

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(72.6088, 0.2653, 0.3006)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(72.6088, 0.2653, 0.3006)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(72.6057, 0.2652, 0.3000)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1E5FF
RGB	177, 229, 255
RGB Percent	69%, 90%, 100%
CMY	0.3062, 0.1019, 0.0000
CMYK	0.31, 0.10, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	200°, 100%, 85%
HSV	200°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	64.1834, 72.6057, 105.2299
YIQ	216.4160, -39.3380, -2.9380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

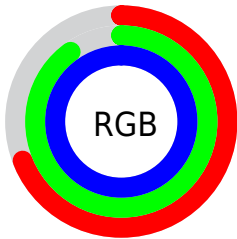
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	177, 208, 255
Decimal	11658751
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	88.26, -10.73, -17.98
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	88, 20.939, 239.173
Y <sub>xy</sub>	72.6057, 0.2652, 0.3000
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289848831 (0xFFB1E5FF)
YUV	216.4160, 19.0219, -34.5678
Hunter-Lab	85.2090, -14.6611, -13.5746

# Details

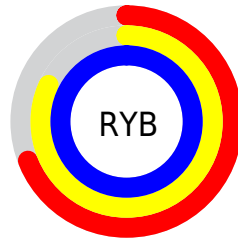
The Yxy color **72.6057, 0.2652, 0.3000** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **67.0815, 0.3742, 0.3562**, and the grayscale version is **68.8455, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.2324, 0.2999, 0.3290**, and **38.4869, 0.2547, 0.2939** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.3115, 0.2504, 0.2888**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.6942, 0.2806, 0.3104**.

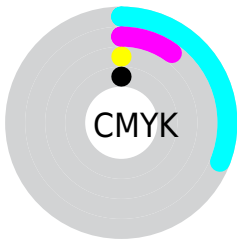
# Distribution



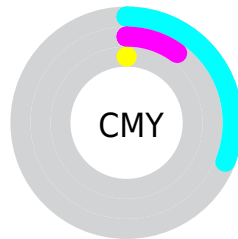
- Red (69%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 72.6057, 0.2652, 0.3000 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 72.6057, 0.2652, 0.3000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 72.6057, 0.2652,  
0.3000

 72.6057, 0.2652,  
0.3000


469.6471, 0.2868,  
0.3137

 53.6536, 0.2604,  
0.2968


 122.9173, 0.2726,  
0.3048

 38.3248, 0.2545,  
0.2929


155.0456, 0.2755,  
0.3066

 26.2349, 0.2471,  
0.2879


192.3347, 0.2780,  
0.3082

 16.9994, 0.2376,  
0.2814

235.1691, 0.2802,  
0.3096

 10.2341, 0.2249,  
0.2724

283.9332, 0.2822,  
0.3108

 5.5544, 0.2074,  
0.2595

339.0112, 0.2839,

 2.5761, 0.1816,

0.3119

0.2395

400.7877, 0.2854,  
0.3128

0.9147, 0.1369,  
0.2063

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

72.6057, 0.2652,  
0.3000

72.6057, 0.2652,  
0.3000

65.3115, 0.2504,  
0.2888

80.6942, 0.2806,  
0.3104

58.7685, 0.2365,  
0.2769

89.6002, 0.2962,  
0.3199

52.9420, 0.2240,  
0.2644

99.3567, 0.3118,  
0.3285

47.7903, 0.2131,  
0.2516

99.9994, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 43.2658, 0.2042,  
0.2387

■ 39.3126, 0.1975,  
0.2259

■ 36.0424, 0.1928,  
0.2141

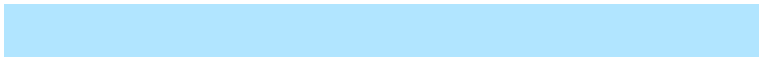
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.6057, 0.2686, 0.3201



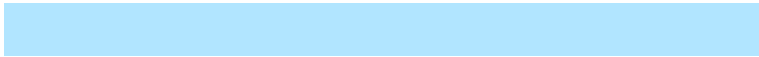
72.6057, 0.2652, 0.3000



72.6057, 0.2738, 0.2887

# Triad

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



72.6057, 0.2652, 0.3000



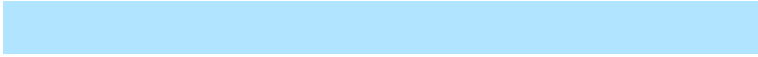
72.6057, 0.3422, 0.3141



72.6057, 0.3315, 0.3736

# Complementary

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



72.6057, 0.2652, 0.3000



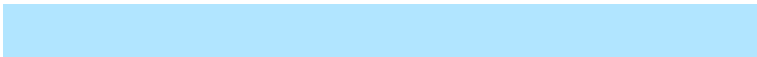
67.0815, 0.3742, 0.3562

# 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.



72.6057, 0.3523, 0.3699



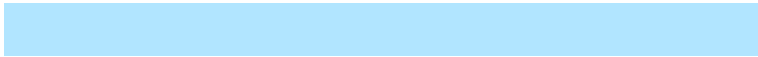
72.6057, 0.2652, 0.3000



72.6057, 0.3589, 0.3350

# Square

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



72.6057, 0.2652, 0.3000



72.6057, 0.3177, 0.2972



72.6057, 0.3626, 0.3554

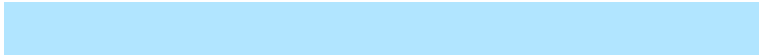


72.6057, 0.3062, 0.3641



# Rectangle

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



72.6057, 0.2652, 0.3000



72.6057, 0.2855, 0.2870



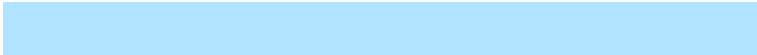
72.6057, 0.3626, 0.3554



72.6057, 0.3392, 0.3738

# Sweetspot

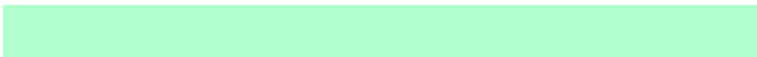
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



72.6086, 0.2652, 0.3000



91.1311, 0.2987, 0.3214



85.0974, 0.2955, 0.3899



19.2130, 0.2965, 0.3201



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

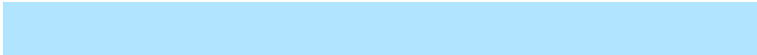


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

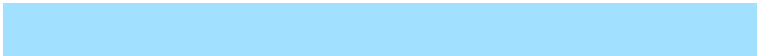


# Same Dimension

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



72.6086, 0.2652, 0.3000



67.8707, 0.2557, 0.2929



53.9154, 0.2601, 0.2557



19.4038, 0.2980, 0.3209



19.1203, 0.1934, 0.2162



2.0626, 0.1974, 0.2305



# Inverse Universe

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



58.3253, 0.3368, 0.2763



51.9891, 0.3434, 0.2652



87.1476, 0.3630, 0.3929



18.1916, 0.3189, 0.3133



12.6582, 0.4274, 0.2128

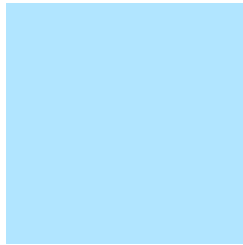


1.2528, 0.4121, 0.2044



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 72.6057, 0.2652, 0.3000 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

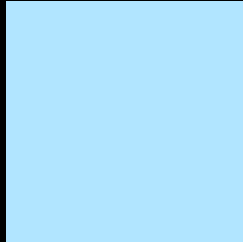
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 72.6057, 0.2652, 0.3000 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

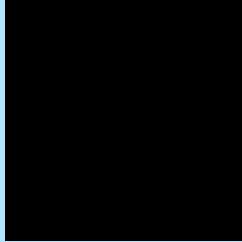
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 72.6057, 0.2652, 0.3000**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 72.6057, 0.2652, 0.3000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 72.6057, 0.2652, 0.3000.

# 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

72.6057, 0.2652, 0.3000

### Protanopia

72.1015, 0.2916, 0.2971

### Deuteranopia

72.1790, 0.2932, 0.2885



## Tritanopia

72.5471, 0.2674, 0.3075

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

72.6057, 0.2652, 0.3000

**Protanomaly**

72.2969, 0.2815, 0.2986

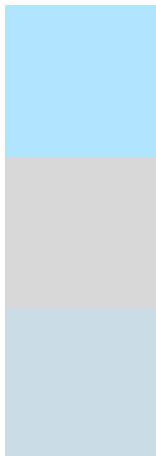
**Deuteranomaly**

72.1983, 0.2823, 0.2926

**Tritanomaly**

72.7888, 0.2669, 0.3054

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

72.6057, 0.2652, 0.3000

**Achromatopsia**

68.6685, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

69.9826, 0.2939, 0.3189

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 72.6057, 0.2652, 0.3000 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(177, 229, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 229, 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(177, 229, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 229, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 72.6057, 0.2652, 0.3000 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

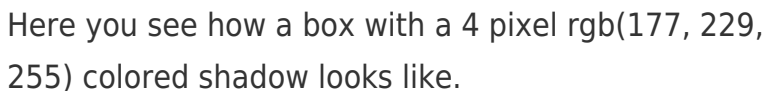
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(177, 229, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 229, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 229, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 229, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 229, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 229, 255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 72.6057, 0.2652, 0.3000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 229, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
229, 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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