

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(73.5407, 0.2745, 0.3278)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(73.5407, 0.2745, 0.3278)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(73.7280, 0.2741, 0.3277)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADEAEB
RGB	173, 234, 235
RGB Percent	68%, 92%, 92%
CMY	0.3212, 0.0824, 0.0784
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	181°, 61%, 80%
HSV	181°, 26%, 92%
XYZ	61.6687, 73.7280, 89.5895
YIQ	215.8750, -36.6770, -12.6210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

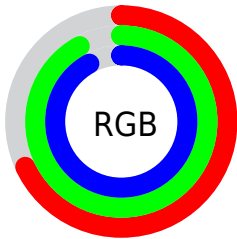
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	173, 204, 235
Decimal	11397867
CIE Lab	88.79, -18.84, -6.73
CIE LCh	89, 20.006, 199.665
Yxy	73.7280, 0.2741, 0.3277
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289587947 (0xFFADEAEB)
YUV	215.8750, 9.4286, -37.6014
Hunter-Lab	85.8650, -22.0641, -1.7563

# Details

The Yxy color **73.7280, 0.2741, 0.3277** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **51.0075, 0.3690, 0.3303**, and the grayscale version is **68.5477, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.5630, 0.2976, 0.3290**, and **39.0174, 0.2657, 0.3273** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.0585, 0.2615, 0.3272**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.8753, 0.2880, 0.3282**.

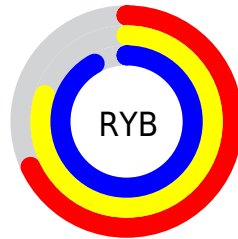
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (92%)

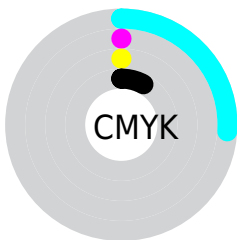
Blue (92%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (92%)

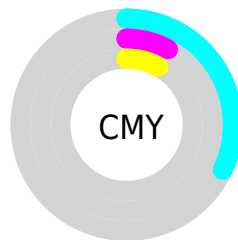


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (8%)


Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 73.7280, 0.2741, 0.3277 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 73.7280, 0.2741, 0.3277 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 73.7280, 0.2741,  
0.3277

 73.7280, 0.2741,  
0.3277

473.5341, 0.2917,  
0.3286

 54.5714, 0.2701,  
0.3274


 124.5102, 0.2802,  
0.3280

 39.0587, 0.2653,  
0.3271


156.9045, 0.2825,  
0.3282

 26.8054, 0.2591,  
0.3266


194.4803, 0.2846,  
0.3283

 17.4271, 0.2512,  
0.3259

237.6219, 0.2864,  
0.3283

 10.5395, 0.2405,  
0.3248

286.7137, 0.2880,  
0.3284

 5.7581, 0.2255,  
0.3228

342.1400, 0.2894,

 2.6986, 0.2028,

0.3285

404.2854, 0.2906,  
0.3285

0.3191

0.9765, 0.1506,  
0.3159

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

73.7280, 0.2741,  
0.3277

73.7280, 0.2741,  
0.3277

71.0585, 0.2615,  
0.3272

76.8753, 0.2880,  
0.3282

68.8332, 0.2506,  
0.3266


80.5142, 0.3029,  
0.3287

67.0280, 0.2414,  
0.3260


84.6692, 0.3185,  
0.3292


65.6133, 0.2341,  
0.3255


86.9924, 0.3262,  
0.3296

 64.5552, 0.2288,  
0.3249


 87.2178, 0.3262,  
0.3300


 63.8143, 0.2254,  
0.3243


 87.4436, 0.3261,  
0.3303

 63.3413, 0.2236,  
0.3238

 87.6700, 0.3261,  
0.3307

 63.2057, 0.2232,  
0.3236

 87.8969, 0.3261,  
0.3311

 88.1242, 0.3260,  
0.3315

# Harmonies

## Analogous

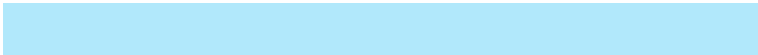
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



73.7280, 0.2911, 0.3500



73.7280, 0.2741, 0.3277



73.7280, 0.2672, 0.3068

# Triad

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



73.7280, 0.2741, 0.3277



73.7280, 0.3097, 0.2950



73.7280, 0.3547, 0.3645

# Complementary

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



73.7280, 0.2741, 0.3277



51.0075, 0.3690, 0.3303

# 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.



73.7280, 0.3604, 0.3484



73.7280, 0.2741, 0.3277



73.7280, 0.3339, 0.3091

# Square

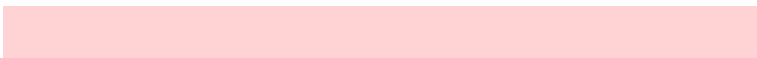
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



73.7280, 0.2741, 0.3277



73.7280, 0.2872, 0.2890



73.7280, 0.3527, 0.3283



73.7280, 0.3376, 0.3716

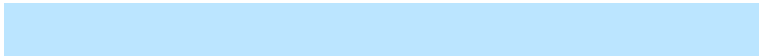


# Rectangle

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



73.7280, 0.2741, 0.3277



73.7280, 0.2691, 0.2966



73.7280, 0.3527, 0.3283



73.7280, 0.3581, 0.3599

# Sweetspot

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



73.7310, 0.2741, 0.3277



96.1173, 0.3003, 0.3286



71.3825, 0.3086, 0.4033



20.4264, 0.2980, 0.3286



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.



73.7310, 0.2741, 0.3277



86.8047, 0.2666, 0.3274



57.6175, 0.2706, 0.2908



17.0762, 0.2981, 0.3286



35.1913, 0.2233, 0.3237



2.7772, 0.2235, 0.3244



# Inverse Universe

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



53.5284, 0.3166, 0.2645



58.4334, 0.3175, 0.2504



64.3907, 0.3603, 0.3644



15.3092, 0.3141, 0.3062



13.0454, 0.3251, 0.1565

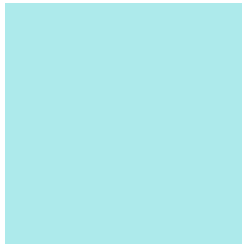


1.0258, 0.3245, 0.1561



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 73.7280, 0.2741, 0.3277 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

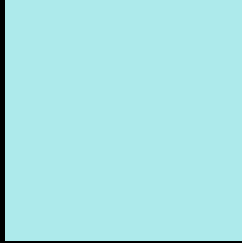
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 73.7280, 0.2741, 0.3277 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

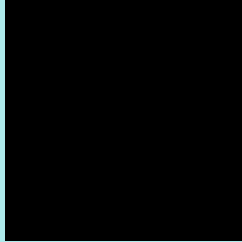
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 73.7280, 0.2741, 0.3277**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 73.7280, 0.2741, 0.3277.

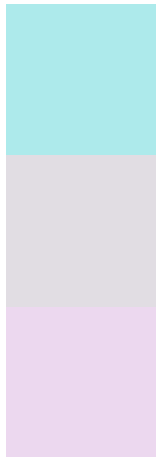


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 73.7280, 0.2741, 0.3277.

# 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

73.7280, 0.2741, 0.3277

### Protanopia

73.2665, 0.3116, 0.3226

### Deuteranopia

73.1766, 0.3117, 0.3052



## Tritanopia

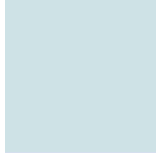
73.8455, 0.2676, 0.3087

# Trichromacy



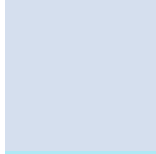
## Original Color

73.7280, 0.2741, 0.3277



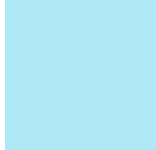
## Protanomaly

73.2277, 0.2966, 0.3245



## Deuteranomaly

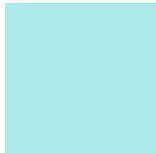
73.0945, 0.2964, 0.3128



## Tritanomaly

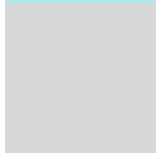
73.9844, 0.2698, 0.3153

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.7280, 0.2741, 0.3277



## Achromatopsia

68.6685, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

70.3824, 0.2969, 0.3290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 73.7280, 0.2741, 0.3277 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(173, 234, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 234, 235)  
}
```

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(173, 234, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 234, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 73.7280, 0.2741, 0.3277 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(173, 234, 235) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 234, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 234, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 234, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 234, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 234,  
235) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to `rgb(73.7280, 0.2741, 0.3277)` is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 234, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
234, 235) }
```

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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