

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(69.0651, 0.2920, 0.4016)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(69.0651, 0.2920, 0.4016)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(69.1150, 0.2922, 0.4013)</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

**Yxy(69.1150, 0.2922, 0.4013)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	96EBB2
RGB	150, 235, 178
RGB Percent	59%, 92%, 70%
CMY	0.4116, 0.0784, 0.3021
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.24, 0.08
HSL	140°, 68%, 75%
HSV	140°, 36%, 92%
XYZ	50.3250, 69.1150, 52.7878
YIQ	203.0870, -32.3630, -35.7470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

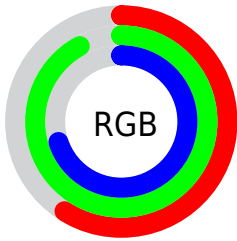
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">150, 214, 235</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9890738</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.56, -37.57, 19.71</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">87, 42.431, 152.316</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">69.1150, 0.2922, 0.4013</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288080818 (0xFF96EBB2)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">203.0870, -12.3679, -46.5573</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.1354, -37.4344, 20.5479</a>

# Details

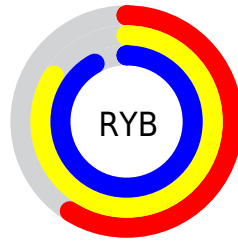
The Yxy color **69.1150, 0.2922, 0.4013** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **43.9986, 0.3420, 0.2666**, and the grayscale version is **59.8787, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.7259, 0.2954, 0.3511**, and **36.1538, 0.2861, 0.4215** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.5091, 0.2877, 0.4258**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.2466, 0.2975, 0.3785**.

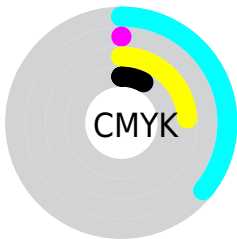
# Distribution



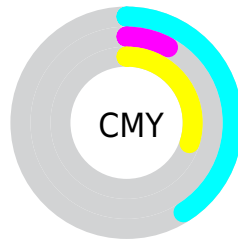
- Red (59%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 69.1150, 0.2922, 0.4013 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 69.1150, 0.2922, 0.4013 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 69.1150, 0.2922,  
0.4013


 69.1150, 0.2922,  
0.4013

457.4365, 0.3026,  
0.3659

 50.8054, 0.2896,  
0.4099


 117.9458, 0.2960,  
0.3886

 36.0537, 0.2862,  
0.4208


 149.2358, 0.2974,  
0.3838

 24.4757, 0.2817,  
0.4351


185.6213, 0.2986,  
0.3797

 15.6869, 0.2754,  
0.4545

227.4869, 0.2997,  
0.3761

 9.3028, 0.2661,  
0.4823

275.2167, 0.3006,  
0.3731

 4.9392, 0.2510,  
0.5252


329.1954, 0.3013,

 2.2117, 0.2258,


0.3704


0.6051


389.8071, 0.3020,  
0.3680


 0.7263, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 69.1150, 0.2922,  
0.4013


 69.1150, 0.2922,  
0.4013


 66.5091, 0.2877,  
0.4258


 72.2466, 0.2975,  
0.3785


 64.3909, 0.2843,  
0.4516

 75.9223, 0.3032,  
0.3578

 62.7311, 0.2822,  
0.4778

 80.1700, 0.3091,  
0.3393

 61.4931, 0.2818,  
0.5034

 85.0131, 0.3150,  
0.3229

■ 60.6348, 0.2832,  
0.5272

■ 87.8965, 0.3136,  
0.3097

■ 60.1041, 0.2862,  
0.5479

■ 59.9555, 0.2875,  
0.5551

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.1150, 0.3434, 0.4232



69.1150, 0.2922, 0.4013



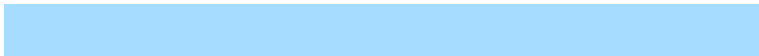
69.1150, 0.2488, 0.3542

# Triad

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



69.1150, 0.2922, 0.4013



69.1150, 0.2382, 0.2477



69.1150, 0.4110, 0.3422

# Complementary

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



69.1150, 0.2922, 0.4013



43.9986, 0.3420, 0.2666

# 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.



69.1150, 0.3781, 0.3023



69.1150, 0.2922, 0.4013



69.1150, 0.2762, 0.2501

# Square

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



69.1150, 0.2922, 0.4013



69.1150, 0.2199, 0.2653



69.1150, 0.3273, 0.2696



69.1150, 0.4143, 0.3824



# Rectangle

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



69.1150, 0.2922, 0.4013



69.1150, 0.2295, 0.3191



69.1150, 0.3273, 0.2696



69.1150, 0.4030, 0.3285

# Sweetspot

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



69.1179, 0.2922, 0.4013



93.9087, 0.3062, 0.3481



75.0441, 0.3472, 0.4253



19.9525, 0.3054, 0.3507



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

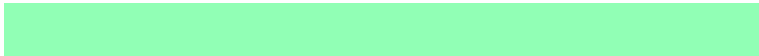


# Same Dimension

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



69.1179, 0.2922, 0.4013



80.9236, 0.2889, 0.4184



71.0418, 0.2699, 0.3477



16.9438, 0.3071, 0.3452



33.3890, 0.2867, 0.5522



2.6390, 0.2790, 0.5243



# Inverse Universe

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



43.9986, 0.3420, 0.2666



46.7306, 0.3497, 0.2546



42.2289, 0.3838, 0.3115



15.2247, 0.3188, 0.3133



11.2239, 0.4254, 0.2117

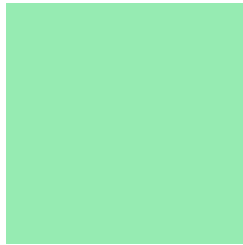


0.8990, 0.4072, 0.2017



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 69.1150, 0.2922, 0.4013 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 69.1150, 0.2922, 0.4013 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 69.1150, 0.2922, 0.4013**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 69.1150, 0.2922, 0.4013.

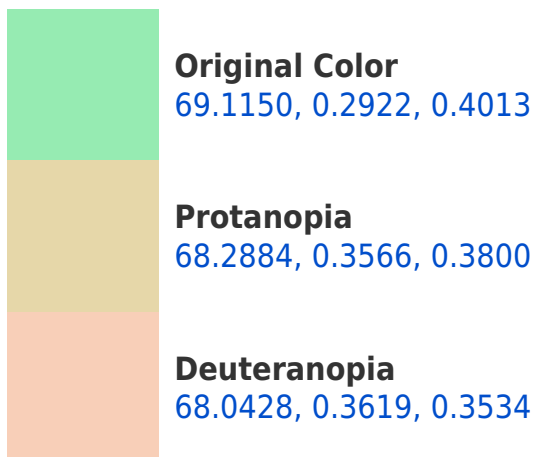


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 69.1150, 0.2922, 0.4013.

# 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





## Tritanopia

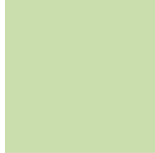
68.8169, 0.2633, 0.3080

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.1150, 0.2922, 0.4013



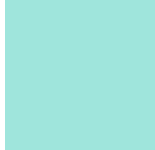
## Protanomaly

67.6386, 0.3307, 0.3880



## Deuteranomaly

67.0002, 0.3330, 0.3693



## Tritanomaly

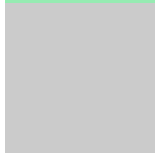
68.5769, 0.2736, 0.3397

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.1150, 0.2922, 0.4013



## Achromatopsia

59.7202, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

62.6863, 0.3043, 0.3546

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 69.1150, 0.2922, 0.4013 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(150, 235, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(150, 235, 178)  
}
```

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(150, 235, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 235, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 69.1150, 0.2922, 0.4013 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(150, 235, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 235, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 235, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 235, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 235, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 235,  
178) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 69.1150, 0.2922, 0.4013 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 235, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
235, 178) }
```

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