

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(69.1790, 0.2372, 0.2626)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(69.1790, 0.2372, 0.2626)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(67.0153, 0.2503, 0.2929)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96E0FF
RGB	150, 224, 255
RGB Percent	59%, 88%, 100%
CMY	0.4121, 0.1215, 0.0000
CMYK	0.41, 0.12, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	198°, 100%, 79%
HSV	198°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	57.2685, 67.0153, 104.5155
YIQ	205.4080, -54.0550, -6.0470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

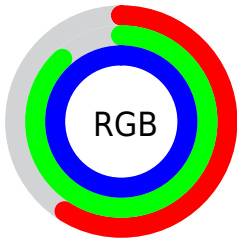
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	150, 193, 255
Decimal	9887999
CIE Lab	85.51, -15.24, -22.27
CIE LCh	86, 26.986, 235.610
Yxy	67.0153, 0.2503, 0.2929
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288078079 (0xFF96E0FF)
YUV	205.4080, 24.4489, -48.5928
Hunter-Lab	81.8629, -18.3876, -18.3924

# Details

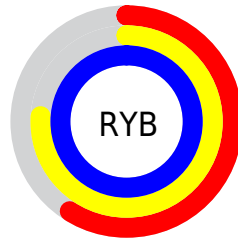
The Yxy color **67.0153, 0.2503, 0.2929** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **56.4538, 0.4052, 0.3617**, and the grayscale version is **61.1794, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.1499, 0.2849, 0.3289**, and **34.7803, 0.2363, 0.2844** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.9073, 0.2370, 0.2824**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.8332, 0.2647, 0.3028**.

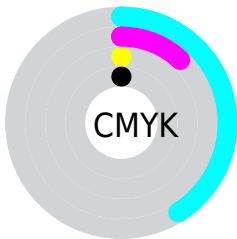
# Distribution



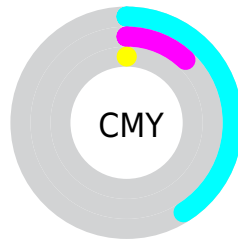
- Red (59%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 67.0153, 0.2503, 0.2929 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 67.0153, 0.2503, 0.2929 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 67.0153, 0.2503,  
0.2929

 67.0153, 0.2503,  
0.2929


449.9992, 0.2789,  
0.3103

 49.0971, 0.2439,  
0.2888


 114.9423, 0.2601,  
0.2990

 34.6965, 0.2361,  
0.2837

 145.7199, 0.2640,  
0.3014

 23.4292, 0.2262,  
0.2772


181.5527, 0.2673,  
0.3034

 14.9107, 0.2137,  
0.2685

222.8252, 0.2702,  
0.3051

 8.7568, 0.1970,  
0.2565

269.9217, 0.2727,  
0.3067

 4.5829, 0.1740,  
0.2391

323.2266, 0.2750,

 2.0047, 0.1410,

0.3080

383.1243, 0.2770,  
0.3092

0.2120

0.6102, 0.0567,  
0.1665

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

67.0153, 0.2503,  
0.2929

67.0153, 0.2503,  
0.2929

60.9073, 0.2370,  
0.2824

73.8332, 0.2647,  
0.3028

55.4646, 0.2250,  
0.2714

81.3868, 0.2798,  
0.3120

50.6488, 0.2149,  
0.2602

89.7098, 0.2953,  
0.3205

46.4133, 0.2067,  
0.2489

98.8313, 0.3108,  
0.3281

■ 42.7024, 0.2006,  
0.2376

99.9994, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 39.7996, 0.1967,  
0.2279

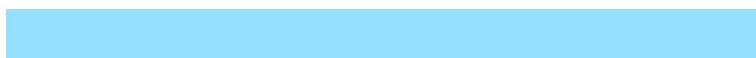
# Harmonies

## Analogous

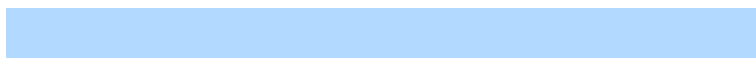
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



67.0153, 0.2564, 0.3203



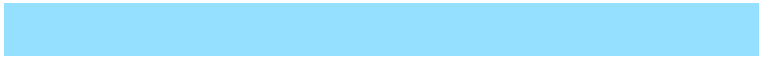
67.0153, 0.2503, 0.2929



67.0153, 0.2596, 0.2771

# Triad

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



67.0153, 0.2503, 0.2929



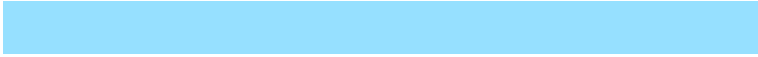
67.0153, 0.3482, 0.3063



67.0153, 0.3409, 0.3889

# Complementary

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



67.0153, 0.2503, 0.2929



56.4538, 0.4052, 0.3617

# 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.



67.0153, 0.3674, 0.3811



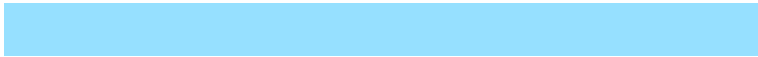
67.0153, 0.2503, 0.2929



67.0153, 0.3723, 0.3330

# Square

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



67.0153, 0.2503, 0.2929



67.0153, 0.3150, 0.2856



67.0153, 0.3793, 0.3601

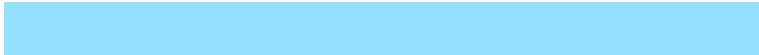


67.0153, 0.3077, 0.3786



# Rectangle

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



67.0153, 0.2503, 0.2929



67.0153, 0.2737, 0.2741



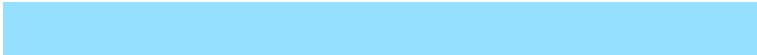
67.0153, 0.3793, 0.3601



67.0153, 0.3509, 0.3882

# Sweetspot

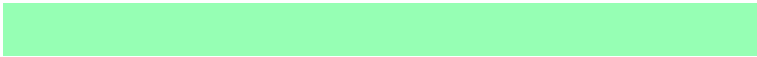
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



67.0179, 0.2503, 0.2929



89.0320, 0.2941, 0.3198



81.2714, 0.2921, 0.4200



18.8160, 0.2921, 0.3188



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

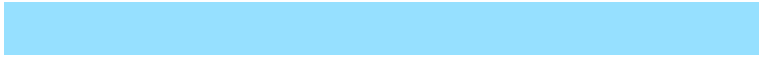


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

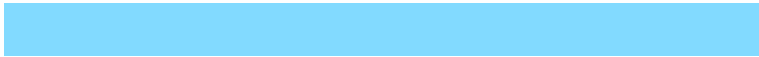


# Same Dimension

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



67.0179, 0.2503, 0.2929



62.2047, 0.2398, 0.2848



43.4569, 0.2400, 0.2293



19.5242, 0.2980, 0.3218



21.0696, 0.1972, 0.2298



2.2413, 0.2007, 0.2424



# Inverse Universe

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



48.4240, 0.3444, 0.2543



42.3098, 0.3526, 0.2410



81.2956, 0.3831, 0.4117



18.2038, 0.3183, 0.3124



12.8550, 0.4129, 0.2048

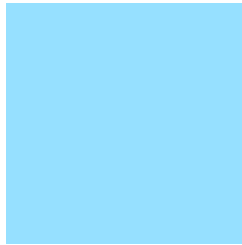


1.2708, 0.3998, 0.1976



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 67.0153, 0.2503, 0.2929 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

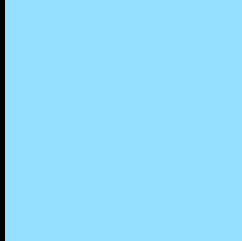
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 67.0153, 0.2503, 0.2929 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 67.0153, 0.2503, 0.2929**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 67.0153, 0.2503, 0.2929.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 67.0153, 0.2503, 0.2929.

# 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

67.0153, 0.2503, 0.2929

### Protanopia

66.3642, 0.2864, 0.2907

### Deuteranopia

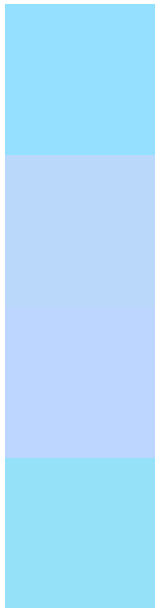
66.6698, 0.2842, 0.2798



## Tritanopia

67.1274, 0.2545, 0.3075

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

67.0153, 0.2503, 0.2929

**Protanomaly**

66.3904, 0.2721, 0.2919

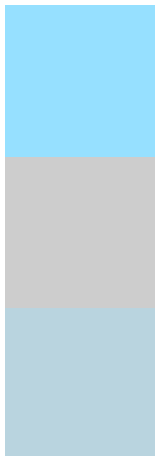
**Deuteranomaly**

66.1320, 0.2704, 0.2835

**Tritanomaly**

66.9236, 0.2529, 0.3018

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

67.0153, 0.2503, 0.2929

**Achromatopsia**

61.0496, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

62.7290, 0.2865, 0.3160

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 67.0153, 0.2503, 0.2929 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, 224, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 224, 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(150, 224, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 224, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 67.0153, 0.2503, 0.2929 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, 224, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 224, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 224, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 224, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 224, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 224,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 67.0153, 0.2503, 0.2929 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 224, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
224, 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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