

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(71.9895, 0.2574, 0.3076)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(71.9895, 0.2574, 0.3076)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(71.8464, 0.2572, 0.3071)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DE8FB
RGB	157, 232, 251
RGB Percent	62%, 91%, 98%
CMY	0.3842, 0.0902, 0.0158
CMYK	0.37, 0.08, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	192°, 92%, 80%
HSV	192°, 37%, 98%
XYZ	60.1722, 71.8464, 101.9325
YIQ	211.7410, -50.7990, -9.9910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

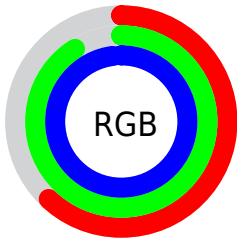
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	157, 199, 251
Decimal	10348795
CIE Lab	87.89, -18.49, -16.52
CIE LCh	88, 24.799, 221.777
Yxy	71.8464, 0.2572, 0.3071
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288538875 (0xFF9DE8FB)
YUV	211.7410, 19.3547, -48.0079
Hunter-Lab	84.7623, -21.6178, -11.9668

# Details

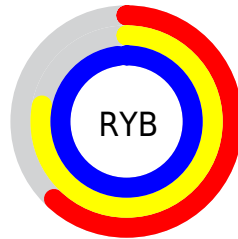
The Yxy color **71.8464, 0.2572, 0.3071** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **53.9827, 0.3974, 0.3495**, and the grayscale version is **65.5556, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.1871, 0.2889, 0.3289**, and **37.7124, 0.2449, 0.3016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.7675, 0.2445, 0.3002**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.5315, 0.2711, 0.3136**.

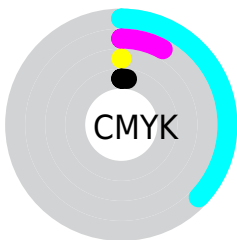
# Distribution



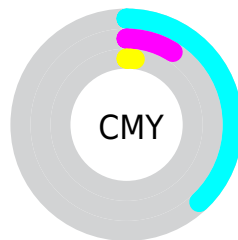
- Red (62%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 71.8464, 0.2572, 0.3071 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 71.8464, 0.2572, 0.3071 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 71.8464, 0.2572,  
0.3071


 71.8464, 0.2572,  
0.3071


467.0068, 0.2824,  
0.3177

 53.0332, 0.2516,  
0.3046


 121.8381, 0.2658,  
0.3109

 37.8293, 0.2447,  
0.3014


 153.7855, 0.2692,  
0.3123

 25.8502, 0.2361,  
0.2973


190.8796, 0.2722,  
0.3136

 16.7116, 0.2251,  
0.2918

233.5050, 0.2747,  
0.3146

 10.0291, 0.2105,  
0.2841

282.0460, 0.2770,  
0.3156

 5.4183, 0.1904,  
0.2727

336.8871, 0.2790,

 2.4947, 0.1611,

0.3164

0.2544

398.4125, 0.2808,  
0.3171

0.8740, 0.0980,  
0.2258

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

71.8464, 0.2572,  
0.3071

71.8464, 0.2572,  
0.3071

66.7675, 0.2445,  
0.3002

77.5315, 0.2711,  
0.3136

62.2539, 0.2332,  
0.2930

83.8443, 0.2859,  
0.3196

58.2720, 0.2237,  
0.2857

90.8154, 0.3012,  
0.3252

54.7809, 0.2161,  
0.2782

98.0105, 0.3152,  
0.3303

■ 51.7325, 0.2105,  
0.2708

■ 99.7428, 0.3150,  
0.3328

■ 49.0640, 0.2068,  
0.2634

■ 48.4159, 0.2060,  
0.2615

# Harmonies

## Analogous

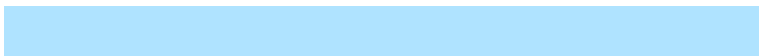
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



71.8464, 0.2691, 0.3347



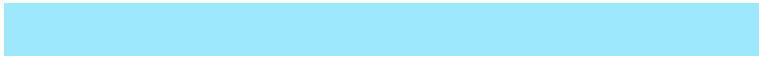
71.8464, 0.2572, 0.3071



71.8464, 0.2592, 0.2874

# Triad

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



71.8464, 0.2572, 0.3071



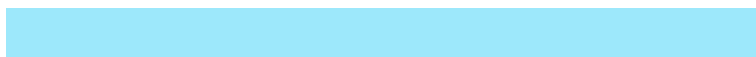
71.8464, 0.3314, 0.2990



71.8464, 0.3503, 0.3814

# Complementary

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



71.8464, 0.2572, 0.3071



53.9827, 0.3974, 0.3495

# 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.



71.8464, 0.3687, 0.3685



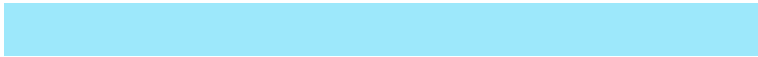
71.8464, 0.2572, 0.3071



71.8464, 0.3578, 0.3213

# Square

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



71.8464, 0.2572, 0.3071



71.8464, 0.3009, 0.2840



71.8464, 0.3716, 0.3463



71.8464, 0.3223, 0.3796

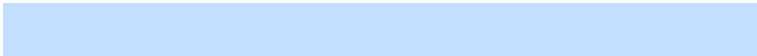


# Rectangle

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



71.8464, 0.2572, 0.3071



71.8464, 0.2682, 0.2808



71.8464, 0.3716, 0.3463



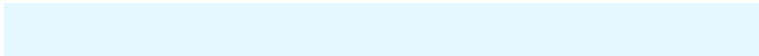
71.8464, 0.3579, 0.3785

# Sweetspot

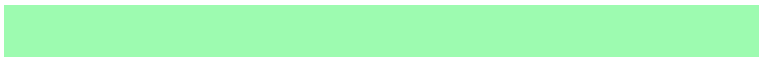
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



71.8492, 0.2572, 0.3071



91.5036, 0.2957, 0.3233



79.2700, 0.2977, 0.4199



19.3741, 0.2936, 0.3225



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

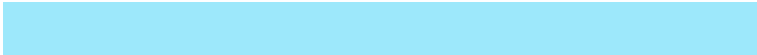


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

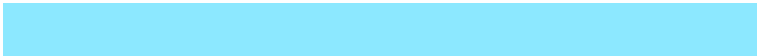


# Same Dimension

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



71.8492, 0.2572, 0.3071



70.4403, 0.2474, 0.3019



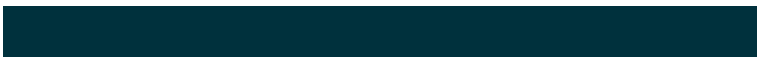
48.9180, 0.2488, 0.2499



18.9785, 0.2980, 0.3241



25.6704, 0.2063, 0.2628



2.5230, 0.2088, 0.2716



# Inverse Universe

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



50.4516, 0.3329, 0.2530



45.9064, 0.3382, 0.2382



75.5971, 0.3790, 0.3969



17.4610, 0.3169, 0.3103



13.0023, 0.3797, 0.1866

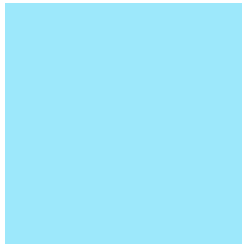


1.2189, 0.3713, 0.1819



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 71.8464, 0.2572, 0.3071 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

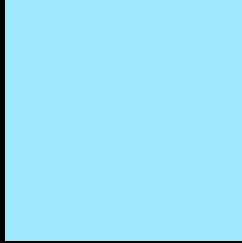
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 71.8464, 0.2572, 0.3071 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

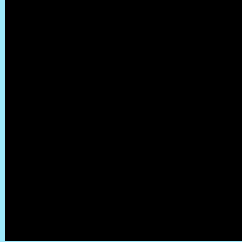
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 71.8464, 0.2572, 0.3071**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 71.8464, 0.2572, 0.3071.

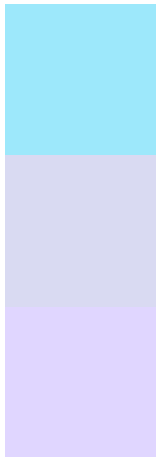


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 71.8464, 0.2572, 0.3071.

# 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

71.8464, 0.2572, 0.3071

### Protanopia

71.3053, 0.2965, 0.3033

### Deuteranopia

71.1604, 0.2931, 0.2864



## Tritanopia

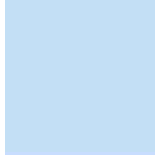
71.8464, 0.2572, 0.3071

# Trichromacy



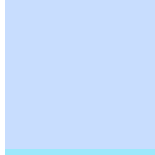
## Original Color

71.8464, 0.2572, 0.3071



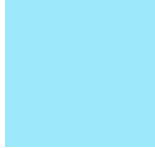
## Protanomaly

70.9700, 0.2806, 0.3046



## Deuteranomaly

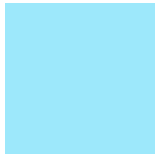
71.1480, 0.2784, 0.2932



## Tritanomaly

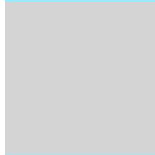
71.8464, 0.2572, 0.3071

# Monochromacy



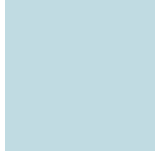
## Original Color

71.8464, 0.2572, 0.3071



## Achromatopsia

65.8375, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

67.3605, 0.2896, 0.3209

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 71.8464, 0.2572, 0.3071 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, 232, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 232, 251)  
}
```

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, 232, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 232, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 71.8464, 0.2572, 0.3071 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, 232, 251) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 232, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 232, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 232, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 232, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 232,  
251) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 71.8464, 0.2572, 0.3071 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 232, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
232, 251) }
```

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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