

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(70.4566, 0.2509, 0.3310)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(70.4566, 0.2509, 0.3310)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(70.2914, 0.2512, 0.3313)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DECEA
RGB	125, 236, 234
RGB Percent	49%, 93%, 92%
CMY	0.5099, 0.0745, 0.0825
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.01, 0.07
HSL	179°, 75%, 71%
HSV	179°, 47%, 93%
XYZ	53.2967, 70.2914, 88.5803
YIQ	202.5830, -65.5140, -24.1540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

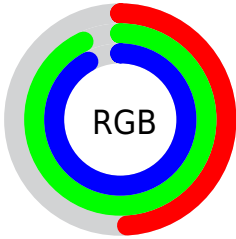
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">125, 181, 236</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8252650</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.14, -32.26, -8.88</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">87, 33.456, 195.388</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">70.2914, 0.2512, 0.3313</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286442730</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF7DECEA</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">202.5830, 15.4886, -68.0403</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.8400, -33.2483, -3.9543</a>

# Details

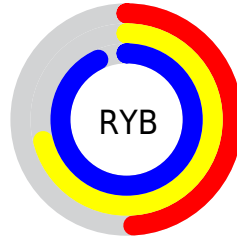
The Yxy color **70.2914, 0.2512, 0.3313** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **34.0254, 0.4399, 0.3271**, and the grayscale version is **59.3731, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.9303, 0.2721, 0.3289**, and **36.9136, 0.2375, 0.3320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.6997, 0.2425, 0.3319**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.3105, 0.2617, 0.3308**.

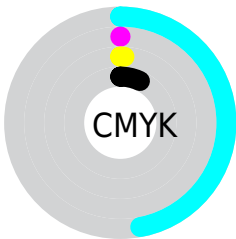
# Distribution



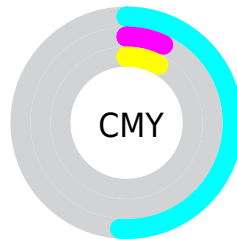
- Red (49%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 70.2914, 0.2512, 0.3313 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 70.2914, 0.2512, 0.3313 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 70.2914, 0.2512,  
0.3313


 70.2914, 0.2512,  
0.3313


461.5725, 0.2793,  
0.3309

 51.7641, 0.2449,  
0.3313

 119.6242, 0.2609,  
0.3313

 36.8171, 0.2371,  
0.3311


 151.1986, 0.2647,  
0.3312

 25.0659, 0.2274,  
0.3308


 187.8907, 0.2679,  
0.3312

 16.1262, 0.2150,  
0.3302

230.0851, 0.2708,  
0.3311

 9.6135, 0.1983,  
0.3290

278.1660, 0.2733,  
0.3310

 5.1434, 0.1752,  
0.3264

332.5180, 0.2755,

 2.3317, 0.1413,

0.3310

393.5254, 0.2775,  
0.3309

0.3205

0.7904, 0.0000,  
0.3336

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

70.2914, 0.2512,  
0.3313

70.2914, 0.2512,  
0.3313

68.6997, 0.2425,  
0.3319

72.3105, 0.2617,  
0.3308

67.4969, 0.2357,  
0.3325


74.7763, 0.2739,  
0.3302


66.6512, 0.2308,  
0.3331


77.7164, 0.2874,  
0.3297

66.1223, 0.2278,  
0.3336

81.1542, 0.3020,  
0.3293

 65.8581, 0.2265,  
0.3342


 85.1114, 0.3173,  
0.3289

 65.8059, 0.2262,  
0.3344

 87.3472, 0.3252,  
0.3285

 87.3725, 0.3249,  
0.3281

 87.3979, 0.3246,  
0.3276

 87.4233, 0.3243,  
0.3272

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.2914, 0.2807, 0.3706



70.2914, 0.2512, 0.3313



70.2914, 0.2379, 0.2945

# Triad

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



70.2914, 0.2512, 0.3313



70.2914, 0.3011, 0.2709



70.2914, 0.3866, 0.3844

# Complementary

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



70.2914, 0.2512, 0.3313



34.0254, 0.4399, 0.3271

# 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.



70.2914, 0.3938, 0.3550



70.2914, 0.2512, 0.3313



70.2914, 0.3427, 0.2920

# Square

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



70.2914, 0.2512, 0.3313



70.2914, 0.2651, 0.2629



70.2914, 0.3775, 0.3219



70.2914, 0.3590, 0.4013

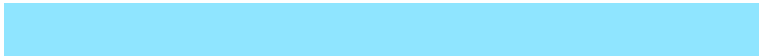


# Rectangle

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



70.2914, 0.2512, 0.3313



70.2914, 0.2391, 0.2768



70.2914, 0.3775, 0.3219



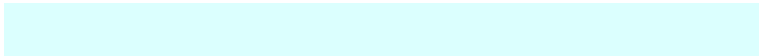
70.2914, 0.3916, 0.3755

# Sweetspot

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



70.2941, 0.2512, 0.3313



93.8045, 0.2917, 0.3296



66.1185, 0.3078, 0.4766



19.8967, 0.2886, 0.3297



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.



70.2941, 0.2512, 0.3313



82.0303, 0.2431, 0.3318



44.7740, 0.2379, 0.2612



17.1168, 0.2984, 0.3294



36.2716, 0.2262, 0.3343



2.8497, 0.2260, 0.3335



# Inverse Universe

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



34.0254, 0.4399, 0.3271



34.1262, 0.4804, 0.3270



50.6747, 0.4121, 0.3869



15.0585, 0.3290, 0.3286



9.8371, 0.6381, 0.3289

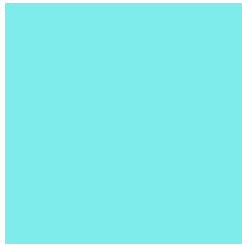


0.7740, 0.6327, 0.3259



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 70.2914, 0.2512, 0.3313 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

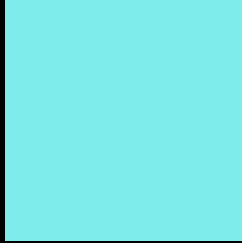
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 70.2914, 0.2512, 0.3313 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

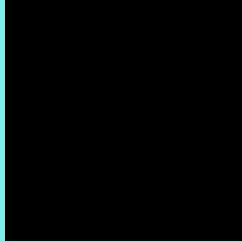
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 70.2914, 0.2512, 0.3313**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 70.2914, 0.2512, 0.3313.

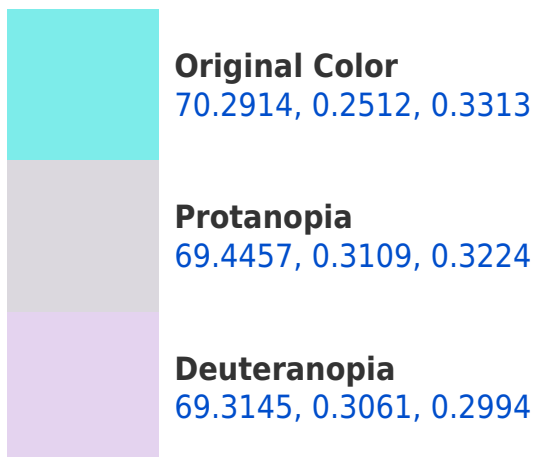


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 70.2914, 0.2512, 0.3313.

# 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

70.1314, 0.2450, 0.3064

# Trichromacy



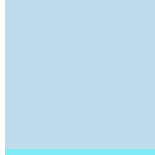
## Original Color

70.2914, 0.2512, 0.3313



## Protanomaly

68.5806, 0.2853, 0.3255



## Deuteranomaly

68.3772, 0.2825, 0.3097



## Tritanomaly

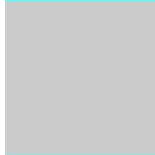
70.1053, 0.2475, 0.3157

# Monochromacy



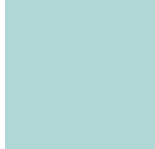
## Original Color

70.2914, 0.2512, 0.3313



## Achromatopsia

59.7202, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

62.5699, 0.2855, 0.3301

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 70.2914, 0.2512, 0.3313 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(125, 236, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 236, 234)  
}
```

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(125, 236, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 236, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 70.2914, 0.2512, 0.3313 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(125, 236, 234) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 236, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 236, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 236, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 236, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 236,  
234) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 70.2914, 0.2512, 0.3313 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 236, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
236, 234) }
```

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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