

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(72.3328, 0.2225, 0.2601)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(72.3328, 0.2225, 0.2601)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(69.2108, 0.2378, 0.3026)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74E9FF
RGB	116, 233, 255
RGB Percent	45%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.5453, 0.0862, 0.0000
CMYK	0.55, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	189°, 100%, 73%
HSV	189°, 55%, 100%
XYZ	54.3897, 69.2108, 105.1199
YIQ	200.5250, -76.7940, -17.9620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

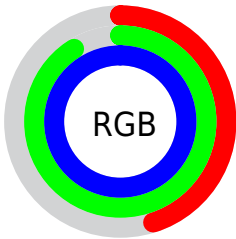
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">116, 180, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7662079</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.61, -27.17, -20.76</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">87, 34.190, 217.382</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">69.2108, 0.2378, 0.3026</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285852159</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF74E9FF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">200.5250, 26.8562, -74.1284</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.1930, -28.8885, -16.6817</a>

# Details

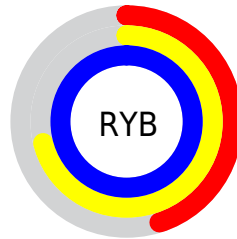
The Yxy color **69.2108, 0.2378, 0.3026** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **40.6835, 0.4622, 0.3516**, and the grayscale version is **57.9602, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.0871, 0.2686, 0.3289**, and **36.0794, 0.2212, 0.2956** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.4405, 0.2284, 0.2970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.5147, 0.2490, 0.3081**.

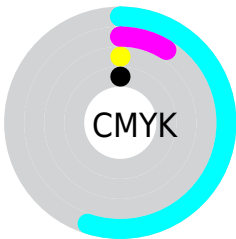
# Distribution



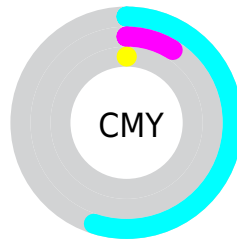
- Red (45%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 69.2108, 0.2378, 0.3026 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 69.2108, 0.2378, 0.3026 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 69.2108, 0.2378,  
0.3026

 69.2108, 0.2378,  
0.3026


457.7741, 0.2717,  
0.3158


 50.8834, 0.2303,  
0.2994

 118.0826, 0.2494,  
0.3074

 36.1158, 0.2212,  
0.2953


 149.3958, 0.2539,  
0.3092

 24.5237, 0.2099,  
0.2899


 185.8064, 0.2579,  
0.3107

 15.7225, 0.1955,  
0.2827

227.6988, 0.2613,  
0.3120

 9.3280, 0.1767,  
0.2726

275.4574, 0.2644,  
0.3132

 4.9558, 0.1513,  
0.2574

329.4665, 0.2671,

 2.2213, 0.1162,

0.3142

0.2329

390.1106, 0.2695,  
0.3150

0.7316, 0.0088,  
0.1996

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

69.2108, 0.2378,  
0.3026

69.2108, 0.2378,  
0.3026

65.4405, 0.2284,  
0.2970

73.5147, 0.2490,  
0.3081

62.1601, 0.2209,  
0.2913

78.3854, 0.2617,  
0.3134

59.3236, 0.2153,  
0.2855

83.8563, 0.2756,  
0.3183

56.8729, 0.2117,  
0.2799

89.9577, 0.2903,  
0.3230

■ 55.6500, 0.2102,  
0.2768

■ 96.7174, 0.3057,  
0.3272

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.2108, 0.2562, 0.3424



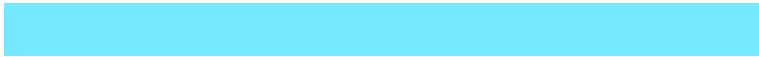
69.2108, 0.2378, 0.3026



69.2108, 0.2379, 0.2740

# Triad

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



69.2108, 0.2378, 0.3026



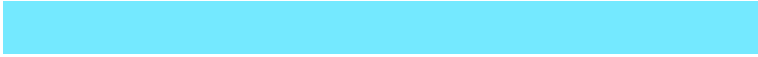
69.2108, 0.3322, 0.2842



69.2108, 0.3693, 0.4004

# Complementary

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



69.2108, 0.2378, 0.3026



40.6835, 0.4622, 0.3516

# 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.



69.2108, 0.3929, 0.3786



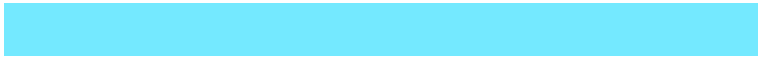
69.2108, 0.2378, 0.3026



69.2108, 0.3712, 0.3129

# Square

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



69.2108, 0.2378, 0.3026



69.2108, 0.2899, 0.2658



69.2108, 0.3939, 0.3466

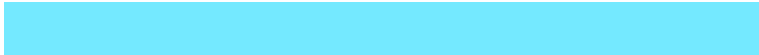


69.2108, 0.3314, 0.4027

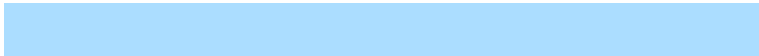


# Rectangle

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



69.2108, 0.2378, 0.3026



69.2108, 0.2482, 0.2639



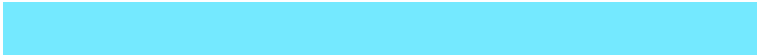
69.2108, 0.3939, 0.3466



69.2108, 0.3793, 0.3948

# Sweetspot

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



69.2118, 0.2378, 0.3026



89.0175, 0.2881, 0.3223



77.0311, 0.2958, 0.4801



18.7775, 0.2850, 0.3214



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

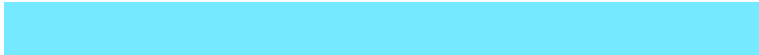


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

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



69.2118, 0.2378, 0.3026



65.2741, 0.2280, 0.2967



37.7049, 0.2193, 0.2140



19.9632, 0.2980, 0.3251



29.2617, 0.2105, 0.2778



2.9747, 0.2123, 0.2842



# Inverse Universe

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



39.6250, 0.3393, 0.2162



34.0914, 0.3458, 0.2000



66.8245, 0.4178, 0.4196



18.2481, 0.3162, 0.3092



13.6820, 0.3655, 0.1787

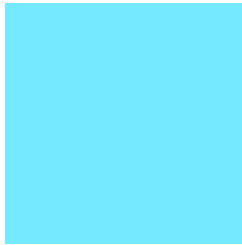


1.3448, 0.3596, 0.1755



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 69.2108, 0.2378, 0.3026 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

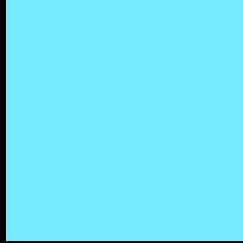
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 69.2108, 0.2378, 0.3026 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

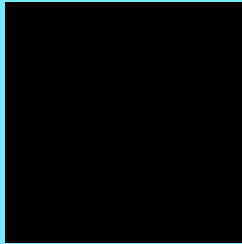
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 69.2108, 0.2378, 0.3026**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 69.2108, 0.2378, 0.3026.

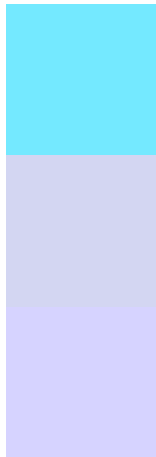


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 69.2108, 0.2378, 0.3026.

# 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

69.2108, 0.2378, 0.3026

### Protanopia

68.3528, 0.2924, 0.2985

### Deuteranopia

68.1047, 0.2863, 0.2822



## Tritanopia

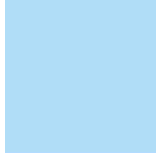
68.9509, 0.2387, 0.3060

# Trichromacy



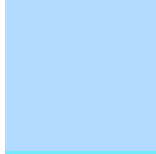
## Original Color

69.2108, 0.2378, 0.3026



## Protanomaly

67.6584, 0.2678, 0.2993



## Deuteranomaly

67.3480, 0.2645, 0.2885



## Tritanomaly

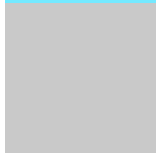
69.0145, 0.2383, 0.3049

# Monochromacy



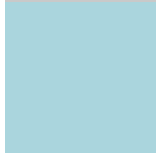
## Original Color

69.2108, 0.2378, 0.3026



## Achromatopsia

58.4078, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

61.3550, 0.2779, 0.3192

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 69.2108, 0.2378, 0.3026 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(116, 233, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 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(116, 233, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 233, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 69.2108, 0.2378, 0.3026 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(116, 233, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 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(116, 233, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 233, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 233, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 233,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 69.2108, 0.2378, 0.3026 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 233, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
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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