

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(70.9865, 0.2401, 0.2867)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(70.9865, 0.2401, 0.2867)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(70.2516, 0.2460, 0.3020)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	27
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# **Color**

**Yxy(70.2516, 0.2460, 0.3020)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89E8FF
RGB	137, 232, 255
RGB Percent	54%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.4626, 0.0902, 0.0000
CMYK	0.46, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	192°, 100%, 77%
HSV	192°, 46%, 100%
XYZ	57.2248, 70.2516, 105.1448
YIQ	206.2170, -64.0030, -12.9870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

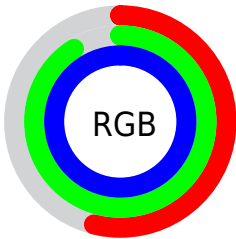
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	137, 190, 255
Decimal	9038079
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	87.12, -22.28, -19.89
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	87, 29.869, 221.754
Yxy	70.2516, 0.2460, 0.3020
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287228159 (0xFF89E8FF)
YUV	206.2170, 24.0500, -60.7033
Hunter-Lab	83.8162, -24.8090, -15.7061

# Details

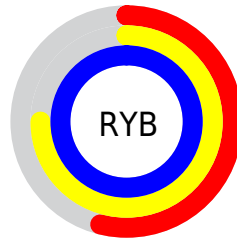
The Yxy color **70.2516, 0.2460, 0.3020** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **48.2141, 0.4275, 0.3533**, and the grayscale version is **61.7465, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.4758, 0.2784, 0.3289**, and **36.7057, 0.2312, 0.2949** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.5889, 0.2346, 0.2951**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.5080, 0.2588, 0.3086**.

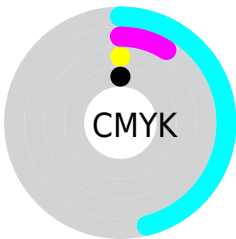
# Distribution



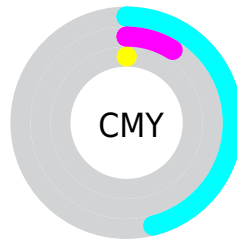
- Red (54%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 70.2516, 0.2460, 0.3020 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 70.2516, 0.2460, 0.3020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 70.2516, 0.2460,  
0.3020


 70.2516, 0.2460,  
0.3020


461.4329, 0.2762,  
0.3153

 51.7317, 0.2393,  
0.2988


 119.5675, 0.2563,  
0.3067

 36.7912, 0.2311,  
0.2948


 151.1322, 0.2604,  
0.3085

 25.0459, 0.2209,  
0.2896


187.8140, 0.2639,  
0.3101

 16.1113, 0.2079,  
0.2827

229.9973, 0.2670,  
0.3114

 9.6029, 0.1909,  
0.2730

278.0665, 0.2697,  
0.3125

 5.1365, 0.1676,  
0.2587

332.4058, 0.2721,

 2.3276, 0.1347,

0.3136

393.3999, 0.2743,  
0.3145

0.2358

0.7882, 0.0527,  
0.2023

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

70.2516, 0.2460,  
0.3020

70.2516, 0.2460,  
0.3020

65.5889, 0.2346,  
0.2951

75.5080, 0.2588,  
0.3086

61.4746, 0.2250,  
0.2880

81.3836, 0.2728,  
0.3148

57.8698, 0.2173,  
0.2808

87.9116, 0.2877,  
0.3206

54.7253, 0.2116,  
0.2737

95.1208, 0.3030,  
0.3259

■ 51.9803, 0.2078,  
0.2666

99.9996, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 51.0231, 0.2067,  
0.2639

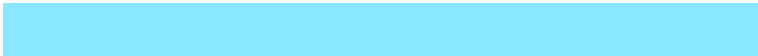
# Harmonies

## Analogous

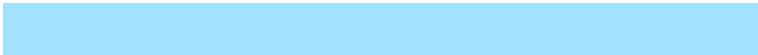
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



70.2516, 0.2601, 0.3356



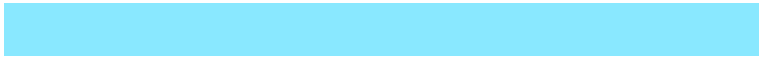
70.2516, 0.2460, 0.3020



70.2516, 0.2484, 0.2786

# Triad

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



70.2516, 0.2460, 0.3020



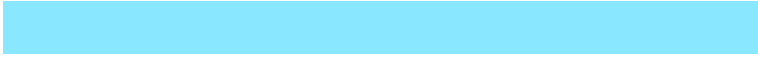
70.2516, 0.3352, 0.2929



70.2516, 0.3580, 0.3926

# Complementary

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



70.2516, 0.2460, 0.3020



48.2141, 0.4275, 0.3533

# 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.



70.2516, 0.3806, 0.3762



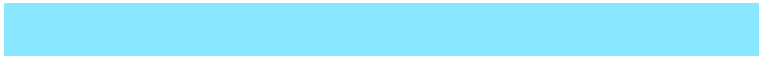
70.2516, 0.2460, 0.3020



70.2516, 0.3675, 0.3193

# Square

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



70.2516, 0.2460, 0.3020



70.2516, 0.2981, 0.2751



70.2516, 0.3844, 0.3492

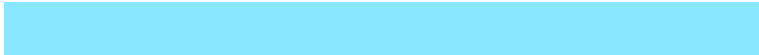


70.2516, 0.3240, 0.3911

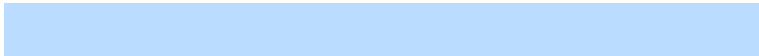


# Rectangle

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



70.2516, 0.2460, 0.3020



70.2516, 0.2591, 0.2709



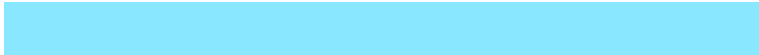
70.2516, 0.3844, 0.3492



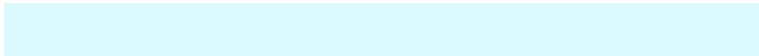
70.2516, 0.3673, 0.3888

# Sweetspot

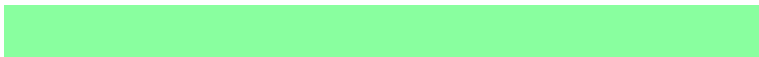
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



70.2543, 0.2460, 0.3020



89.4872, 0.2911, 0.3219



79.3277, 0.2958, 0.4486



18.8332, 0.2878, 0.3207



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

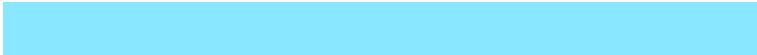


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

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



70.2543, 0.2460, 0.3020



65.7078, 0.2349, 0.2953



42.9607, 0.2329, 0.2296



19.8443, 0.2980, 0.3243



26.8754, 0.2070, 0.2651



2.7635, 0.2092, 0.2732



# Inverse Universe

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



44.9842, 0.3384, 0.2351



38.4478, 0.3455, 0.2180



73.0207, 0.3978, 0.4107



18.2361, 0.3168, 0.3101



13.4411, 0.3775, 0.1853

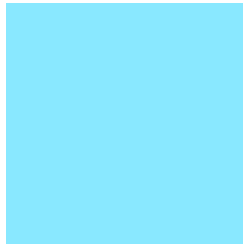


1.3235, 0.3698, 0.1811



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 70.2516, 0.2460, 0.3020 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

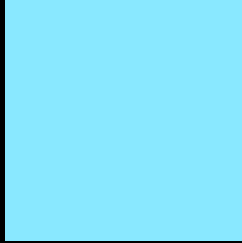
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 70.2516, 0.2460, 0.3020 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

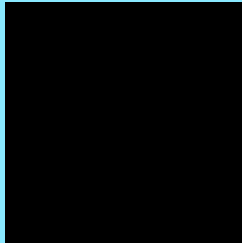
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 70.2516, 0.2460, 0.3020**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 70.2516, 0.2460, 0.3020.

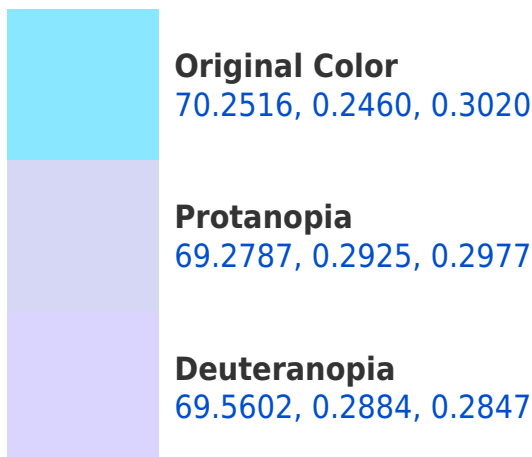


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 70.2516, 0.2460, 0.3020.

# 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

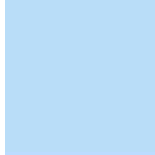
70.4771, 0.2476, 0.3077

# Trichromacy



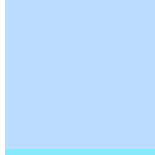
## Original Color

70.2516, 0.2460, 0.3020



## Protanomaly

68.8045, 0.2726, 0.2986



## Deuteranomaly

69.0978, 0.2705, 0.2903



## Tritanomaly

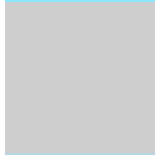
70.5403, 0.2471, 0.3065

# Monochromacy



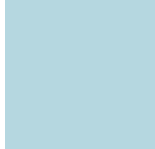
## Original Color

70.2516, 0.2460, 0.3020



## Achromatopsia

61.7207, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

63.8065, 0.2834, 0.3183

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 70.2516, 0.2460, 0.3020 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(137, 232, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 232, 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(137, 232, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 232, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 70.2516, 0.2460, 0.3020 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(137, 232, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 232, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 232, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 232, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 232, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 232,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 70.2516, 0.2460, 0.3020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 232, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
232, 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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