

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(68.0196, 0.2693, 0.3672)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(68.0196, 0.2693, 0.3672)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(68.1918, 0.2690, 0.3669)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85EACC
RGB	133, 234, 204
RGB Percent	52%, 92%, 80%
CMY	0.4785, 0.0823, 0.1999
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.13, 0.08
HSL	162°, 71%, 72%
HSV	162°, 43%, 92%
XYZ	49.9962, 68.1918, 67.6714
YIQ	200.3810, -50.5660, -30.7420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

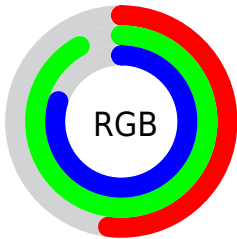
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">133, 192, 234</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8776396</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.10, -36.48, 5.36</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">86, 36.871, 171.641</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">68.1918, 0.2690, 0.3669</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286966476 (0xFF85EACC)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">200.3810, 1.7842, -59.0931</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">82.5783, -36.4411, 9.2178</a>

# Details

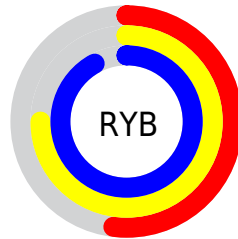
The Yxy color **68.1918, 0.2690, 0.3669** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **36.9091, 0.3914, 0.2952**, and the grayscale version is **58.0194, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.6871, 0.2752, 0.3289**, and **35.5793, 0.2585, 0.3768** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.1716, 0.2618, 0.3775**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.6565, 0.2776, 0.3569**.

# Distribution



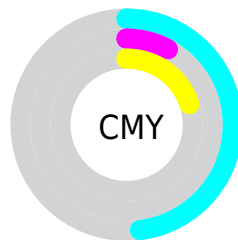
- Red (52%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 68.1918, 0.2690, 0.3669 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 68.1918, 0.2690, 0.3669 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 68.1918, 0.2690,  
0.3669


 68.1918, 0.2690,  
0.3669


454.1753, 0.2896,  
0.3488


 50.0538, 0.2642,  
0.3712


 116.6265, 0.2762,  
0.3605

 35.4561, 0.2583,  
0.3766


 147.6919, 0.2790,  
0.3580

 24.0145, 0.2506,  
0.3835

 183.8354, 0.2814,  
0.3559

 15.3443, 0.2406,  
0.3928

225.4411, 0.2835,  
0.3541

 9.0614, 0.2267,  
0.4059

272.8936, 0.2853,  
0.3525

 4.7813, 0.2063,  
0.4256

326.5771, 0.2869,

 2.1195, 0.1739,

0.3511

0.4584

386.8763, 0.2883,  
0.3499

0.6756, 0.0000,  
0.6518

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

68.1918, 0.2690,  
0.3669

68.1918, 0.2690,  
0.3669

66.1716, 0.2618,  
0.3775

70.6565, 0.2776,  
0.3569

64.5590, 0.2563,  
0.3885


73.5837, 0.2874,  
0.3476

63.3246, 0.2527,  
0.3998


76.9999, 0.2980,  
0.3390

62.4312, 0.2512,  
0.4112

80.9276, 0.3091,  
0.3313


 61.8339, 0.2517,  
0.4225

 85.3876, 0.3205,  
0.3243

 61.5484, 0.2528,  
0.4301

 86.7425, 0.3195,  
0.3176

 87.1762, 0.3151,  
0.3110

 87.3276, 0.3137,  
0.3088

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.1918, 0.3110, 0.4012



68.1918, 0.2690, 0.3669



68.1918, 0.2399, 0.3219

# Triad

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



68.1918, 0.2690, 0.3669



68.1918, 0.2671, 0.2565



68.1918, 0.4035, 0.3647

# Complementary

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



68.1918, 0.2690, 0.3669



36.9091, 0.3914, 0.2952

# 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.



68.1918, 0.3908, 0.3283



68.1918, 0.2690, 0.3669



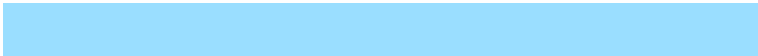
68.1918, 0.3091, 0.2687

# Square

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



68.1918, 0.2690, 0.3669



68.1918, 0.2391, 0.2610



68.1918, 0.3552, 0.2943



68.1918, 0.3899, 0.3955

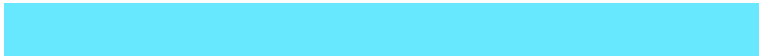


# Rectangle

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



68.1918, 0.2690, 0.3669



68.1918, 0.2308, 0.2948



68.1918, 0.3552, 0.2943



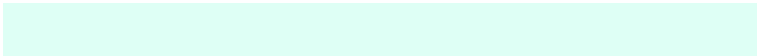
68.1918, 0.4023, 0.3527

# Sweetspot

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



68.1945, 0.2690, 0.3669



93.6285, 0.2981, 0.3390



68.3586, 0.3255, 0.4558



19.8317, 0.2957, 0.3408



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.



68.1945, 0.2690, 0.3669



80.6267, 0.2624, 0.3765



58.9192, 0.2500, 0.3036



17.0413, 0.3021, 0.3361



34.6089, 0.2523, 0.4284



2.7344, 0.2480, 0.4128



# Inverse Universe

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



36.9091, 0.3914, 0.2952



37.8772, 0.4176, 0.2889



42.0325, 0.4156, 0.3523



15.1276, 0.3246, 0.3220



10.0936, 0.5771, 0.2953

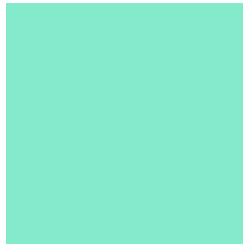


0.8090, 0.5377, 0.2736



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 68.1918, 0.2690, 0.3669 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

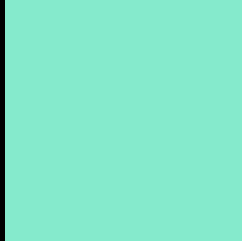
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 68.1918, 0.2690, 0.3669 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

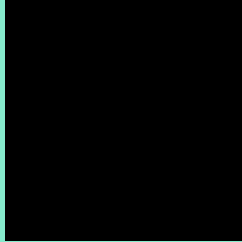
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

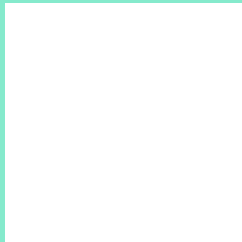
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 68.1918, 0.2690, 0.3669**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 68.1918, 0.2690, 0.3669.

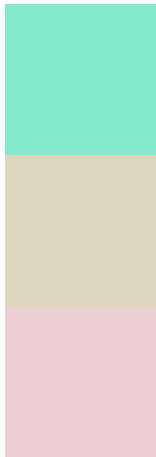


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 68.1918, 0.2690, 0.3669.

# 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

68.1918, 0.2690, 0.3669

### Protanopia

67.1267, 0.3343, 0.3514

### Deuteranopia

67.1117, 0.3328, 0.3258



## Tritanopia

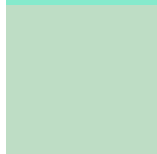
68.0699, 0.2525, 0.3075

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.1918, 0.2690, 0.3669



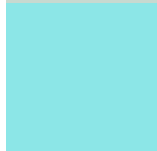
## Protanomaly

66.6913, 0.3065, 0.3575



## Deuteranomaly

66.3219, 0.3058, 0.3394



## Tritanomaly

67.9386, 0.2582, 0.3276

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.1918, 0.2690, 0.3669



## Achromatopsia

57.7580, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

60.5341, 0.2942, 0.3425

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 68.1918, 0.2690, 0.3669 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(133, 234, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 234, 204)  
}
```

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(133, 234, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 234, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 68.1918, 0.2690, 0.3669 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(133, 234, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 234, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 234, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 234, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 234, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 234,  
204) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 68.1918, 0.2690, 0.3669 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 234, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
234, 204) }
```

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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