

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(67.9871, 0.2357, 0.3024)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(67.9871, 0.2357, 0.3024)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(68.1202, 0.2355, 0.3024)</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

**$\text{Yxy}(68.1202, 0.2355, 0.3024)$**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6DE8FE
RGB	109, 232, 254
RGB Percent	43%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.5725, 0.0902, 0.0040
CMYK	0.57, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	189°, 99%, 71%
HSV	189°, 57%, 100%
XYZ	53.0500, 68.1202, 104.0951
YIQ	197.7310, -80.3700, -19.2340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

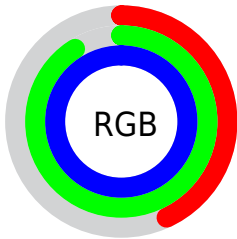
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	109, 176, 254
Decimal	7203070
CIELab	86.07, -28.27, -21.05
CIELCh	86, 35.244, 216.669
Yxy	68.1202, 0.2355, 0.3024
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285393150 (0xFF6DE8FE)
YUV	197.7310, 27.7406, -77.8171
Hunter-Lab	82.5350, -29.7040, -17.0035

# Details

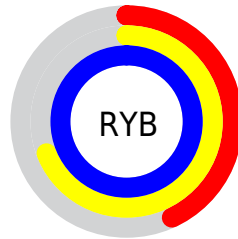
The Yxy color **68.1202, 0.2355, 0.3024** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **38.3988, 0.4734, 0.3513**, and the grayscale version is **56.1683, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.3979, 0.2657, 0.3289**, and **35.3732, 0.2184, 0.2952** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.5945, 0.2266, 0.2970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.1637, 0.2462, 0.3077**.

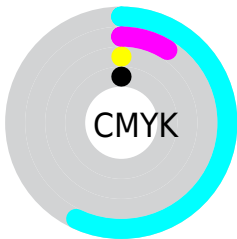
# Distribution



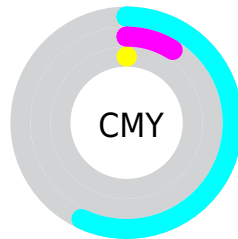
- Red (43%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 68.1202, 0.2355, 0.3024 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 68.1202, 0.2355, 0.3024 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68.1202, 0.2355,  
0.3024

 68.1202, 0.2355,  
0.3024


453.9218, 0.2705,  
0.3158


 49.9955, 0.2278,  
0.2991


 116.5241, 0.2474,  
0.3073

 35.4098, 0.2183,  
0.2949


 147.5721, 0.2521,  
0.3091

 23.9788, 0.2066,  
0.2894


 183.6966, 0.2562,  
0.3106

 15.3179, 0.1917,  
0.2820

225.2822, 0.2598,  
0.3120

 9.0428, 0.1723,  
0.2715

272.7131, 0.2629,  
0.3131

 4.7691, 0.1462,  
0.2557

326.3737, 0.2657,

 2.1124, 0.1101,

0.3141

0.2302

386.6485, 0.2682,  
0.3150

0.6716, 0.0000,  
0.1930

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

68.1202, 0.2355,  
0.3024

68.1202, 0.2355,  
0.3024

64.5945, 0.2266,  
0.2970

72.1637, 0.2462,  
0.3077

61.5372, 0.2197,  
0.2915


76.7540, 0.2584,  
0.3128


58.9022, 0.2148,  
0.2861

81.9267, 0.2720,  
0.3176

56.6269, 0.2116,  
0.2807

87.7121, 0.2865,  
0.3221

 56.0021, 0.2109,  
0.2791

 94.1383, 0.3017,  
0.3263

99.9341, 0.3133,  
0.3300

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.1202, 0.2549, 0.3439



68.1202, 0.2355, 0.3024



68.1202, 0.2351, 0.2725

# Triad

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



68.1202, 0.2355, 0.3024



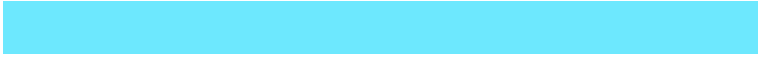
68.1202, 0.3317, 0.2821



68.1202, 0.3721, 0.4026

# Complementary

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



68.1202, 0.2355, 0.3024



38.3988, 0.4734, 0.3513

# 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.



68.1202, 0.3960, 0.3794



68.1202, 0.2355, 0.3024



68.1202, 0.3725, 0.3115

# Square

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



68.1202, 0.2355, 0.3024



68.1202, 0.2881, 0.2634



68.1202, 0.3966, 0.3462



68.1202, 0.3329, 0.4058

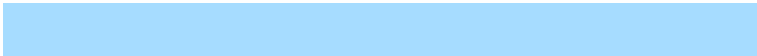


# Rectangle

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



68.1202, 0.2355, 0.3024



68.1202, 0.2455, 0.2619



68.1202, 0.3966, 0.3462



68.1202, 0.3822, 0.3966

# Sweetspot

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



68.1228, 0.2355, 0.3024



88.5649, 0.2866, 0.3222



75.7514, 0.2953, 0.4882



18.6943, 0.2837, 0.3213



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

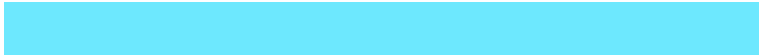


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

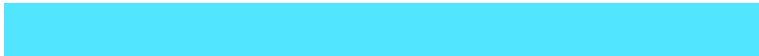


# Same Dimension

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



68.1228, 0.2355, 0.3024



64.8806, 0.2259, 0.2965



35.4619, 0.2150, 0.2076



19.9847, 0.2980, 0.3253



29.7072, 0.2111, 0.2800



3.0139, 0.2128, 0.2862



# Inverse Universe

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



37.8332, 0.3399, 0.2112



32.8760, 0.3464, 0.1952



64.9950, 0.4234, 0.4231



18.2503, 0.3161, 0.3091



13.7269, 0.3635, 0.1776

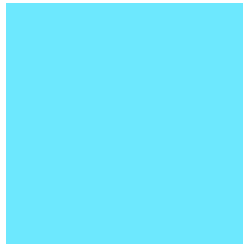


1.3488, 0.3578, 0.1745



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 68.1202, 0.2355, 0.3024 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

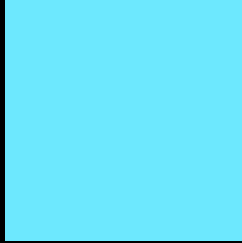
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 68.1202, 0.2355, 0.3024 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

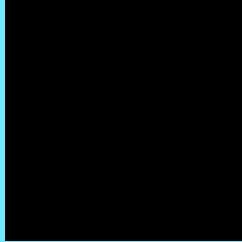
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 68.1202, 0.2355, 0.3024**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 68.1202, 0.2355, 0.3024.

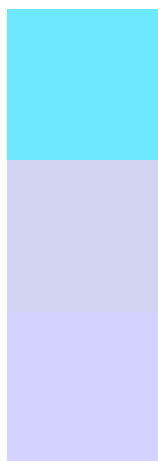


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 68.1202, 0.2355, 0.3024.

# 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

68.1202, 0.2355, 0.3024

### Protanopia

67.1395, 0.2922, 0.2973

### Deuteranopia

67.3102, 0.2849, 0.2810



## Tritanopia

67.8664, 0.2364, 0.3058

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.1202, 0.2355, 0.3024



## Protanomaly

66.2011, 0.2664, 0.2979



## Deuteranomaly

66.4768, 0.2626, 0.2871



## Tritanomaly

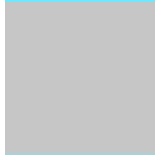
67.9296, 0.2360, 0.3047

# Monochromacy



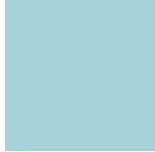
## Original Color

68.1202, 0.2355, 0.3024



## Achromatopsia

56.4712, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

59.2621, 0.2769, 0.3190

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 68.1202, 0.2355, 0.3024 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(109, 232, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 232, 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(109, 232, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 232, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 68.1202, 0.2355, 0.3024 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(109, 232, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 232, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 232, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 232, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 232, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 232,  
254) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 68.1202, 0.2355, 0.3024 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 232, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
232, 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](#).

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