

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(71.1484, 0.2404, 0.2649)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(71.1484, 0.2404, 0.2649)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(68.7808, 0.2542, 0.2956)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DE2FF
RGB	157, 226, 255
RGB Percent	62%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.3843, 0.1137, 0.0001
CMYK	0.38, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	198°, 100%, 81%
HSV	198°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	59.1478, 68.7808, 104.7534
YIQ	208.6750, -50.4330, -5.6090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

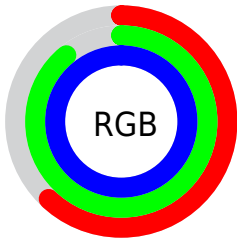
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	157, 197, 255
Decimal	10347263
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	86.40, -14.48, -20.90
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	86, 25.423, 235.275
Y <sub>xy</sub>	68.7808, 0.2542, 0.2956
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288537343 (0xFF9DE2FF)
YUV	208.6750, 22.8382, -45.3190
Hunter-Lab	82.9342, -17.8306, -16.8347

# Details

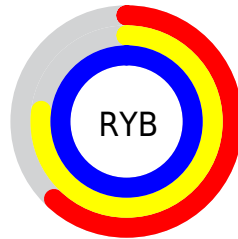
The Yxy color **68.7808, 0.2542, 0.2956** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **58.7986, 0.3968, 0.3596**, and the grayscale version is **63.4114, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.1871, 0.2889, 0.3289**, and **35.9697, 0.2412, 0.2880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.4693, 0.2405, 0.2852**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.8131, 0.2689, 0.3054**.

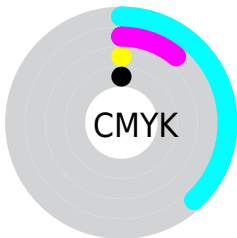
# Distribution



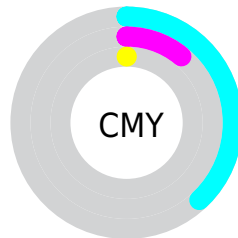
- Red (62%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 68.7808, 0.2542, 0.2956 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 68.7808, 0.2542, 0.2956 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 68.7808, 0.2542,  
0.2956

 68.7808, 0.2542,  
0.2956


456.2575, 0.2809,  
0.3116

 50.5332, 0.2482,  
0.2918


 117.4684, 0.2634,  
0.3012

 35.8373, 0.2409,  
0.2872


 148.6773, 0.2670,  
0.3034

 24.3085, 0.2317,  
0.2812


184.9753, 0.2701,  
0.3053

 15.5626, 0.2200,  
0.2733

226.7470, 0.2728,  
0.3069

 9.2152, 0.2044,  
0.2623

274.3766, 0.2752,  
0.3083

 4.8818, 0.1829,  
0.2465

328.2487, 0.2773,

 2.1781, 0.1518,

0.3095

0.2218

388.7475, 0.2792,  
0.3106

0.7080, 0.0820,  
0.1817

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

68.7808, 0.2542,  
0.2956

68.7808, 0.2542,  
0.2956

62.4693, 0.2405,  
0.2852

75.8131, 0.2689,  
0.3054

56.8349, 0.2281,  
0.2743

83.5912, 0.2841,  
0.3144

51.8404, 0.2175,  
0.2631

92.1482, 0.2996,  
0.3227

47.4411, 0.2087,  
0.2517

99.9991, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 43.5840, 0.2020,  
0.2404

■ 40.1964, 0.1972,  
0.2293

■ 39.6918, 0.1966,  
0.2276

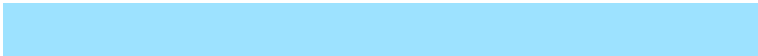
# Harmonies

## Analogous

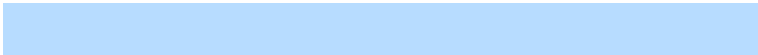
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



68.7808, 0.2602, 0.3214



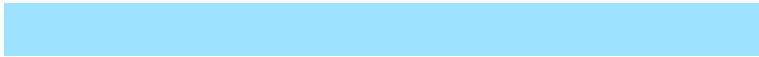
68.7808, 0.2542, 0.2956



68.7808, 0.2628, 0.2805

# Triad

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



68.7808, 0.2542, 0.2956



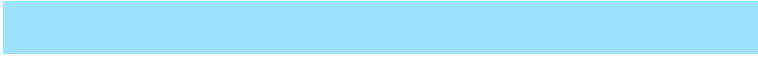
68.7808, 0.3456, 0.3075



68.7808, 0.3394, 0.3848

# Complementary

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



68.7808, 0.2542, 0.2956



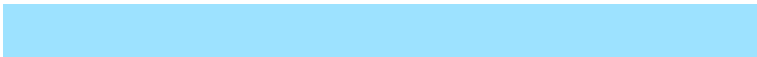
58.7986, 0.3968, 0.3596

# 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.



68.7808, 0.3640, 0.3776



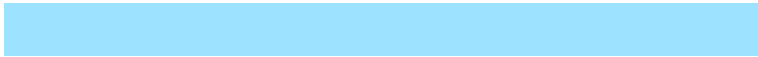
68.7808, 0.2542, 0.2956



68.7808, 0.3681, 0.3326

# Square

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



68.7808, 0.2542, 0.2956



68.7808, 0.3146, 0.2881



68.7808, 0.3749, 0.3580

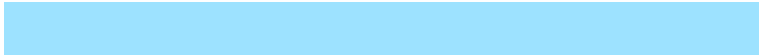


68.7808, 0.3085, 0.3754



# Rectangle

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



68.7808, 0.2542, 0.2956



68.7808, 0.2760, 0.2775



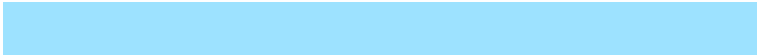
68.7808, 0.3749, 0.3580



68.7808, 0.3488, 0.3842

# Sweetspot

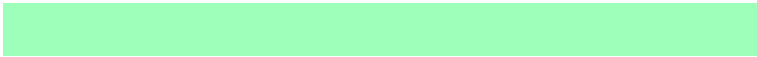
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



68.7835, 0.2542, 0.2956



89.0128, 0.2941, 0.3198



82.1715, 0.2933, 0.4127



18.8114, 0.2921, 0.3187



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

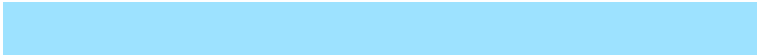


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

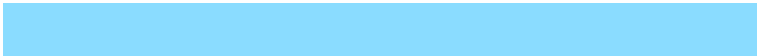


# Same Dimension

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



68.7835, 0.2542, 0.2956



63.9474, 0.2437, 0.2878



46.3180, 0.2454, 0.2372



19.5209, 0.2980, 0.3218



21.0146, 0.1971, 0.2294



2.2363, 0.2006, 0.2421



# Inverse Universe

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



50.8613, 0.3417, 0.2593



44.5348, 0.3495, 0.2461



82.3977, 0.3780, 0.4062



18.2034, 0.3184, 0.3124



12.8494, 0.4133, 0.2050

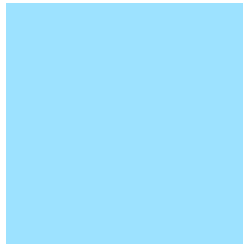


1.2703, 0.4002, 0.1978



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 68.7808, 0.2542, 0.2956 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

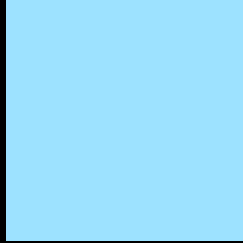
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 68.7808, 0.2542, 0.2956 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 68.7808, 0.2542, 0.2956**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 68.7808, 0.2542, 0.2956.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 68.7808, 0.2542, 0.2956.

# 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

68.7808, 0.2542, 0.2956

### Protanopia

68.5102, 0.2886, 0.2933

### Deuteranopia

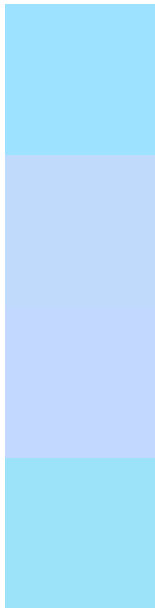
68.2556, 0.2869, 0.2823



## Tritanopia

69.1092, 0.2579, 0.3079

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

68.7808, 0.2542, 0.2956

**Protanomaly**

68.1213, 0.2749, 0.2934

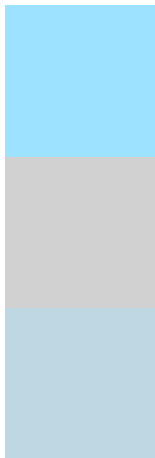
**Deuteranomaly**

67.8011, 0.2737, 0.2862

**Tritanomaly**

68.8456, 0.2568, 0.3033

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

68.7808, 0.2542, 0.2956

**Achromatopsia**

63.7597, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

65.0390, 0.2881, 0.3162

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to  $Yxy$  68.7808, 0.2542, 0.2956 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(157, 226, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 226, 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(157, 226, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 226, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 68.7808, 0.2542, 0.2956 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(157, 226, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 226, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 226, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 226, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 226, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 226,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 68.7808, 0.2542, 0.2956 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 226, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
226, 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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