

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(74.5727, 0.1726, 0.2061)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(74.5727, 0.1726, 0.2061)  
contains.

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**Color**

**Yxy(70.7243, 0.2202, 0.3127)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00F2FF
RGB	0, 242, 255
RGB Percent	0%, 95%, 100%
CMY	1.0000, 0.0510, 0.0000
CMYK	1.00, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	183°, 100%, 50%
HSV	183°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	49.8033, 70.7243, 105.6454
YIQ	171.1240, -148.4050, -47.2610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

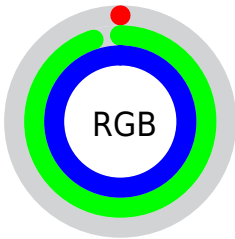
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 124, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">62207</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.35, -42.38, -19.81</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">87, 46.781, 205.049</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">70.7243, 0.2202, 0.3127</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4278252287</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF00F2FF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">171.1240, 41.3509, -150.0757</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">84.0977, -41.4620, -15.6130</a>

# Details

The Yxy color **70.7243, 0.2202, 0.3127** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **21.5481, 0.6376, 0.3320**, and the grayscale version is **40.6370, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.6619, 0.2443, 0.3288**, and **38.7751, 0.2190, 0.3083** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.7255, 0.2202, 0.3127**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.7156, 0.2219, 0.3144**.

# Distribution



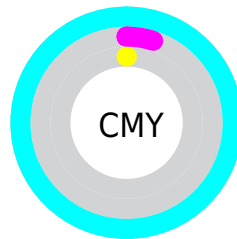
- Red (0%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 70.7243, 0.2202, 0.3127 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 70.7243, 0.2202, 0.3127 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.7243, 0.2202,  
0.3127


 70.7243, 0.2202,  
0.3127


463.0891, 0.2615,  
0.3218

 52.1172, 0.2112,  
0.3103


 120.2411, 0.2342,  
0.3161


 37.0985, 0.2003,  
0.3071


 151.9196, 0.2398,  
0.3174

 25.2838, 0.1869,  
0.3029


 188.7240, 0.2446,  
0.3185

 16.2886, 0.1701,  
0.2969

 231.0388, 0.2488,  
0.3193

 9.7286, 0.1486,  
0.2882

279.2483, 0.2525,  
0.3201

 5.2194, 0.1206,  
0.2745

333.7369, 0.2559,

 2.3766, 0.0837,

0.3207

0.2513

394.8890, 0.2589,  
0.3213

■ 0.8138, 0.0000,  
0.2162

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 70.7243, 0.2202,  
0.3127

■ 70.7243, 0.2202,  
0.3127

■ 70.7255, 0.2202,  
0.3127

■ 71.7156, 0.2219,  
0.3144

■ 72.9885, 0.2250,  
0.3161

■ 74.6295, 0.2300,  
0.3179

■ 76.6905, 0.2369,  
0.3196

■ 79.2151, 0.2458,  
0.3213

■ 82.2413, 0.2565,  
0.3230

■ 85.8033, 0.2689,  
0.3247

■ 89.9320, 0.2825,  
0.3262

■ 94.6563, 0.2973,  
0.3277

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.7243, 0.2528, 0.3705



70.7243, 0.2202, 0.3127



70.7243, 0.2108, 0.2672

# Triad

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



70.7243, 0.2202, 0.3127



70.7243, 0.3142, 0.2580



70.7243, 0.4044, 0.4141

# Complementary

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



70.7243, 0.2202, 0.3127



21.5481, 0.6376, 0.3320

# 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.



70.7243, 0.4259, 0.3761



70.7243, 0.2202, 0.3127



70.7243, 0.3718, 0.2902

# Square

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



70.7243, 0.2202, 0.3127



70.7243, 0.2611, 0.2411



70.7243, 0.4143, 0.3319



70.7243, 0.3588, 0.4327

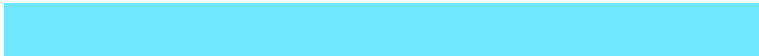


# Rectangle

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



70.7243, 0.2202, 0.3127



70.7243, 0.2177, 0.2487



70.7243, 0.4143, 0.3319



70.7243, 0.4148, 0.4028

# Sweetspot

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



70.7259, 0.2202, 0.3127



85.8015, 0.2689, 0.3247



71.5485, 0.2994, 0.5979



18.0292, 0.2635, 0.3240



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.



70.7259, 0.2202, 0.3127



70.7255, 0.2202, 0.3127



19.4261, 0.1717, 0.1381



20.3133, 0.2980, 0.3277



37.0247, 0.2203, 0.3130



3.6517, 0.2208, 0.3149



# Inverse Universe

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



27.6712, 0.3344, 0.1616



27.6709, 0.3344, 0.1616



40.0909, 0.5287, 0.4184



18.2834, 0.3146, 0.3068



14.4656, 0.3341, 0.1614

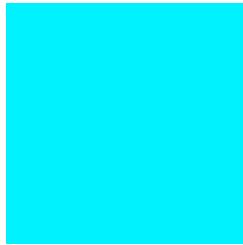


1.4132, 0.3325, 0.1605



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 70.7243, 0.2202, 0.3127 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

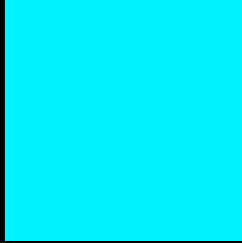
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 70.7243, 0.2202, 0.3127 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

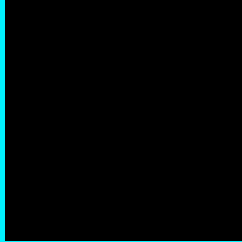
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 70.7243, 0.2202, 0.3127**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 70.7243, 0.2202, 0.3127.

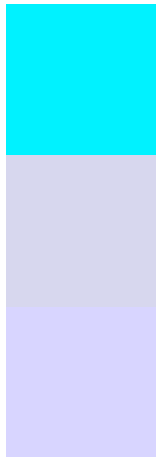


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 70.7243, 0.2202, 0.3127.

# 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

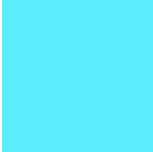
70.7243, 0.2202, 0.3127

### Protanopia

69.2210, 0.2976, 0.3041

### Deuteranopia

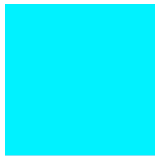
69.4074, 0.2877, 0.2846



## **Tritanopia**

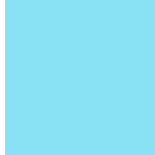
70.6444, 0.2315, 0.3083

# Trichromacy



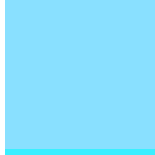
## Original Color

70.7243, 0.2202, 0.3127



## Protanomaly

65.7004, 0.2495, 0.3060



## Deuteranomaly

65.8497, 0.2442, 0.2923



## Tritanomaly

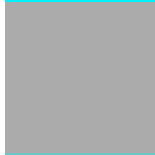
69.8828, 0.2244, 0.3092

# Monochromacy



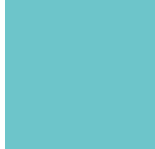
## Original Color

70.7243, 0.2202, 0.3127



## Achromatopsia

40.7240, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

47.4480, 0.2504, 0.3217

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to  $Yxy$  70.7243, 0.2202, 0.3127 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(0, 242, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 242, 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(0, 242, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 242, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 70.7243, 0.2202, 0.3127 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(0, 242, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 242, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 242, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 242, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 242, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 242,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 70.7243, 0.2202, 0.3127 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 242, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 242,  
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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