

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(70.6908, 0.2444, 0.3036)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(70.6908, 0.2444, 0.3036)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(70.4844, 0.2445, 0.3031)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85E9FF
RGB	133, 233, 255
RGB Percent	52%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.4785, 0.0862, 0.0001
CMYK	0.48, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	191°, 100%, 76%
HSV	191°, 48%, 100%
XYZ	56.8573, 70.4844, 105.2034
YIQ	205.6080, -66.6620, -14.3580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

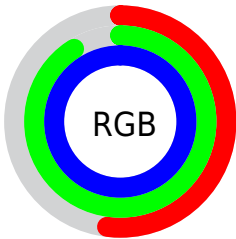
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	133, 188, 255
Decimal	8776191
CIELab	87.23, -23.68, -19.73
CIELCh	87, 30.823, 219.804
Yxy	70.4844, 0.2445, 0.3031
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286966271 (0xFF85E9FF)
YUV	205.6080, 24.3503, -63.6772
Hunter-Lab	83.9550, -26.0348, -15.5274

# Details

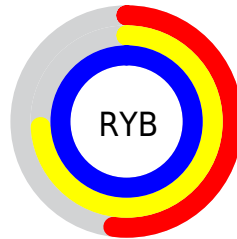
The Yxy color **70.4844, 0.2445, 0.3031** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **46.3802, 0.4342, 0.3522**, and the grayscale version is **61.3300, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.9465, 0.2762, 0.3289**, and **36.8992, 0.2296, 0.2963** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.0907, 0.2336, 0.2967**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.4548, 0.2570, 0.3092**.

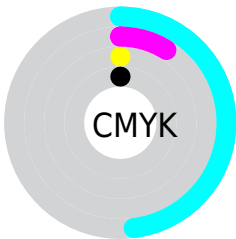
# Distribution



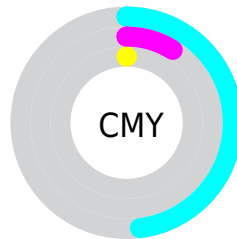
- Red (52%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 70.4844, 0.2445, 0.3031 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 70.4844, 0.2445, 0.3031 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 70.4844, 0.2445,  
0.3031


 70.4844, 0.2445,  
0.3031


462.2490, 0.2754,  
0.3159

 51.9215, 0.2377,  
0.3000


 119.8993, 0.2550,  
0.3077

 36.9425, 0.2293,  
0.2961


 151.5201, 0.2592,  
0.3094

 25.1630, 0.2190,  
0.2911


 188.2623, 0.2628,  
0.3109

 16.1985, 0.2058,  
0.2843

230.5104, 0.2659,  
0.3122

 9.6648, 0.1884,  
0.2748

278.6487, 0.2687,  
0.3133

 5.1773, 0.1649,  
0.2608

333.0617, 0.2712,

 2.3516, 0.1317,

0.3143

0.2382

394.1336, 0.2734,  
0.3151

0.8008, 0.0470,  
0.2057

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

70.4844, 0.2445,  
0.3031

70.4844, 0.2445,  
0.3031

66.0907, 0.2336,  
0.2967

75.4548, 0.2570,  
0.3092

62.2280, 0.2245,  
0.2902

81.0278, 0.2707,  
0.3150

58.8564, 0.2173,  
0.2836

87.2369, 0.2853,  
0.3204

55.9256, 0.2121,  
0.2770

94.1110, 0.3005,  
0.3254

■ 53.3684, 0.2087,  
0.2705

99.9991, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 52.8460, 0.2081,  
0.2691

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.4844, 0.2600, 0.3382



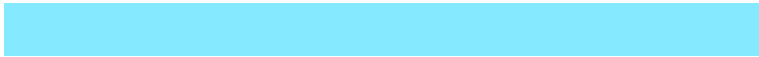
70.4844, 0.2445, 0.3031



70.4844, 0.2459, 0.2782

# Triad

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



70.4844, 0.2445, 0.3031



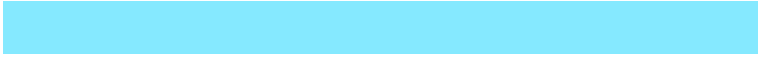
70.4844, 0.3334, 0.2903



70.4844, 0.3613, 0.3940

# Complementary

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



70.4844, 0.2445, 0.3031



46.3802, 0.4342, 0.3522

# 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.



70.4844, 0.3836, 0.3760



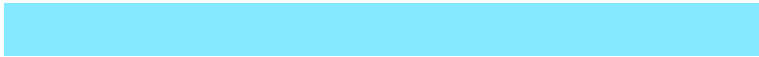
70.4844, 0.2445, 0.3031



70.4844, 0.3674, 0.3171

# Square

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



70.4844, 0.2445, 0.3031



70.4844, 0.2953, 0.2727



70.4844, 0.3861, 0.3477



70.4844, 0.3267, 0.3938

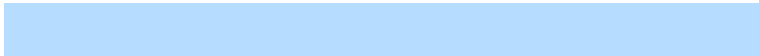


# Rectangle

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



70.4844, 0.2445, 0.3031



70.4844, 0.2562, 0.2697



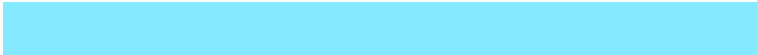
70.4844, 0.3861, 0.3477



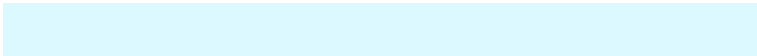
70.4844, 0.3706, 0.3896

# Sweetspot

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



70.4871, 0.2445, 0.3031



89.8118, 0.2911, 0.3224



78.8071, 0.2963, 0.4561



18.9129, 0.2878, 0.3213



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

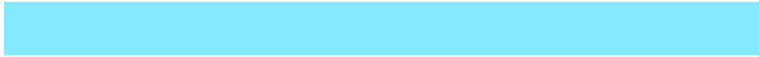


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

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



70.4871, 0.2445, 0.3031



66.4497, 0.2344, 0.2973



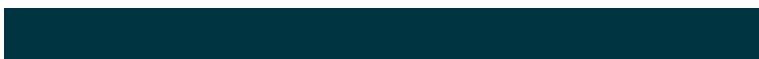
42.3417, 0.2305, 0.2281



19.8920, 0.2980, 0.3246



27.8182, 0.2084, 0.2702



2.8471, 0.2105, 0.2776



# Inverse Universe

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



43.9116, 0.3378, 0.2306



37.9834, 0.3441, 0.2146



71.2051, 0.4021, 0.4114



18.2409, 0.3166, 0.3097



13.5362, 0.3726, 0.1826

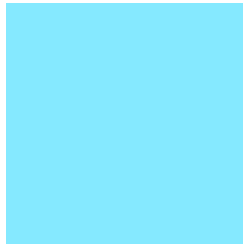


1.3320, 0.3656, 0.1788



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 70.4844, 0.2445, 0.3031 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

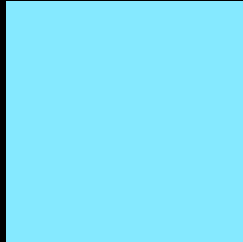
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 70.4844, 0.2445, 0.3031 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 70.4844, 0.2445, 0.3031**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 70.4844, 0.2445, 0.3031.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 70.4844, 0.2445, 0.3031.

# 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

70.4844, 0.2445, 0.3031

### Protanopia

69.7895, 0.2925, 0.2988

### Deuteranopia

69.7139, 0.2890, 0.2848



## Tritanopia

70.2116, 0.2454, 0.3064

# Trichromacy



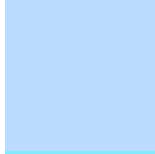
## Original Color

70.4844, 0.2445, 0.3031



## Protanomaly

69.2102, 0.2721, 0.2997



## Deuteranomaly

68.9712, 0.2699, 0.2902



## Tritanomaly

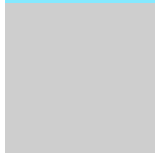
70.2752, 0.2450, 0.3053

# Monochromacy



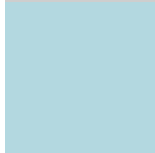
## Original Color

70.4844, 0.2445, 0.3031



## Achromatopsia

61.7207, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

64.0773, 0.2822, 0.3195

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 70.4844, 0.2445, 0.3031 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(133, 233, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 233, 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(133, 233, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 233, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 70.4844, 0.2445, 0.3031 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(133, 233, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 233, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 233, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 233, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 233, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 233,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 70.4844, 0.2445, 0.3031 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 233, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
233, 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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