

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(71.4402, 0.2835, 0.3378)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(71.4402, 0.2835, 0.3378)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(71.3863, 0.2832, 0.3371)</b> .....	3
<b>Conversions</b> .....	4
<b>Details</b> .....	6
<b>Harmonies</b> .....	12
<b>Previews</b> .....	24
<b>Color Blindness Simulation</b> .....	27
<b>CSS Examples</b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(71.3863, 0.2832, 0.3371)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2E6DF
RGB	178, 230, 223
RGB Percent	70%, 90%, 87%
CMY	0.3020, 0.0980, 0.1256
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.03, 0.10
HSL	172°, 51%, 80%
HSV	172°, 23%, 90%
XYZ	59.9721, 71.3863, 80.4075
YIQ	213.6540, -28.7450, -13.2010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

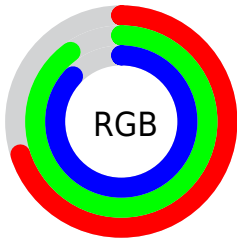
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	178, 206, 230
Decimal	11724511
CIELab	87.67, -18.01, -2.03
CIElCh	88, 18.126, 186.434
Yxy	71.3863, 0.2832, 0.3371
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289914591 (0xFFB2E6DF)
YUV	213.6540, 4.6076, -31.2686
Hunter-Lab	84.4904, -21.1572, 2.7184

# Details

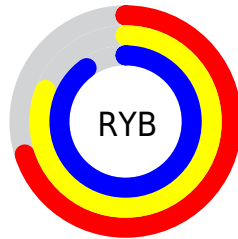
The Yxy color **71.3863, 0.2832, 0.3371** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **52.1690, 0.3528, 0.3211**, and the grayscale version is **66.9836, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.4022, 0.3005, 0.3290**, and **37.3843, 0.2760, 0.3382** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.7264, 0.2716, 0.3412**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.5113, 0.2958, 0.3333**.

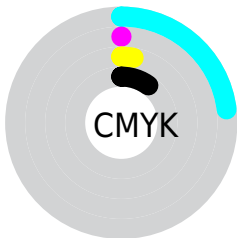
# Distribution



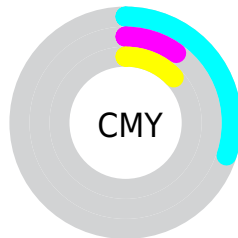
- Red (70%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 71.3863, 0.2832, 0.3371 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 71.3863, 0.2832, 0.3371 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 71.3863, 0.2832,  
0.3371

 71.3863, 0.2832,  
0.3371

465.4027, 0.2968,  
0.3334

 52.6575, 0.2801,  
0.3379


 121.1836, 0.2879,  
0.3358

 37.5294, 0.2762,  
0.3389

153.0209, 0.2898,  
0.3353

 25.6177, 0.2714,  
0.3402


189.9965, 0.2914,  
0.3349

 16.5378, 0.2650,  
0.3418

232.4948, 0.2927,  
0.3346

 9.9055, 0.2563,  
0.3439

280.9002, 0.2940,  
0.3342

 5.3364, 0.2439,  
0.3470


335.5970, 0.2950,

 2.4459, 0.2244,

0.3339

0.3514

396.9697, 0.2960,  
0.3337


 0.8494, 0.1607,  
0.3713


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 71.3863, 0.2832,  
0.3371

 71.3863, 0.2832,  
0.3371


 68.7264, 0.2716,  
0.3412


 74.5113, 0.2958,  
0.3333


 66.5001, 0.2614,  
0.3455

 78.1137, 0.3091,  
0.3299

 64.6855, 0.2527,  
0.3501


 82.2164, 0.3229,  
0.3267


 63.2556, 0.2458,  
0.3548


 83.8808, 0.3265,  
0.3237

 62.1798, 0.2409,  
0.3595


 84.0628, 0.3244,  
0.3207

 61.4230, 0.2379,  
0.3643

 84.2479, 0.3224,  
0.3176

 60.9429, 0.2368,  
0.3691

 84.4362, 0.3204,  
0.3146

 60.7163, 0.2368,  
0.3726

 84.6277, 0.3184,  
0.3116

 84.8224, 0.3164,  
0.3087

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.3863, 0.3019, 0.3559



71.3863, 0.2832, 0.3371



71.3863, 0.2725, 0.3167

# Triad

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



71.3863, 0.2832, 0.3371



71.3863, 0.3004, 0.2942



71.3863, 0.3550, 0.3559

# Complementary

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



71.3863, 0.2832, 0.3371



52.1690, 0.3528, 0.3211

# 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.



71.3863, 0.3547, 0.3389



71.3863, 0.2832, 0.3371



71.3863, 0.3226, 0.3042

# Square

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



71.3863, 0.2832, 0.3371



71.3863, 0.2821, 0.2928



71.3863, 0.3427, 0.3203



71.3863, 0.3435, 0.3664

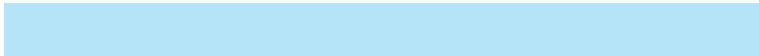


# Rectangle

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



71.3863, 0.2832, 0.3371



71.3863, 0.2710, 0.3052



71.3863, 0.3427, 0.3203



71.3863, 0.3563, 0.3507

# Sweetspot

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



71.3892, 0.2832, 0.3371



96.6157, 0.3032, 0.3313



70.2267, 0.3150, 0.3913



20.6204, 0.3024, 0.3316



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.



71.3892, 0.2832, 0.3371



88.6122, 0.2778, 0.3389



62.1680, 0.2776, 0.3074



16.3011, 0.3000, 0.3322



34.3847, 0.2366, 0.3718



2.5502, 0.2347, 0.3649



# Inverse Universe

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



52.1690, 0.3528, 0.3211



60.4024, 0.3635, 0.3195



59.6098, 0.3546, 0.3496



14.3996, 0.3271, 0.3258



9.5908, 0.6219, 0.3200

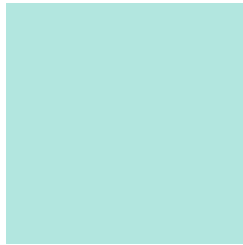


0.7189, 0.5883, 0.3014



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 71.3863, 0.2832, 0.3371 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

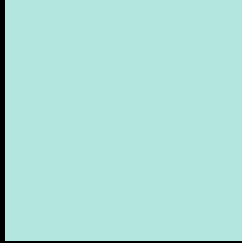
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 71.3863, 0.2832, 0.3371 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

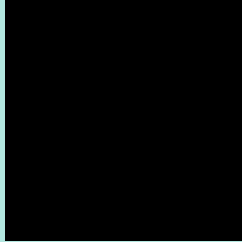
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

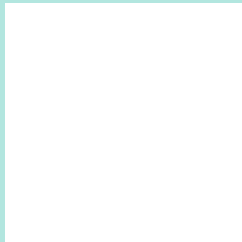
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 71.3863, 0.2832, 0.3371**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 71.3863, 0.2832, 0.3371.

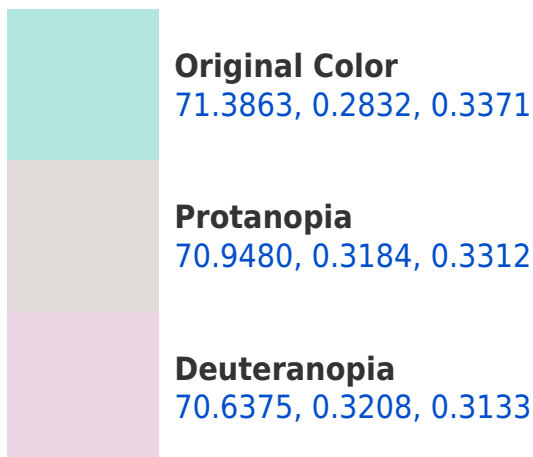


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 71.3863, 0.2832, 0.3371.

# 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

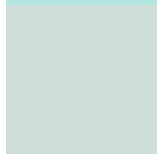
71.4758, 0.2731, 0.3087

# Trichromacy



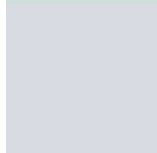
## Original Color

71.3863, 0.2832, 0.3371



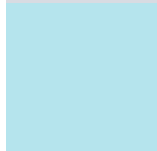
## Protanomaly

70.6224, 0.3042, 0.3323



## Deuteranomaly

70.7530, 0.3060, 0.3213



## Tritanomaly

71.4250, 0.2770, 0.3187

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.3863, 0.2832, 0.3371



## Achromatopsia

67.2443, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

68.6137, 0.3013, 0.3324

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 71.3863, 0.2832, 0.3371 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(178, 230, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 230, 223)  
}
```

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(178, 230, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 230, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 71.3863, 0.2832, 0.3371 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

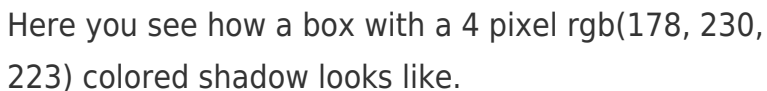
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(178, 230, 223) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 230, 223) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 230, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 230, 223); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 230, 223); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 230, 223) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 71.3863, 0.2832, 0.3371 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 230, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
230, 223) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor