

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(69.9228, 0.2747, 0.4189)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(69.9228, 0.2747, 0.4189)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(69.8753, 0.2747, 0.4189)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6EF2AE
RGB	110, 242, 174
RGB Percent	43%, 95%, 68%
CMY	0.5686, 0.0510, 0.3177
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.28, 0.05
HSL	149°, 84%, 69%
HSV	149°, 55%, 95%
XYZ	45.8218, 69.8753, 51.1096
YIQ	194.7800, -56.8440, -49.1320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

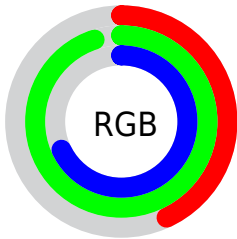
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">110, 199, 242</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7271086</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.94, -51.63, 22.04</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">87, 56.141, 156.882</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">69.8753, 0.2747, 0.4189</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285461166</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF6EF2AE</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">194.7800, -10.2445, -74.3521</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.5914, -48.4378, 22.2629</a>

# Details

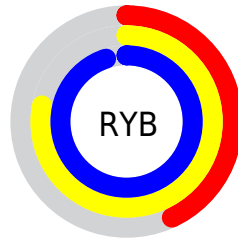
The Yxy color **69.8753, 0.2747, 0.4189** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **33.2466, 0.3883, 0.2570**, and the grayscale version is **54.5245, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.7792, 0.2772, 0.3570**, and **36.5706, 0.2643, 0.4442** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.0680, 0.2713, 0.4391**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.1572, 0.2797, 0.3994**.

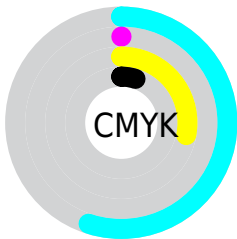
# Distribution



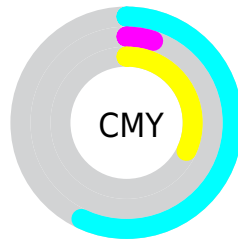
- Red (43%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (32%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 69.8753, 0.2747, 0.4189 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 69.8753, 0.2747, 0.4189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 69.8753, 0.2747,  
0.4189

 69.8753, 0.2747,  
0.4189

460.1120, 0.2936,  
0.3744


 51.4249, 0.2700,  
0.4298

 119.0309, 0.2815,  
0.4029

 36.5469, 0.2641,  
0.4436


 150.5049, 0.2841,  
0.3968

 24.8568, 0.2562,  
0.4618


 187.0888, 0.2863,  
0.3917

 15.9704, 0.2454,  
0.4865


229.1672, 0.2882,  
0.3873

 9.5032, 0.2298,  
0.5221

277.1242, 0.2898,  
0.3834

 5.0708, 0.2055,  
0.5769

331.3445, 0.2913,

 2.2889, 0.1575,

0.3801

0.6913

392.2123, 0.2925,  
0.3771

0.7678, 0.0000,  
1.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

69.8753, 0.2747,  
0.4189

69.8753, 0.2747,  
0.4189

68.0680, 0.2713,  
0.4391

72.1572, 0.2797,  
0.3994

66.6901, 0.2698,  
0.4596

74.9379, 0.2859,  
0.3810

65.7021, 0.2703,  
0.4797

78.2496, 0.2931,  
0.3641

65.0523, 0.2727,  
0.4988

82.1197, 0.3009,  
0.3487

 64.7987, 0.2747,  
0.5088

 86.5734, 0.3090,  
0.3348

 91.5948, 0.3171,  
0.3225

 91.9872, 0.3133,  
0.3165

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.8753, 0.3403, 0.4538



69.8753, 0.2747, 0.4189



69.8753, 0.2227, 0.3505

# Triad

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



69.8753, 0.2747, 0.4189



69.8753, 0.2227, 0.2240



69.8753, 0.4456, 0.3511

# Complementary

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



69.8753, 0.2747, 0.4189



33.2466, 0.3883, 0.2570

# 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.



69.8753, 0.4077, 0.3007



69.8753, 0.2747, 0.4189



69.8753, 0.2737, 0.2312

# Square

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



69.8753, 0.2747, 0.4189



69.8753, 0.1962, 0.2405



69.8753, 0.3418, 0.2584



69.8753, 0.4419, 0.4020



# Rectangle

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



69.8753, 0.2747, 0.4189



69.8753, 0.2017, 0.3040



69.8753, 0.3418, 0.2584



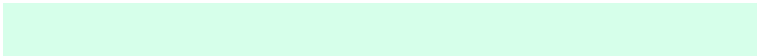
69.8753, 0.4373, 0.3339

# Sweetspot

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



69.8781, 0.2747, 0.4189



91.7854, 0.2997, 0.3509



74.1224, 0.3454, 0.4833



19.4463, 0.2981, 0.3540



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.



69.8781, 0.2747, 0.4189



76.5431, 0.2711, 0.4405



73.1023, 0.2443, 0.3315



17.7841, 0.3050, 0.3414



34.8362, 0.2738, 0.5058



2.9181, 0.2670, 0.4812



# Inverse Universe

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



33.2466, 0.3883, 0.2570



31.5282, 0.4112, 0.2468



31.2058, 0.4732, 0.3272



15.8949, 0.3212, 0.3169



10.9601, 0.4894, 0.2469

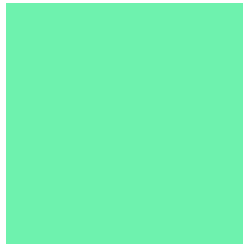


0.9319, 0.4611, 0.2314



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 69.8753, 0.2747, 0.4189 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 69.8753, 0.2747, 0.4189 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

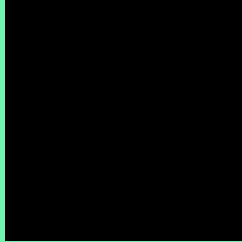
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

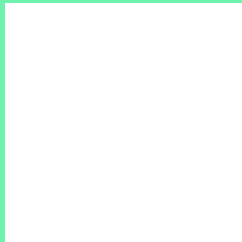
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 69.8753, 0.2747, 0.4189**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 69.8753, 0.2747, 0.4189.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 69.8753, 0.2747, 0.4189.

# 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

69.8753, 0.2747, 0.4189

### Protanopia

68.7093, 0.3622, 0.3886

### Deuteranopia

68.5877, 0.3647, 0.3576



## **Tritanopia**

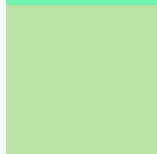
69.5838, 0.2456, 0.3064

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.8753, 0.2747, 0.4189



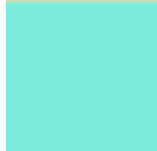
## Protanomaly

67.1684, 0.3239, 0.4006



## Deuteranomaly

66.4065, 0.3248, 0.3789



## Tritanomaly

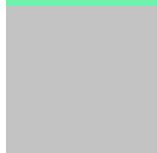
69.6037, 0.2559, 0.3450

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.8753, 0.2747, 0.4189



## Achromatopsia

54.5724, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

58.5673, 0.2949, 0.3611

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 69.8753, 0.2747, 0.4189 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(110, 242, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 242, 174)  
}
```

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(110, 242, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 242, 174) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 69.8753, 0.2747, 0.4189 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(110, 242, 174) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 242, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 242, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 242, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 242, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 242,  
174) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 69.8753, 0.2747, 0.4189 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 242, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
242, 174) }
```

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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