3335



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.



66.3938, 0.2518, 0.3441



80.2915, 0.2438, 0.3479



44.6132, 0.2343, 0.2679



16.3100, 0.2995, 0.3314



34.5959, 0.2335, 0.3604



2.5638, 0.2320, 0.3554



# Inverse Universe

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



30.4420, 0.4451, 0.3160



30.9796, 0.4924, 0.3147



43.0091, 0.4302, 0.3808



14.3915, 0.3277, 0.3267



9.5679, 0.6280, 0.3233

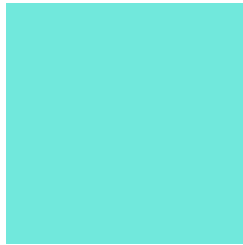


0.7151, 0.6004, 0.3081



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 66.3912, 0.2518, 0.3441 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

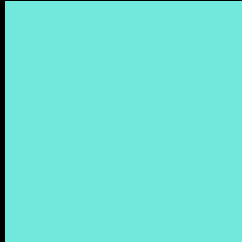
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 66.3912, 0.2518, 0.3441 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

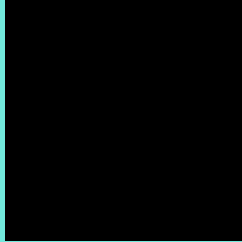
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

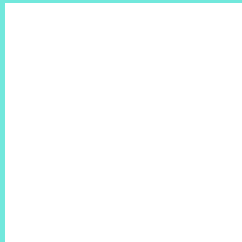
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 66.3912, 0.2518, 0.3441**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 66.3912, 0.2518, 0.3441.

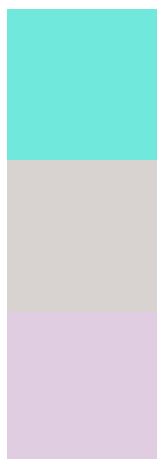


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 66.3912, 0.2518, 0.3441.

# 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

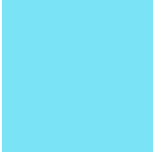
66.3912, 0.2518, 0.3441

### Protanopia

65.2462, 0.3186, 0.3313

### Deuteranopia

65.1612, 0.3130, 0.3062



## **Tritanopia**

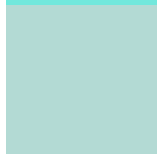
66.2782, 0.2427, 0.3070

# Trichromacy



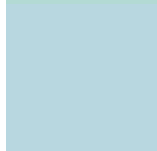
## Original Color

66.3912, 0.2518, 0.3441



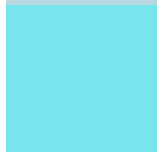
## Protanomaly

64.4800, 0.2896, 0.3361



## Deuteranomaly

64.1730, 0.2854, 0.3184



## Tritanomaly

66.0750, 0.2457, 0.3189

# Monochromacy



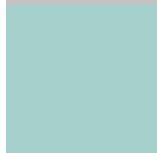
## Original Color

66.3912, 0.2518, 0.3441



## Achromatopsia

54.5724, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

57.4707, 0.2846, 0.3340

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 66.3912, 0.2518, 0.3441 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(113, 232, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 232, 220)  
}
```

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(113, 232, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 232, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 66.3912, 0.2518, 0.3441 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(113, 232, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 232, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(113, 232, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 232, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 232, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 232,  
220) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 66.3912, 0.2518, 0.3441 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 232, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
232, 220) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor