

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(66.8011, 0.2526, 0.2930)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(66.8011, 0.2526, 0.2930)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(66.8011, 0.2526, 0.2930)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9ADFFE
RGB	154, 223, 254
RGB Percent	60%, 87%, 100%
CMY	0.3963, 0.1254, 0.0040
CMYK	0.39, 0.12, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	199°, 98%, 80%
HSV	199°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	57.5903, 66.8011, 103.5987
YIQ	205.9030, -51.0750, -4.9870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

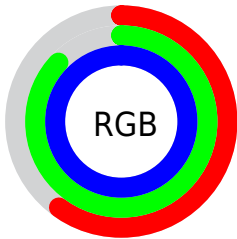
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	154, 195, 254
Decimal	10149886
CIELab	85.40, -13.99, -21.88
CIELCh	85, 25.966, 237.409
Yxy	66.8011, 0.2526, 0.2930
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288339966 (0xFF9ADFFE)
YUV	205.9030, 23.7118, -45.5189
Hunter-Lab	81.7319, -17.2555, -17.9402

# Details

The Yxy color **66.8011, 0.2526, 0.2930** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **58.0483, 0.3990, 0.3618**, and the grayscale version is **61.5189, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.7370, 0.2872, 0.3289**, and **34.6332, 0.2392, 0.2845** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.4683, 0.2389, 0.2820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.8611, 0.2673, 0.3033**.

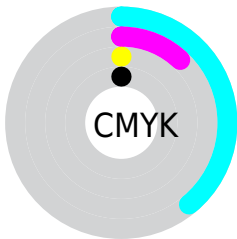
# Distribution



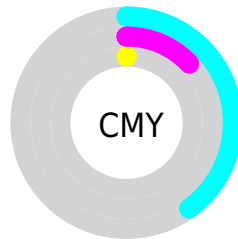
- Red (60%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (100%)



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



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




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


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 66.8011, 0.2526, 0.2930 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 66.8011, 0.2526, 0.2930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 66.8011, 0.2526,  
0.2930


 66.8011, 0.2526,  
0.2930


449.2365, 0.2802,  
0.3103

 48.9230, 0.2464,  
0.2889


 114.6354, 0.2621,  
0.2991

 34.5584, 0.2388,  
0.2839


 145.3603, 0.2658,  
0.3014

 23.3229, 0.2293,  
0.2774


181.1363, 0.2690,  
0.3034

 14.8321, 0.2171,  
0.2688

222.3479, 0.2718,  
0.3052

 8.7017, 0.2008,  
0.2569

269.3792, 0.2743,  
0.3067

 4.5471, 0.1783,  
0.2397

322.6148, 0.2765,

 1.9841, 0.1458,

0.3080

0.2128

382.4391, 0.2784,  
0.3092

0.5982, 0.0633,  
0.1667

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

66.8011, 0.2526,  
0.2930

66.8011, 0.2526,  
0.2930

60.4683, 0.2389,  
0.2820

73.8611, 0.2673,  
0.3033

54.8187, 0.2265,  
0.2706

81.6736, 0.2826,  
0.3128

49.8148, 0.2157,  
0.2588

90.2720, 0.2981,  
0.3216

45.4113, 0.2070,  
0.2468

99.5849, 0.3133,  
0.3295

■ 41.5545, 0.2003, 99.9339, 0.3133,  
0.2349 0.3300

■ 38.1637, 0.1954,  
0.2233

■ 37.9653, 0.1952,  
0.2226

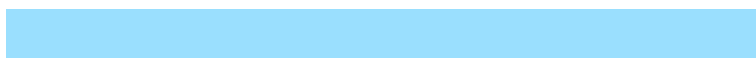
# Harmonies

## Analogous

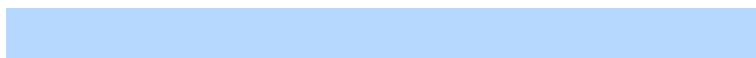
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



66.8011, 0.2576, 0.3189



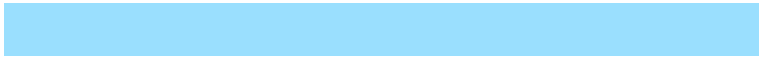
66.8011, 0.2526, 0.2930



66.8011, 0.2625, 0.2784

# Triad

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



66.8011, 0.2526, 0.2930



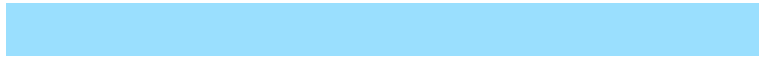
66.8011, 0.3487, 0.3086



66.8011, 0.3381, 0.3865

# Complementary

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



66.8011, 0.2526, 0.2930



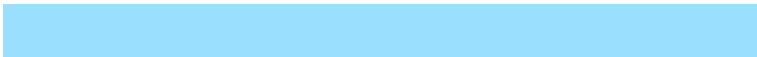
58.0483, 0.3990, 0.3618

# 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.



66.8011, 0.3642, 0.3801



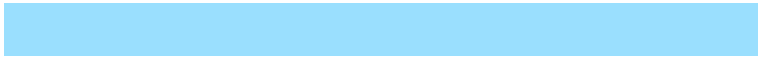
66.8011, 0.2526, 0.2930



66.8011, 0.3710, 0.3345

# Square

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



66.8011, 0.2526, 0.2930



66.8011, 0.3169, 0.2880



66.8011, 0.3766, 0.3605

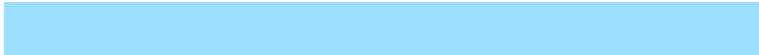


66.8011, 0.3060, 0.3756



# Rectangle

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



66.8011, 0.2526, 0.2930



66.8011, 0.2766, 0.2761



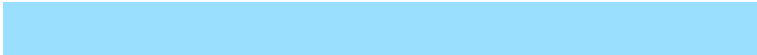
66.8011, 0.3766, 0.3605



66.8011, 0.3479, 0.3862

# Sweetspot

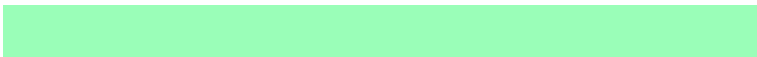
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



66.8037, 0.2526, 0.2930



88.7584, 0.2941, 0.3194



81.1876, 0.2920, 0.4131



18.7514, 0.2920, 0.3182



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

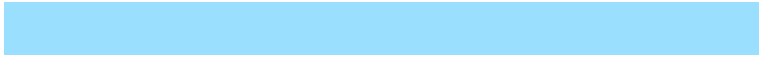


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

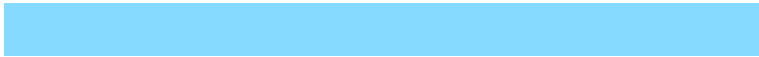


# Same Dimension

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



66.8037, 0.2526, 0.2930



62.4830, 0.2420, 0.2847



44.2689, 0.2433, 0.2325



19.4773, 0.2980, 0.3215



20.2954, 0.1957, 0.2245



2.1705, 0.1994, 0.2378



# Inverse Universe

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



49.4851, 0.3439, 0.2589



43.6874, 0.3522, 0.2459



82.2217, 0.3791, 0.4096



18.1990, 0.3186, 0.3127



12.7768, 0.4184, 0.2079

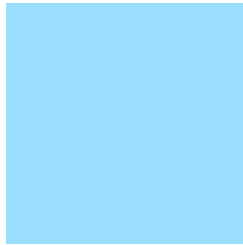


1.2637, 0.4045, 0.2002



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 66.8011, 0.2526, 0.2930 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

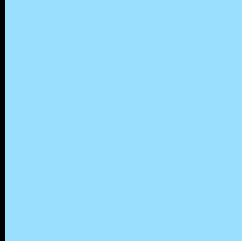
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 66.8011, 0.2526, 0.2930 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

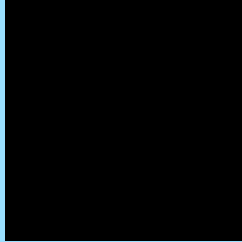
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 66.8011, 0.2526, 0.2930**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 66.8011, 0.2526, 0.2930.

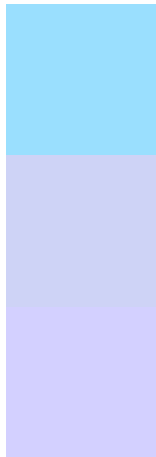


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 66.8011, 0.2526, 0.2930.

# 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

66.8011, 0.2526, 0.2930

### Protanopia

66.3642, 0.2864, 0.2907

### Deuteranopia

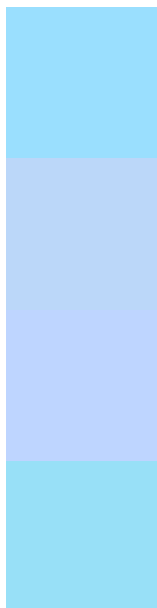
66.1806, 0.2841, 0.2787



## Tritanopia

66.9008, 0.2568, 0.3075

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.8011, 0.2526, 0.2930

## Protanomaly

66.0052, 0.2727, 0.2908

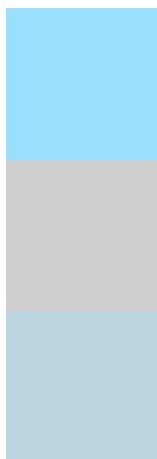
## Deuteranomaly

65.7556, 0.2709, 0.2824

## Tritanomaly

66.7021, 0.2552, 0.3018

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.8011, 0.2526, 0.2930

## Achromatopsia

61.7207, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

62.9795, 0.2878, 0.3160

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 66.8011, 0.2526, 0.2930 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(154, 223, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 223, 254)  
}
```

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(154, 223, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 223, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 66.8011, 0.2526, 0.2930 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(154, 223, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 223, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 223, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 223, 254); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 223, 254); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 223, 254) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 66.8011, 0.2526, 0.2930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 223, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
223, 254) }
```

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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