

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(68.1647, 0.2731, 0.3368)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(68.1647, 0.2731, 0.3368)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(68.1808, 0.2736, 0.3373)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0E4DD
RGB	160, 228, 221
RGB Percent	63%, 89%, 87%
CMY	0.3722, 0.1059, 0.1333
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.03, 0.11
HSL	174°, 56%, 76%
HSV	174°, 30%, 89%
XYZ	55.3047, 68.1808, 78.6515
YIQ	206.8700, -38.2810, -16.5930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

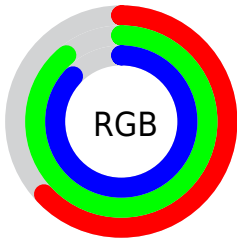
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	160, 196, 228
Decimal	10544349
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	86.10, -22.65, -3.42
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	86, 22.905, 188.592
Yxy	68.1808, 0.2736, 0.3373
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288734429 (0xFFA0E4DD)
YUV	206.8700, 6.9661, -41.1050
Hunter-Lab	82.5717, -24.9451, 1.3250

# Details

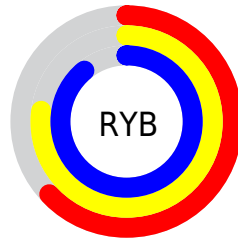
The Yxy color **68.1808, 0.2736, 0.3373** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **44.4579, 0.3723, 0.3210**, and the grayscale version is **62.2945, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.3389, 0.2894, 0.3289**, and **35.3224, 0.2643, 0.3385** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.9195, 0.2626, 0.3405**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.8803, 0.2858, 0.3343**.

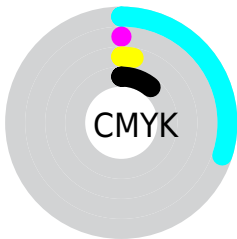
# Distribution



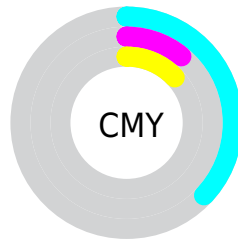
- Red (63%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 68.1808, 0.2736, 0.3373 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 68.1808, 0.2736, 0.3373 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68.1808, 0.2736,  
0.3373

 68.1808, 0.2736,  
0.3373


454.1363, 0.2918,  
0.3336

 50.0448, 0.2694,  
0.3381


 116.6108, 0.2799,  
0.3360

 35.4490, 0.2643,  
0.3391


 147.6735, 0.2824,  
0.3356

 24.0090, 0.2577,  
0.3403


183.8140, 0.2845,  
0.3351

 15.3403, 0.2492,  
0.3418

225.4167, 0.2863,  
0.3347

 9.0585, 0.2375,  
0.3438

272.8658, 0.2879,  
0.3344

 4.7794, 0.2207,  
0.3463

326.5459, 0.2894,

 2.1184, 0.1944,

0.3341

386.8413, 0.2906,  
0.3338

0.3497

0.6750, 0.0510,  
0.3884

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

68.1808, 0.2736,  
0.3373

68.1808, 0.2736,  
0.3373

65.9195, 0.2626,  
0.3405

70.8803, 0.2858,  
0.3343

64.0645, 0.2532,  
0.3439

74.0315, 0.2991,  
0.3315

62.5929, 0.2456,  
0.3474


77.6575, 0.3130,  
0.3289

61.4756, 0.2399,  
0.3509


81.7773, 0.3274,  
0.3266

 60.6801, 0.2361,  
0.3545


 82.6080, 0.3284,  
0.3244

 60.1671, 0.2342,  
0.3580


 82.7428, 0.3269,  
0.3220

 59.8708, 0.2338,  
0.3616

 82.8793, 0.3253,  
0.3197

 59.8651, 0.2338,  
0.3616

 83.0177, 0.3238,  
0.3175

 83.1579, 0.3222,  
0.3152

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.1808, 0.2967, 0.3623



68.1808, 0.2736, 0.3373



68.1808, 0.2610, 0.3110

# Triad

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



68.1808, 0.2736, 0.3373



68.1808, 0.2987, 0.2855



68.1808, 0.3664, 0.3643

# Complementary

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



68.1808, 0.2736, 0.3373



44.4579, 0.3723, 0.3210

# 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.



68.1808, 0.3674, 0.3429



68.1808, 0.2736, 0.3373



68.1808, 0.3273, 0.2988

# Square

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



68.1808, 0.2736, 0.3373



68.1808, 0.2749, 0.2826



68.1808, 0.3528, 0.3193



68.1808, 0.3505, 0.3775

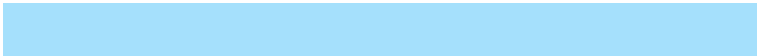


# Rectangle

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



68.1808, 0.2736, 0.3373



68.1808, 0.2598, 0.2969



68.1808, 0.3528, 0.3193



68.1808, 0.3685, 0.3578

# Sweetspot

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



68.1836, 0.2736, 0.3373



95.7530, 0.3001, 0.3313



66.3475, 0.3139, 0.4145



20.3583, 0.2981, 0.3317



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

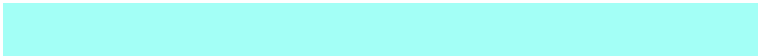


# Same Dimension

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



68.1836, 0.2736, 0.3373



85.9541, 0.2664, 0.3394



55.3062, 0.2663, 0.2967



16.3095, 0.2995, 0.3314



34.5828, 0.2336, 0.3611



2.5630, 0.2322, 0.3559



# Inverse Universe

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



44.4579, 0.3723, 0.3210



50.5289, 0.3910, 0.3193



54.2007, 0.3705, 0.3591



14.3920, 0.3276, 0.3266



9.5691, 0.6277, 0.3232

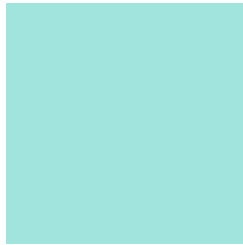


0.7153, 0.5997, 0.3077



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 68.1808, 0.2736, 0.3373 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

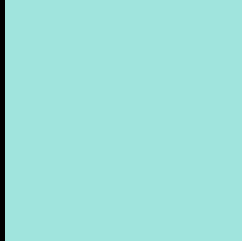
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 68.1808, 0.2736, 0.3373 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

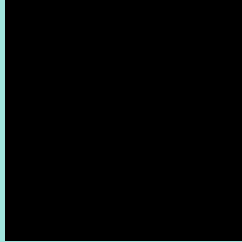
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

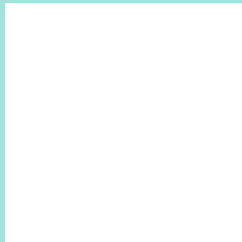
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 68.1808, 0.2736, 0.3373**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 68.1808, 0.2736, 0.3373.

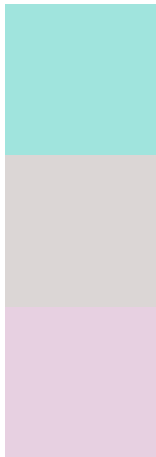


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 68.1808, 0.2736, 0.3373.

# 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

68.1808, 0.2736, 0.3373

### Protanopia

67.9573, 0.3171, 0.3301

### Deuteranopia

67.5369, 0.3180, 0.3108



## Tritanopia

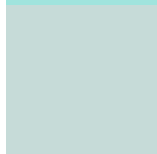
68.3208, 0.2643, 0.3080

# Trichromacy



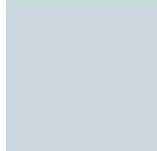
## Original Color

68.1808, 0.2736, 0.3373



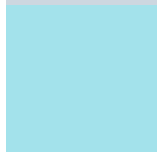
## Protanomaly

67.6267, 0.2999, 0.3324



## Deuteranomaly

66.9618, 0.2996, 0.3188



## Tritanomaly

68.1774, 0.2675, 0.3183

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.1808, 0.2736, 0.3373



## Achromatopsia

62.3960, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

64.3015, 0.2969, 0.3325

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 68.1808, 0.2736, 0.3373 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(160, 228, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 228, 221)  
}
```

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(160, 228, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 228, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 68.1808, 0.2736, 0.3373 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(160, 228, 221) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 228, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 228, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 228, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 228, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 228,  
221) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 68.1808, 0.2736, 0.3373 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 228, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
228, 221) }
```

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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