

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(68.0680, 0.2405, 0.2990)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(68.0680, 0.2405, 0.2990)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(68.1736, 0.2405, 0.2992)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DE6FF
RGB	125, 230, 255
RGB Percent	49%, 90%, 100%
CMY	0.5100, 0.0980, 0.0000
CMYK	0.51, 0.10, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	192°, 100%, 75%
HSV	192°, 51%, 100%
XYZ	54.7986, 68.1736, 104.8807
YIQ	201.4550, -70.6050, -14.4850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

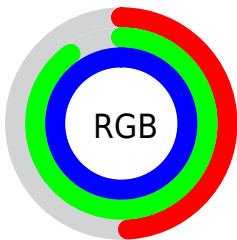
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">125, 183, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8251135</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.09, -23.91, -21.50</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">86, 32.152, 221.958</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">68.1736, 0.2405, 0.2992</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286441215 (0xFF7DE6FF)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">201.4550, 26.3977, -67.0510</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">82.5673, -26.0251, -17.5157</a>

# Details

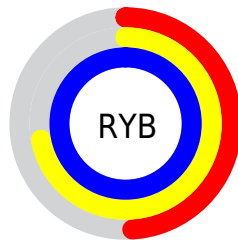
The Yxy color **68.1736, 0.2405, 0.2992** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **44.5330, 0.4452, 0.3551**, and the grayscale version is **58.5655, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.0543, 0.2726, 0.3289**, and **35.3414, 0.2245, 0.2911** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.8085, 0.2300, 0.2923**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.1124, 0.2526, 0.3059**.

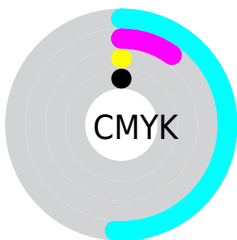
# Distribution



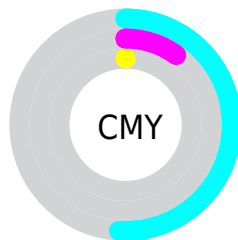
- Red (49%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 68.1736, 0.2405, 0.2992 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 68.1736, 0.2405, 0.2992 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 68.1736, 0.2405,  
0.2992


 68.1736, 0.2405,  
0.2992

454.1108, 0.2733,  
0.3139


 50.0390, 0.2332,  
0.2956


 116.6005, 0.2517,  
0.3045

 35.4444, 0.2243,  
0.2912


 147.6615, 0.2561,  
0.3065

 24.0054, 0.2133,  
0.2853


 183.8001, 0.2599,  
0.3082

 15.3376, 0.1992,  
0.2775

225.4007, 0.2633,  
0.3097

 9.0567, 0.1808,  
0.2666

272.8477, 0.2662,  
0.3109

 4.7782, 0.1558,  
0.2504

326.5254, 0.2688,

 2.1177, 0.1208,

0.3121

0.2246

386.8184, 0.2712,  
0.3131

0.6746, 0.0159,  
0.1868

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

68.1736, 0.2405,  
0.2992

68.1736, 0.2405,  
0.2992

63.8085, 0.2300,  
0.2923

73.1124, 0.2526,  
0.3059

59.9711, 0.2213,  
0.2853

78.6531, 0.2661,  
0.3122

56.6189, 0.2146,  
0.2782

84.8298, 0.2806,  
0.3181

53.6981, 0.2098,  
0.2712

91.6722, 0.2957,  
0.3235

■ 51.3632, 0.2069,  
0.2649

99.2076, 0.3112,  
0.3285

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

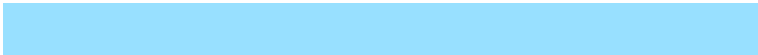
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



68.1736, 0.2555, 0.3358



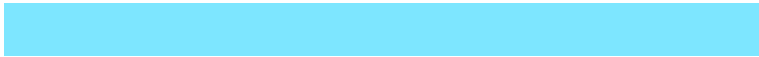
68.1736, 0.2405, 0.2992



68.1736, 0.2433, 0.2741

# Triad

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



68.1736, 0.2405, 0.2992



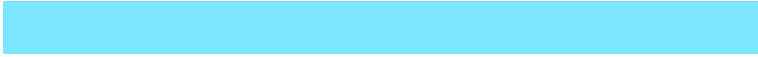
68.1736, 0.3373, 0.2901



68.1736, 0.3616, 0.3982

# Complementary

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



68.1736, 0.2405, 0.2992



44.5330, 0.4452, 0.3551

# 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.



68.1736, 0.3864, 0.3801



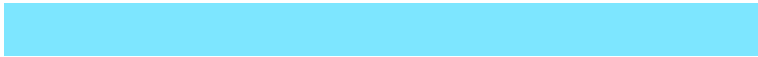
68.1736, 0.2405, 0.2992



68.1736, 0.3725, 0.3186

# Square

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



68.1736, 0.2405, 0.2992



68.1736, 0.2970, 0.2708



68.1736, 0.3908, 0.3508



68.1736, 0.3245, 0.3967

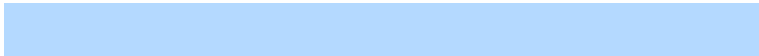


# Rectangle

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



68.1736, 0.2405, 0.2992



68.1736, 0.2548, 0.2661



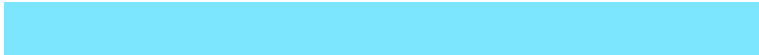
68.1736, 0.3908, 0.3508



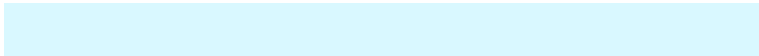
68.1736, 0.3717, 0.3940

# Sweetspot

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



68.1759, 0.2405, 0.2992



88.8533, 0.2896, 0.3214



78.0396, 0.2946, 0.4633



18.7097, 0.2864, 0.3203



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

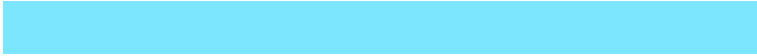


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

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



68.1759, 0.2405, 0.2992



63.8084, 0.2300, 0.2923



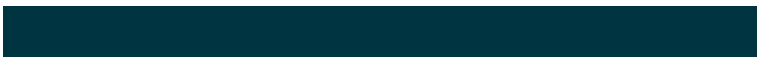
38.8971, 0.2243, 0.2172



19.8532, 0.2980, 0.3243



27.0495, 0.2072, 0.2661



2.7789, 0.2095, 0.2740



# Inverse Universe

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



41.6286, 0.3414, 0.2262



35.7115, 0.3488, 0.2099



70.7404, 0.4077, 0.4184



18.2370, 0.3168, 0.3100



13.4586, 0.3766, 0.1848

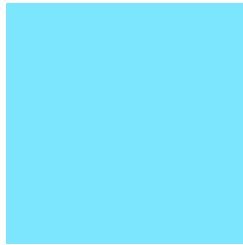


1.3251, 0.3690, 0.1807



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 68.1736, 0.2405, 0.2992 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

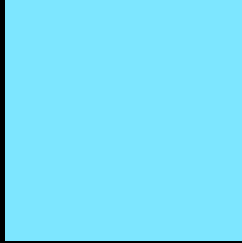
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 68.1736, 0.2405, 0.2992 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

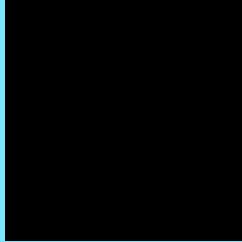
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 68.1736, 0.2405, 0.2992**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 68.1736, 0.2405, 0.2992.

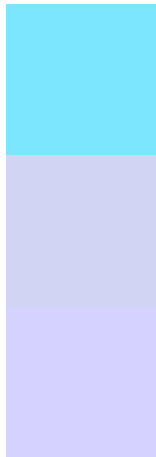


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 68.1736, 0.2405, 0.2992.

# 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

68.1736, 0.2405, 0.2992

### Protanopia

67.1133, 0.2903, 0.2951

### Deuteranopia

67.4593, 0.2856, 0.2811



## Tritanopia

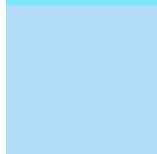
68.2649, 0.2421, 0.3061

# Trichromacy



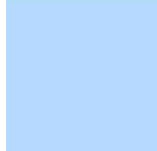
## Original Color

68.1736, 0.2405, 0.2992



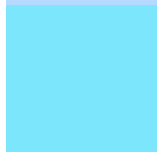
## Protanomaly

66.8434, 0.2688, 0.2970



## Deuteranomaly

66.6695, 0.2660, 0.2864



## Tritanomaly

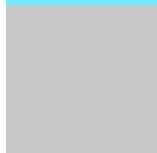
68.4652, 0.2416, 0.3038

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.1736, 0.2405, 0.2992



## Achromatopsia

58.4078, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

61.1917, 0.2798, 0.3180

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 68.1736, 0.2405, 0.2992 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(125, 230, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 230, 255)  
}
```

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(125, 230, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 230, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 68.1736, 0.2405, 0.2992 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(125, 230, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 230, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 230, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 230, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 230, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 230,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 68.1736, 0.2405, 0.2992 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 230, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
230, 255) }
```

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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