

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(67.5921, 0.2545, 0.3042)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(67.5921, 0.2545, 0.3042)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(67.5921, 0.2545, 0.3042)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| <b>Format</b> | <b>Color</b>                |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex           | 96E2F7                      |
| RGB           | 150, 226, 247               |
| RGB Percent   | 59%, 89%, 97%               |
| CMY           | 0.4121, 0.1136, 0.0314      |
| CMYK          | 0.39, 0.08, 0.00, 0.03      |
| HSL           | 193°, 86%, 78%              |
| HSV           | 193°, 39%, 97%              |
| XYZ           | 56.5489, 67.5921, 98.0552   |
| YIQ           | 205.6700, -52.0370, -9.5810 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

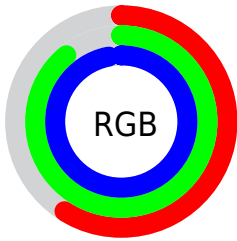
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                                |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| <a href="#">RYB</a>                 | <a href="#">150, 193, 247</a>               |
| Decimal                             | <a href="#">9888503</a>                     |
| CIELab                              | <a href="#">85.80, -18.27, -17.62</a>       |
| CIELCh                              | <a href="#">86, 25.380, 223.957</a>         |
| Yxy                                 | <a href="#">67.5921, 0.2545, 0.3042</a>     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | <a href="#">4288078583<br/>(0xFF96E2F7)</a> |
| YUV                                 | <a href="#">205.6700, 20.3757, -48.8226</a> |
| Hunter-Lab                          | <a href="#">82.2144, -21.0989, -13.1637</a> |

# Details

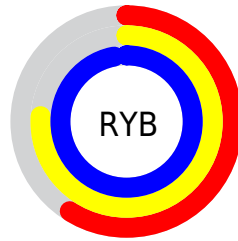
The Yxy color **67.5921, 0.2545, 0.3042** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **51.0544, 0.4026, 0.3520**, and the grayscale version is **61.3814, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.0054, 0.2844, 0.3289**, and **35.2671, 0.2413, 0.2978** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.6377, 0.2419, 0.2968**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.1357, 0.2683, 0.3112**.

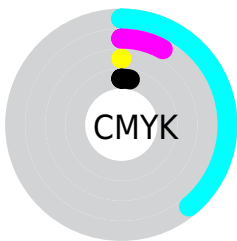
# Distribution



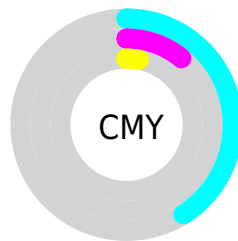
- Red (59%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (3%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 67.5921, 0.2545, 0.3042 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 67.5921, 0.2545, 0.3042 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 67.5921, 0.2545,  
0.3042

 67.5921, 0.2545,  
0.3042


452.0494, 0.2812,  
0.3163

 49.5660, 0.2485,  
0.3013


 115.7684, 0.2637,  
0.3085

 35.0686, 0.2411,  
0.2976


 146.6874, 0.2673,  
0.3102

 23.7158, 0.2319,  
0.2928


182.6728, 0.2704,  
0.3116

 15.1229, 0.2200,  
0.2864

224.1089, 0.2731,  
0.3128

 8.9057, 0.2041,  
0.2774

271.3803, 0.2755,  
0.3139

 4.6797, 0.1821,  
0.2640

324.8712, 0.2776,

 2.0606, 0.1498,

0.3148

0.2421

384.9662, 0.2795,  
0.3156

0.6423, 0.0531,  
0.2074

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

67.5921, 0.2545,  
0.3042

67.5921, 0.2545,  
0.3042

62.6377, 0.2419,  
0.2968

73.1357, 0.2683,  
0.3112

58.2326, 0.2307,  
0.2890

79.2901, 0.2831,  
0.3178

54.3437, 0.2214,  
0.2810

86.0850, 0.2983,  
0.3239

50.9303, 0.2139,  
0.2730

93.5458, 0.3138,  
0.3294

■ 47.9444, 0.2085,  
0.2650

■ 98.0362, 0.3175,  
0.3345

■ 45.3123, 0.2048,  
0.2571

■ 99.4950, 0.3173,  
0.3367

■ 45.1363, 0.2046,  
0.2565

# Harmonies

## Analogous

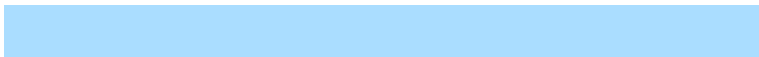
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



67.5921, 0.2659, 0.3327



67.5921, 0.2545, 0.3042



67.5921, 0.2577, 0.2845

# Triad

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



67.5921, 0.2545, 0.3042



67.5921, 0.3345, 0.2992



67.5921, 0.3501, 0.3842

# Complementary

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



67.5921, 0.2545, 0.3042



51.0544, 0.4026, 0.3520

# 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.



67.5921, 0.3703, 0.3715



67.5921, 0.2545, 0.3042



67.5921, 0.3614, 0.3227

# Square

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



67.5921, 0.2545, 0.3042



67.5921, 0.3026, 0.2829



67.5921, 0.3747, 0.3488



67.5921, 0.3204, 0.3812



# Rectangle

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



67.5921, 0.2545, 0.3042



67.5921, 0.2677, 0.2783



67.5921, 0.3747, 0.3488



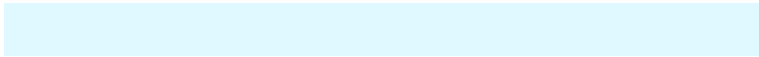
67.5921, 0.3582, 0.3815

# Sweetspot

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



67.5947, 0.2545, 0.3042



90.5058, 0.2941, 0.3223



75.8701, 0.2971, 0.4252



19.1642, 0.2921, 0.3215



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

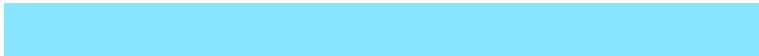


# Same Dimension

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



67.5947, 0.2545, 0.3042



68.4822, 0.2445, 0.2984



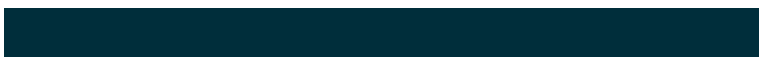
45.4456, 0.2454, 0.2453



18.1146, 0.2980, 0.3238



24.0896, 0.2050, 0.2579



2.2646, 0.2077, 0.2678



# Inverse Universe

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



47.0498, 0.3354, 0.2506



44.2931, 0.3413, 0.2359



72.0470, 0.3827, 0.4002



16.7034, 0.3171, 0.3106



12.5312, 0.3845, 0.1892

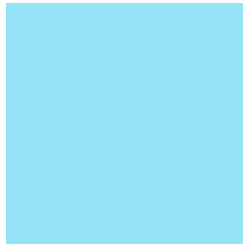


1.1162, 0.3749, 0.1839



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 67.5921, 0.2545, 0.3042 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

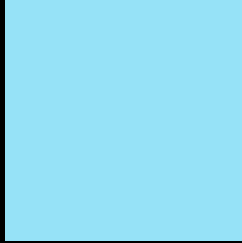
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 67.5921, 0.2545, 0.3042 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

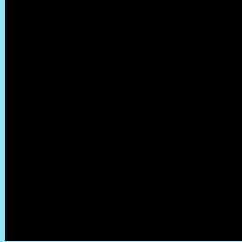
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 67.5921, 0.2545, 0.3042**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 67.5921, 0.2545, 0.3042.

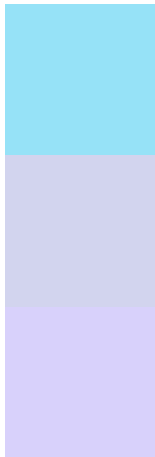


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 67.5921, 0.2545, 0.3042.

# 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

67.5921, 0.2545, 0.3042

### Protanopia

66.9617, 0.2941, 0.3004

### Deuteranopia

67.1649, 0.2900, 0.2842



## Tritanopia

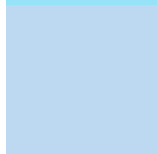
67.3748, 0.2550, 0.3064

# Trichromacy



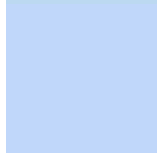
## Original Color

67.5921, 0.2545, 0.3042



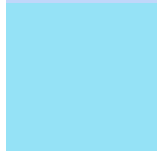
## Protanomaly

66.6679, 0.2780, 0.3017



## Deuteranomaly

66.7095, 0.2752, 0.2901



## Tritanomaly

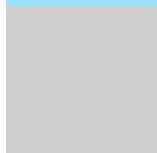
67.4361, 0.2545, 0.3053

# Monochromacy



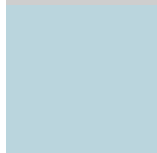
## Original Color

67.5921, 0.2545, 0.3042



## Achromatopsia

61.7207, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

63.2481, 0.2884, 0.3195

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 67.5921, 0.2545, 0.3042 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(150, 226, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 226, 247)  
}
```

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(150, 226, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 226, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 67.5921, 0.2545, 0.3042 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(150, 226, 247) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 226, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 226, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 226, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 226, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 226,  
247) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 67.5921, 0.2545, 0.3042 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 226, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
226, 247) }
```

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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