

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(70.6122, 0.2530, 0.3002)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(70.6122, 0.2530, 0.3002)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(70.5859, 0.2529, 0.3002)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99E6FF
RGB	153, 230, 255
RGB Percent	60%, 90%, 100%
CMY	0.4004, 0.0979, 0.0001
CMYK	0.40, 0.10, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	195°, 100%, 80%
HSV	195°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	59.4643, 70.5859, 105.0794
YIQ	209.8270, -53.9170, -8.5490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

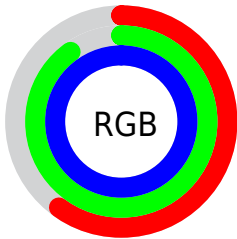
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	153, 197, 255
Decimal	10086143
CIE Lab	87.28, -17.55, -19.57
CIE LCh	87, 26.285, 228.114
Yxy	70.5859, 0.2529, 0.3002
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288276223 (0xFF99E6FF)
YUV	209.8270, 22.2703, -49.8373
Hunter-Lab	84.0154, -20.6886, -15.3442

# Details

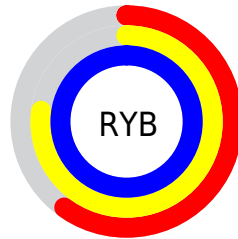
The Yxy color **70.5859, 0.2529, 0.3002** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **55.3288, 0.4039, 0.3555**, and the grayscale version is **64.1925, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.5889, 0.2866, 0.3289**, and **36.8361, 0.2394, 0.2925** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.9619, 0.2400, 0.2917**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.8693, 0.2670, 0.3083**.

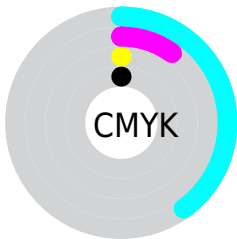
# Distribution



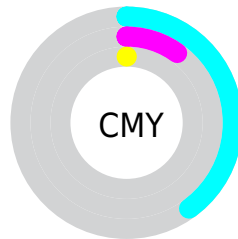
- Red (60%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 70.5859, 0.2529, 0.3002 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 70.5859, 0.2529, 0.3002 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 70.5859, 0.2529,  
0.3002


 70.5859, 0.2529,  
0.3002


462.6045, 0.2801,  
0.3141

 52.0043, 0.2468,  
0.2969

 120.0439, 0.2622,  
0.3051

 37.0085, 0.2395,  
0.2928


 151.6891, 0.2659,  
0.3070

 25.2141, 0.2302,  
0.2875


188.4577, 0.2690,  
0.3086

 16.2366, 0.2184,  
0.2805

230.7340, 0.2718,  
0.3100

 9.6918, 0.2028,  
0.2708

278.9025, 0.2742,  
0.3112

 5.1951, 0.1814,  
0.2567

333.3474, 0.2764,

 2.3622, 0.1505,

0.3123

0.2343

394.4533, 0.2783,  
0.3132

0.8063, 0.0836,  
0.1995

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

70.5859, 0.2529,  
0.3002

70.5859, 0.2529,  
0.3002

64.9619, 0.2400,  
0.2917

76.8693, 0.2670,  
0.3083

59.9537, 0.2286,  
0.2828

83.8363, 0.2818,  
0.3158

55.5247, 0.2190,  
0.2736

91.5194, 0.2971,  
0.3227

51.6301, 0.2113,  
0.2644

99.9466, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 48.2164, 0.2056,  
0.2552

99.9987, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 45.2087, 0.2017,  
0.2462

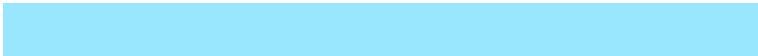
# Harmonies

## Analogous

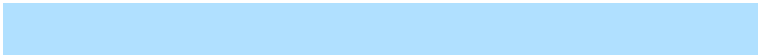
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



70.5859, 0.2625, 0.3284



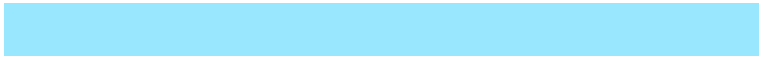
70.5859, 0.2529, 0.3002



70.5859, 0.2582, 0.2818

# Triad

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



70.5859, 0.2529, 0.3002



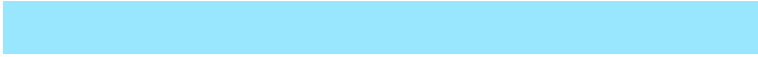
70.5859, 0.3392, 0.3016



70.5859, 0.3470, 0.3860

# Complementary

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



70.5859, 0.2529, 0.3002



55.3288, 0.4039, 0.3555

# 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.



70.5859, 0.3695, 0.3749



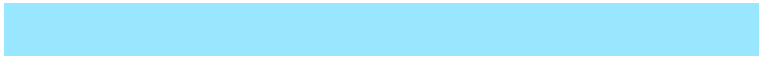
70.5859, 0.2529, 0.3002



70.5859, 0.3653, 0.3262

# Square

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



70.5859, 0.2529, 0.3002



70.5859, 0.3068, 0.2837



70.5859, 0.3765, 0.3527

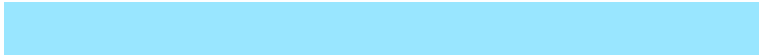


70.5859, 0.3160, 0.3805



# Rectangle

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



70.5859, 0.2529, 0.3002



70.5859, 0.2696, 0.2767



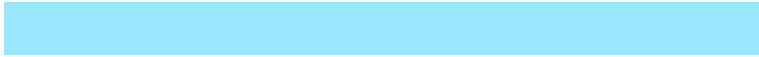
70.5859, 0.3765, 0.3527



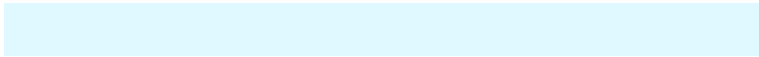
70.5859, 0.3559, 0.3839

# Sweetspot

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



70.5886, 0.2529, 0.3002



89.9720, 0.2941, 0.3214



81.4308, 0.2951, 0.4233



19.0380, 0.2921, 0.3205



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

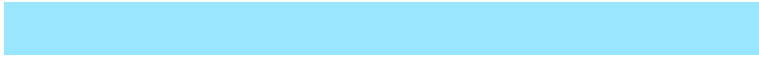


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

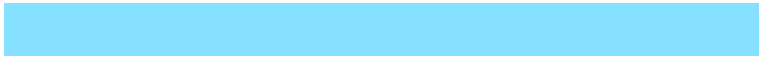


# Same Dimension

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



70.5886, 0.2529, 0.3002



66.0702, 0.2425, 0.2934



46.6673, 0.2433, 0.2390



19.6850, 0.2980, 0.3231



23.8731, 0.2022, 0.2477



2.4951, 0.2050, 0.2581



# Inverse Universe

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



49.7161, 0.3386, 0.2516



43.3666, 0.3455, 0.2371



78.9041, 0.3829, 0.4048



18.2200, 0.3176, 0.3112



13.1380, 0.3945, 0.1947

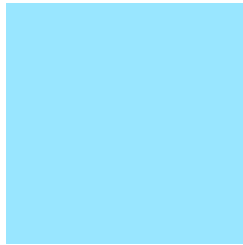


1.2964, 0.3843, 0.1891



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 70.5859, 0.2529, 0.3002 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 70.5859, 0.2529, 0.3002 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

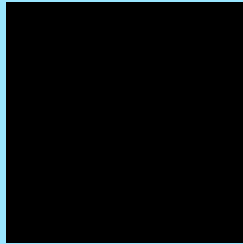
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 70.5859, 0.2529, 0.3002**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 70.5859, 0.2529, 0.3002.

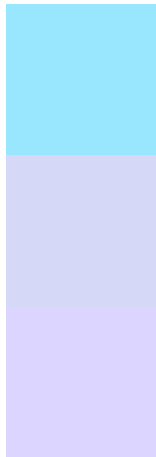


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 70.5859, 0.2529, 0.3002.

# 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

70.5859, 0.2529, 0.3002

### Protanopia

69.9117, 0.2913, 0.2967

### Deuteranopia

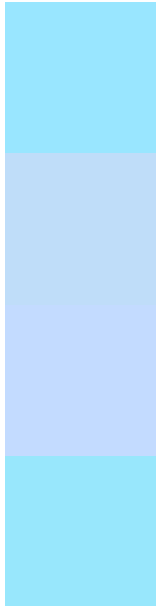
69.8686, 0.2897, 0.2849



## Tritanopia

70.6333, 0.2545, 0.3068

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

70.5859, 0.2529, 0.3002

**Protanomaly**

69.6288, 0.2757, 0.2979

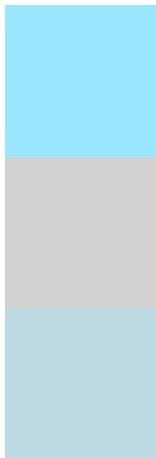
**Deuteranomaly**

69.4851, 0.2746, 0.2896

**Tritanomaly**

70.8555, 0.2541, 0.3046

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

70.5859, 0.2529, 0.3002

**Achromatopsia**

64.4480, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

65.9355, 0.2876, 0.3185

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 70.5859, 0.2529, 0.3002 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(153, 230, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 230, 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(153, 230, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 230, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 70.5859, 0.2529, 0.3002 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(153, 230, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 230, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 230, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 230, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 230, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 230,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 70.5859, 0.2529, 0.3002 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 230, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
230, 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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