

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(72.3586, 0.2532, 0.3040)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(72.3586, 0.2532, 0.3040)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(72.1732, 0.2530, 0.3037)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98E9FF
RGB	152, 233, 255
RGB Percent	60%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.4042, 0.0862, 0.0001
CMYK	0.40, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	193°, 100%, 80%
HSV	193°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	60.1245, 72.1732, 105.3486
YIQ	211.2890, -55.3380, -10.3300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

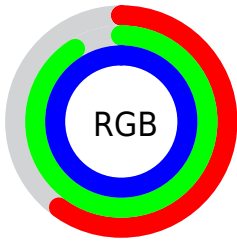
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	152, 197, 255
Decimal	10021375
CIELab	88.05, -19.28, -18.41
CIELCh	88, 26.663, 223.674
Yxy	72.1732, 0.2530, 0.3037
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288211455 (0xFF98E9FF)
YUV	211.2890, 21.5495, -51.9965
Hunter-Lab	84.9548, -22.3422, -14.0545

# Details

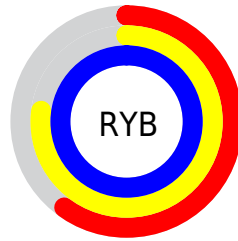
The Yxy color **72.1732, 0.2530, 0.3037** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **53.7498, 0.4065, 0.3524**, and the grayscale version is **65.2159, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.4416, 0.2860, 0.3289**, and **37.9544, 0.2398, 0.2972** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.9464, 0.2405, 0.2963**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.0290, 0.2667, 0.3107**.

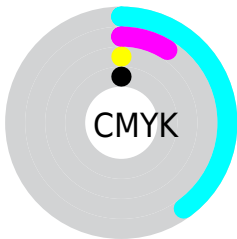
# Distribution



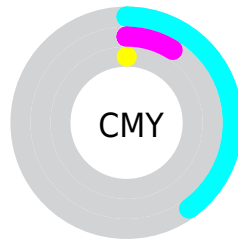
- Red (60%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 72.1732, 0.2530, 0.3037 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 72.1732, 0.2530, 0.3037 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 72.1732, 0.2530,  
0.3037


 72.1732, 0.2530,  
0.3037


468.1442, 0.2800,  
0.3160

 53.3002, 0.2470,  
0.3008


 122.3027, 0.2622,  
0.3081

 38.0425, 0.2397,  
0.2971


 154.3280, 0.2659,  
0.3097

 26.0156, 0.2306,  
0.2924


191.5062, 0.2690,  
0.3111

 16.8353, 0.2189,  
0.2862

234.2217, 0.2718,  
0.3124

 10.1172, 0.2035,  
0.2775

282.8588, 0.2742,  
0.3134

 5.4767, 0.1825,  
0.2647

337.8020, 0.2764,

 2.5296, 0.1523,

0.3144

0.2444

399.4357, 0.2783,  
0.3152

0.8914, 0.0898,  
0.2127

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

72.1732, 0.2530,  
0.3037

72.1732, 0.2530,  
0.3037

66.9464, 0.2405,  
0.2963

78.0290, 0.2667,  
0.3107

62.3052, 0.2296,  
0.2886

84.5373, 0.2814,  
0.3173

58.2133, 0.2205,  
0.2807

91.7307, 0.2966,  
0.3233

54.6260, 0.2134,  
0.2728

99.6366, 0.3121,  
0.3288

■ 51.4900, 0.2082,  
0.2649

99.9985, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 48.8261, 0.2049,  
0.2575

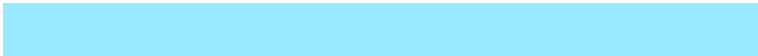
# Harmonies

## Analogous

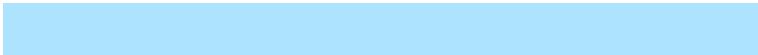
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



72.1732, 0.2648, 0.3330



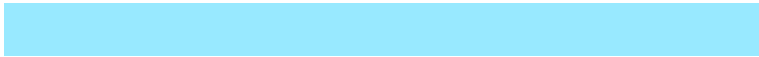
72.1732, 0.2530, 0.3037



72.1732, 0.2561, 0.2835

# Triad

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



72.1732, 0.2530, 0.3037



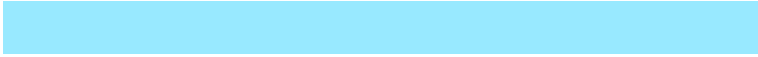
72.1732, 0.3347, 0.2982



72.1732, 0.3513, 0.3857

# Complementary

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



72.1732, 0.2530, 0.3037



53.7498, 0.4065, 0.3524

# 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.



72.1732, 0.3720, 0.3724



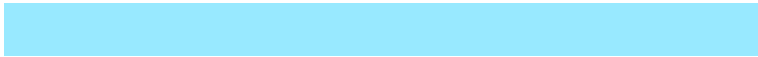
72.1732, 0.2530, 0.3037



72.1732, 0.3625, 0.3223

# Square

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



72.1732, 0.2530, 0.3037



72.1732, 0.3020, 0.2816



72.1732, 0.3764, 0.3490

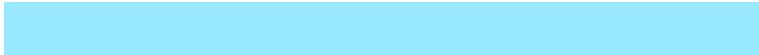


72.1732, 0.3209, 0.3828



# Rectangle

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



72.1732, 0.2530, 0.3037



72.1732, 0.2663, 0.2770



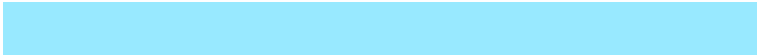
72.1732, 0.3764, 0.3490



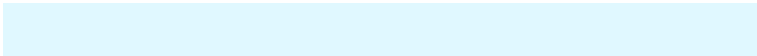
72.1732, 0.3597, 0.3828

# Sweetspot

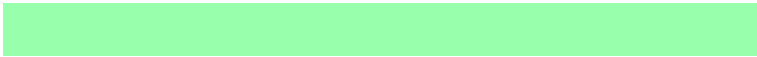
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



72.1760, 0.2530, 0.3037



90.5613, 0.2941, 0.3224



81.1733, 0.2967, 0.4286



19.1773, 0.2921, 0.3216



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

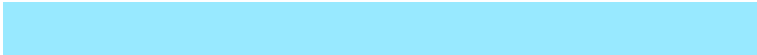


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

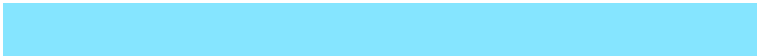


# Same Dimension

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



72.1760, 0.2530, 0.3037



68.1674, 0.2434, 0.2981



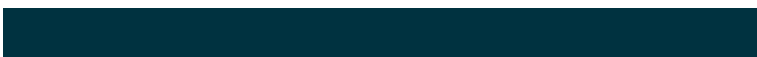
47.6906, 0.2433, 0.2423



19.7857, 0.2980, 0.3238



25.7443, 0.2052, 0.2588



2.6627, 0.2077, 0.2677



# Inverse Universe

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



49.5743, 0.3360, 0.2480



43.5783, 0.3418, 0.2338



76.8656, 0.3850, 0.4023



18.2302, 0.3171, 0.3105



13.3269, 0.3836, 0.1887

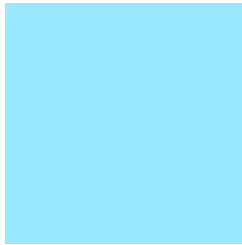


1.3133, 0.3750, 0.1840



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 72.1732, 0.2530, 0.3037 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 72.1732, 0.2530, 0.3037 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 72.1732, 0.2530, 0.3037**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 72.1732, 0.2530, 0.3037.

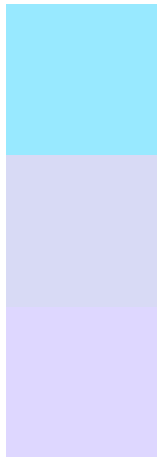


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 72.1732, 0.2530, 0.3037.

# 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

72.1732, 0.2530, 0.3037

### Protanopia

71.3343, 0.2940, 0.3001

### Deuteranopia

71.3505, 0.2918, 0.2873



## Tritanopia

71.8854, 0.2539, 0.3069

# Trichromacy



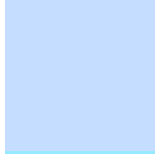
## Original Color

72.1732, 0.2530, 0.3037



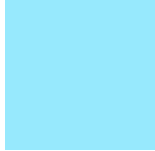
## Protanomaly

70.9524, 0.2771, 0.3003



## Deuteranomaly

71.3329, 0.2761, 0.2931



## Tritanomaly

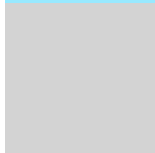
71.9490, 0.2535, 0.3058

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.1732, 0.2530, 0.3037



## Achromatopsia

65.1406, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

67.1562, 0.2877, 0.3197

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 72.1732, 0.2530, 0.3037 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(152, 233, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 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(152, 233, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 233, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 72.1732, 0.2530, 0.3037 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(152, 233, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 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(152, 233, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 233, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 233, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 233,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 72.1732, 0.2530, 0.3037 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 233, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
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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