

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(75.6913, 0.2570, 0.3880)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(75.6913, 0.2570, 0.3880)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(75.8408, 0.2573, 0.3886)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	27
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(75.8408, 0.2573, 0.3886)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60FBCC
RGB	96, 251, 204
RGB Percent	38%, 98%, 80%
CMY	0.6236, 0.0157, 0.2001
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.19, 0.02
HSL	162°, 95%, 68%
HSV	162°, 62%, 98%
XYZ	50.2157, 75.8408, 69.1076
YIQ	199.2970, -77.2930, -47.4770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

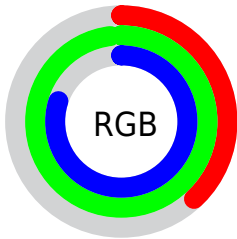
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">96, 187, 251</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6355916</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">89.79, -51.76, 10.51</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">90, 52.821, 168.522</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">75.8408, 0.2573, 0.3886</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284545996</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF60FBCC</a> )
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">199.2970, 2.3186, -90.5915</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">87.0866, -49.4752, 13.9110</a>

# Details

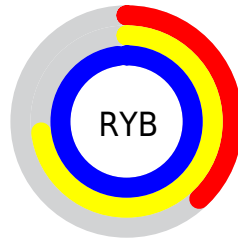
The Yxy color **75.8408, 0.2573, 0.3886** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **30.8542, 0.4483, 0.2827**, and the grayscale version is **57.3215, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.2136, 0.2605, 0.3288**, and **40.7856, 0.2455, 0.4038** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.3368, 0.2535, 0.4002**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.8030, 0.2630, 0.3773**.

# Distribution



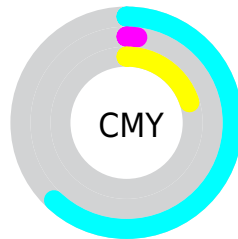
- Red (38%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 75.8408, 0.2573, 0.3886 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 75.8408, 0.2573, 0.3886 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 75.8408, 0.2573,  
0.3886


 75.8408, 0.2573,  
0.3886

480.8026, 0.2831,  
0.3602

 56.3020, 0.2514,  
0.3953


 127.5018, 0.2663,  
0.3786

 40.4451, 0.2440,  
0.4037


 160.3929, 0.2698,  
0.3747

 27.8857, 0.2347,  
0.4144

 198.5034, 0.2728,  
0.3714

 18.2395, 0.2226,  
0.4287

242.2178, 0.2754,  
0.3686

 11.1221, 0.2061,  
0.4487

291.9206, 0.2777,  
0.3661

 6.1490, 0.1825,  
0.4783

347.9960, 0.2797,

 2.9359, 0.1466,

0.3639

410.8285, 0.2815,  
0.3619

0.5262

1.0984, 0.0000,  
0.7118

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

75.8408, 0.2573,  
0.3886

75.8408, 0.2573,  
0.3886

74.3368, 0.2535,  
0.4002

77.8030, 0.2630,  
0.3773

73.2388, 0.2518,  
0.4119

80.2521, 0.2703,  
0.3665


72.4977, 0.2521,  
0.4235

83.2247, 0.2791,  
0.3563

72.0900, 0.2536,  
0.4330

86.7514, 0.2889,  
0.3468

 90.8604, 0.2996,  
0.3382

 95.5779, 0.3107,  
0.3303

 97.4797, 0.3129,  
0.3252

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.8408, 0.3149, 0.4350



75.8408, 0.2573, 0.3886



75.8408, 0.2171, 0.3238

# Triad

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



75.8408, 0.2573, 0.3886



75.8408, 0.2456, 0.2318



75.8408, 0.4379, 0.3691

# Complementary

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



75.8408, 0.2573, 0.3886



30.8542, 0.4483, 0.2827

# 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.



75.8408, 0.4172, 0.3211



75.8408, 0.2573, 0.3886



75.8408, 0.3003, 0.2461

# Square

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



75.8408, 0.2573, 0.3886



75.8408, 0.2115, 0.2387



75.8408, 0.3645, 0.2777



75.8408, 0.4209, 0.4136



# Rectangle

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



75.8408, 0.2573, 0.3886



75.8408, 0.2039, 0.2853



75.8408, 0.3645, 0.2777



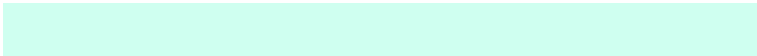
75.8408, 0.4353, 0.3530

# Sweetspot

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



75.8438, 0.2573, 0.3886



91.0301, 0.2918, 0.3444



75.8694, 0.3278, 0.5150



19.2371, 0.2888, 0.3469



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.



75.8438, 0.2573, 0.3886



76.7551, 0.2530, 0.4029



62.0046, 0.2297, 0.2936



19.5137, 0.3021, 0.3363



37.9176, 0.2531, 0.4311



3.5306, 0.2493, 0.4173



# Inverse Universe

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



30.8542, 0.4483, 0.2827



26.6351, 0.4926, 0.2803



35.8691, 0.4895, 0.3572



17.3119, 0.3246, 0.3218



11.0782, 0.5755, 0.2944

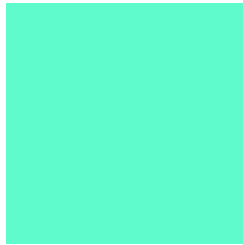


1.0440, 0.5418, 0.2758



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 75.8408, 0.2573, 0.3886 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

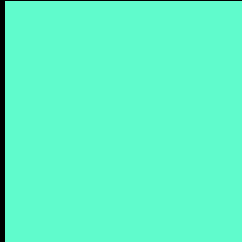
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 75.8408, 0.2573, 0.3886 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

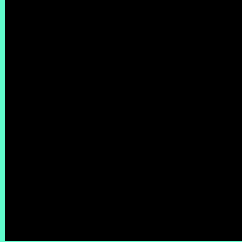
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 75.8408, 0.2573, 0.3886**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 75.8408, 0.2573, 0.3886.

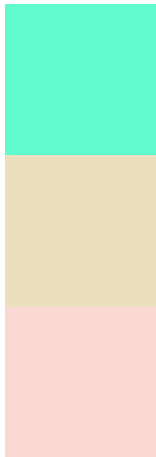


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 75.8408, 0.2573, 0.3886.

# 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

75.8408, 0.2573, 0.3886

### Protanopia

74.3259, 0.3446, 0.3644

### Deuteranopia

74.1892, 0.3407, 0.3332



## Tritanopia

75.2489, 0.2523, 0.3106

# Trichromacy



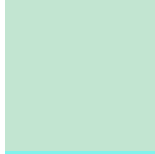
## Original Color

75.8408, 0.2573, 0.3886



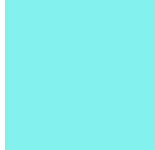
## Protanomaly

72.5322, 0.3040, 0.3738



## Deuteranomaly

72.1114, 0.3015, 0.3520



## Tritanomaly

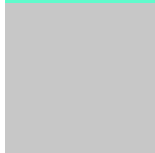
74.8244, 0.2535, 0.3372

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.8408, 0.2573, 0.3886



## Achromatopsia

57.1125, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

62.0412, 0.2852, 0.3503

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 75.8408, 0.2573, 0.3886 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(96, 251, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 251, 204)  
}
```

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(96, 251, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 251, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 75.8408, 0.2573, 0.3886 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(96, 251, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 251, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 251, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 251, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 251, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 251,  
204) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 75.8408, 0.2573, 0.3886 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 251, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 251,  
204) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor