

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(67.2934, 0.2679, 0.3387)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(67.2934, 0.2679, 0.3387)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(67.0437, 0.2680, 0.3387)</b> .....	3
<b>Conversions</b> .....	4
<b>Details</b> .....	6
<b>Harmonies</b> .....	12
<b>Previews</b> .....	24
<b>Color Blindness Simulation</b> .....	27
<b>CSS Examples</b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(67.0437, 0.2680, 0.3387)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95E4DC
RGB	149, 228, 220
RGB Percent	58%, 89%, 86%
CMY	0.4159, 0.1058, 0.1373
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.04, 0.11
HSL	174°, 59%, 74%
HSV	174°, 35%, 89%
XYZ	53.0490, 67.0437, 77.8515
YIQ	203.4670, -44.5160, -19.2360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

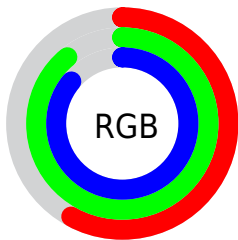
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	149, 191, 228
Decimal	9823452
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.53, -25.94, -3.80
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	86, 26.218, 188.324
Yxy	67.0437, 0.2680, 0.3387
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288013532 (0xFF95E4DC)
YUV	203.4670, 8.1508, -47.7676
Hunter-Lab	81.8802, -27.6427, 0.9434

# Details

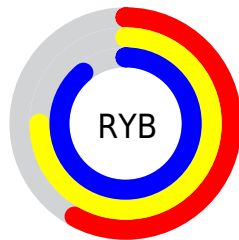
The Yxy color **67.0437, 0.2680, 0.3387** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **40.4101, 0.3864, 0.3198**, and the grayscale version is **59.9938, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.8618, 0.2838, 0.3289**, and **34.6013, 0.2573, 0.3404** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.9867, 0.2578, 0.3419**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.5275, 0.2797, 0.3356**.

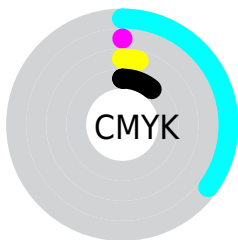
# Distribution



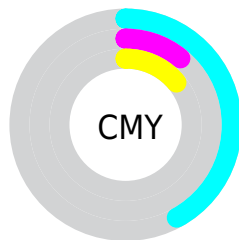
- Red (58%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 67.0437, 0.2680, 0.3387 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 67.0437, 0.2680, 0.3387 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 67.0437, 0.2680,  
0.3387

 67.0437, 0.2680,  
0.3387


450.1003, 0.2888,  
0.3344

 49.1201, 0.2632,  
0.3396


 114.9830, 0.2752,  
0.3372

 34.7148, 0.2573,  
0.3408


 145.7676, 0.2780,  
0.3367

 23.4433, 0.2498,  
0.3422


181.6079, 0.2805,  
0.3362

 14.9211, 0.2400,  
0.3439

222.8885, 0.2826,  
0.3357

 8.7641, 0.2266,  
0.3461

269.9936, 0.2844,  
0.3353

 4.5876, 0.2074,  
0.3490

323.3076, 0.2860,

 2.0074, 0.1775,

0.3350

383.2151, 0.2875,  
0.3347

0.3525

0.6118, 0.0000,  
0.3964

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

67.0437, 0.2680,  
0.3387

67.0437, 0.2680,  
0.3387

64.9867, 0.2578,  
0.3419

69.5275, 0.2797,  
0.3356

63.3239, 0.2492,  
0.3453


72.4527, 0.2925,  
0.3328


62.0307, 0.2425,  
0.3488


75.8430, 0.3061,  
0.3301


61.0765, 0.2377,  
0.3523


79.7180, 0.3203,  
0.3278


 60.4259, 0.2348,  
0.3558

 82.5550, 0.3292,  
0.3255


 60.0355, 0.2337,  
0.3593

 82.6869, 0.3277,  
0.3233

 59.8965, 0.2337,  
0.3611

 82.8206, 0.3262,  
0.3210

 82.9560, 0.3246,  
0.3187

 83.0931, 0.3231,  
0.3165

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.0437, 0.2944, 0.3679



67.0437, 0.2680, 0.3387



67.0437, 0.2536, 0.3083

# Triad

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



67.0437, 0.2680, 0.3387



67.0437, 0.2962, 0.2793



67.0437, 0.3746, 0.3691

# Complementary

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



67.0437, 0.2680, 0.3387



40.4101, 0.3864, 0.3198

# 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.



67.0437, 0.3757, 0.3444



67.0437, 0.2680, 0.3387



67.0437, 0.3291, 0.2943

# Square

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



67.0437, 0.2680, 0.3387



67.0437, 0.2692, 0.2760



67.0437, 0.3587, 0.3175



67.0437, 0.3563, 0.3848

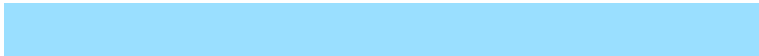


# Rectangle

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



67.0437, 0.2680, 0.3387



67.0437, 0.2522, 0.2920



67.0437, 0.3587, 0.3175



67.0437, 0.3770, 0.3615

# Sweetspot

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



67.0464, 0.2680, 0.3387



95.3150, 0.2987, 0.3315



64.9496, 0.3139, 0.4310



20.2711, 0.2968, 0.3319



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

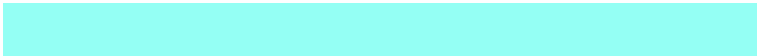


# Same Dimension

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



67.0464, 0.2680, 0.3387



84.3468, 0.2601, 0.3411



52.2420, 0.2587, 0.2906



16.3099, 0.2995, 0.3314



34.5922, 0.2335, 0.3606



2.5636, 0.2321, 0.3555



# Inverse Universe

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



40.4101, 0.3864, 0.3198



44.9033, 0.4110, 0.3179



51.0093, 0.3827, 0.3643



14.3916, 0.3277, 0.3266



9.5682, 0.6279, 0.3233



0.7151, 0.6002, 0.3080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 67.0437, 0.2680, 0.3387 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

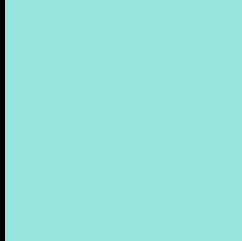
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 67.0437, 0.2680, 0.3387 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

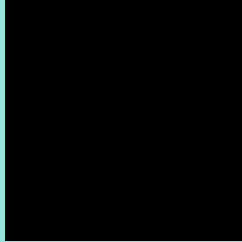
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

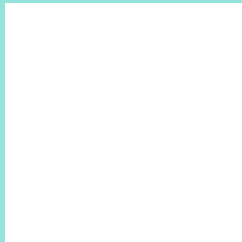
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 67.0437, 0.2680, 0.3387**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 67.0437, 0.2680, 0.3387.

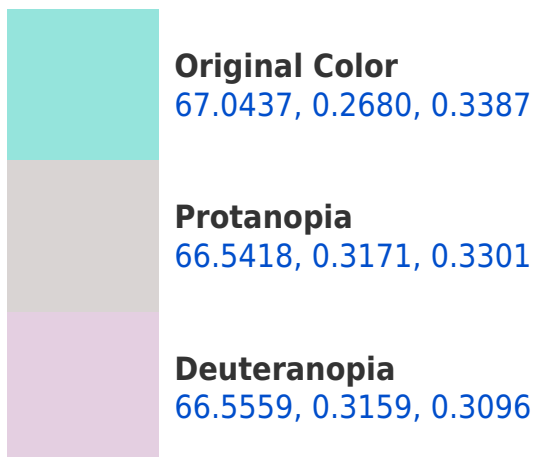


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 67.0437, 0.2680, 0.3387.

# 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





## Tritanopia

67.1915, 0.2584, 0.3076

# Trichromacy



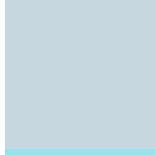
## Original Color

67.0437, 0.2680, 0.3387



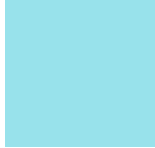
## Protanomaly

66.2043, 0.2971, 0.3336



## Deuteranomaly

66.0707, 0.2961, 0.3198



## Tritanomaly

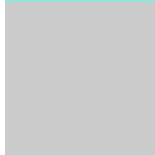
67.0663, 0.2615, 0.3181

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.0437, 0.2680, 0.3387



## Achromatopsia

59.7202, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

61.7577, 0.2939, 0.3326

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 67.0437, 0.2680, 0.3387 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(149, 228, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 228, 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(149, 228, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 228, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 67.0437, 0.2680, 0.3387 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(149, 228, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 228, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 228, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 228, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 228, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 228,  
220) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 67.0437, 0.2680, 0.3387 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 228, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
228, 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