

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(69.0361, 0.2526, 0.3431)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(69.0361, 0.2526, 0.3431)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(69.2243, 0.2529, 0.3438)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	76ECE0
RGB	118, 236, 224
RGB Percent	46%, 93%, 88%
CMY	0.5373, 0.0745, 0.1215
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.05, 0.07
HSL	174°, 76%, 69%
HSV	174°, 50%, 93%
XYZ	50.9215, 69.2243, 81.2047
YIQ	199.3500, -66.4760, -28.7480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

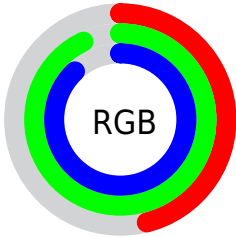
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">118, 180, 236</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7793888</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.61, -36.21, -4.45</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">87, 36.486, 187.005</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">69.2243, 0.2529, 0.3438</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285983968 (0xFF76ECE0)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">199.3500, 12.1525, -71.3439</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.2011, -36.3548, 0.3735</a>

# Details

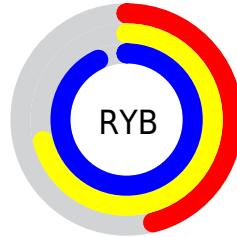
The Yxy color **69.2243, 0.2529, 0.3438** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **32.4017, 0.4400, 0.3161**, and the grayscale version is **57.2948, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.0871, 0.2686, 0.3289**, and **36.2640, 0.2389, 0.3472** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.6471, 0.2453, 0.3473**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.2220, 0.2623, 0.3405**.

# Distribution



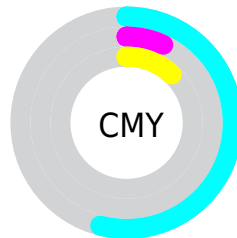
- Red (46%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (12%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 69.2243, 0.2529, 0.3438 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 69.2243, 0.2529, 0.3438 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 69.2243, 0.2529,  
0.3438


 69.2243, 0.2529,  
0.3438

457.8217, 0.2805,  
0.3373


 50.8944, 0.2467,  
0.3452


 118.1019, 0.2624,  
0.3416

 36.1246, 0.2390,  
0.3469


 149.4184, 0.2661,  
0.3408

 24.5304, 0.2293,  
0.3489


 185.8325, 0.2693,  
0.3400

 15.7276, 0.2168,  
0.3514

227.7287, 0.2721,  
0.3393

 9.3316, 0.1999,  
0.3545

275.4913, 0.2746,  
0.3387

 4.9581, 0.1762,  
0.3583

329.5047, 0.2768,

 2.2227, 0.1411,

0.3382

0.3627

390.1534, 0.2787,  
0.3377

0.7323, 0.0000,  
0.3963

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

69.2243, 0.2529,  
0.3438

69.2243, 0.2529,  
0.3438

67.6471, 0.2453,  
0.3473

71.2220, 0.2623,  
0.3405

66.4508, 0.2396,  
0.3508

73.6603, 0.2732,  
0.3373

65.6023, 0.2359,  
0.3543


76.5676, 0.2855,  
0.3343

65.0587, 0.2340,  
0.3578

79.9676, 0.2987,  
0.3315


 64.7475, 0.2337,  
0.3613

 83.8825, 0.3127,  
0.3290

 87.4499, 0.3240,  
0.3267

 87.5922, 0.3225,  
0.3243

 87.7363, 0.3209,  
0.3220

 87.8824, 0.3194,  
0.3197

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.2243, 0.2889, 0.3852



69.2243, 0.2529, 0.3438



69.2243, 0.2333, 0.3011

# Triad

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



69.2243, 0.2529, 0.3438



69.2243, 0.2878, 0.2618



69.2243, 0.3983, 0.3810

# Complementary

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



69.2243, 0.2529, 0.3438



32.4017, 0.4400, 0.3161

# 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.



69.2243, 0.3993, 0.3469



69.2243, 0.2529, 0.3438



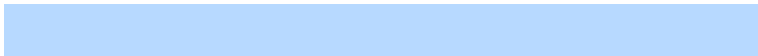
69.2243, 0.3328, 0.2811

# Square

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



69.2243, 0.2529, 0.3438



69.2243, 0.2522, 0.2575



69.2243, 0.3747, 0.3113



69.2243, 0.3733, 0.4049



# Rectangle

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



69.2243, 0.2529, 0.3438



69.2243, 0.2310, 0.2789



69.2243, 0.3747, 0.3113



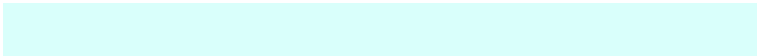
69.2243, 0.4016, 0.3703

# Sweetspot

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



69.2270, 0.2529, 0.3438



93.2055, 0.2919, 0.3329



66.1879, 0.3129, 0.4846



19.7693, 0.2891, 0.3335



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.



69.2270, 0.2529, 0.3438



80.6034, 0.2451, 0.3473



47.0686, 0.2360, 0.2697



17.0940, 0.2995, 0.3314



35.6998, 0.2335, 0.3607



2.8109, 0.2322, 0.3559



# Inverse Universe

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



32.4017, 0.4400, 0.3161



32.0601, 0.4832, 0.3147



45.4192, 0.4263, 0.3796



15.0789, 0.3277, 0.3266



9.8748, 0.6280, 0.3233

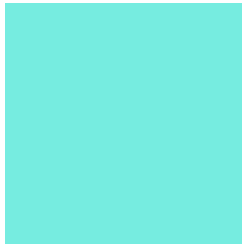


0.7838, 0.6017, 0.3088



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 69.2243, 0.2529, 0.3438 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

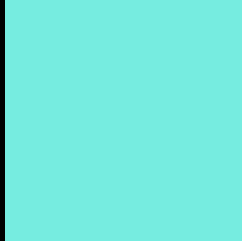
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 69.2243, 0.2529, 0.3438 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

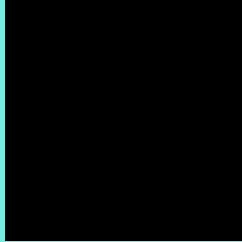
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 69.2243, 0.2529, 0.3438**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 69.2243, 0.2529, 0.3438.

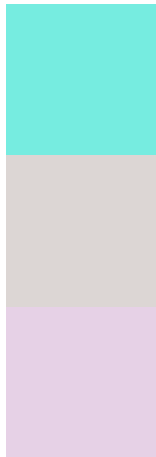


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 69.2243, 0.2529, 0.3438.

# 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

69.2243, 0.2529, 0.3438

### Protanopia

68.0622, 0.3185, 0.3312

### Deuteranopia

68.1371, 0.3138, 0.3067



## Tritanopia

69.1903, 0.2435, 0.3062

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.2243, 0.2529, 0.3438



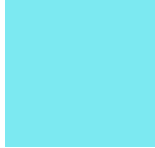
## Protanomaly

67.2677, 0.2899, 0.3360



## Deuteranomaly

67.0833, 0.2865, 0.3186



## Tritanomaly

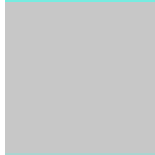
68.9138, 0.2469, 0.3191

# Monochromacy



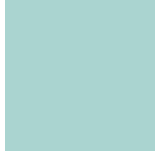
## Original Color

69.2243, 0.2529, 0.3438



## Achromatopsia

57.1125, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

60.1871, 0.2857, 0.3339

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 69.2243, 0.2529, 0.3438 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(118, 236, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 236, 224)  
}
```

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(118, 236, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 236, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 69.2243, 0.2529, 0.3438 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(118, 236, 224) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 236, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 236, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 236, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 236, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 236,  
224) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 69.2243, 0.2529, 0.3438 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 236, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
236, 224) }
```

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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