

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(76.6453, 0.2599, 0.3182)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(76.6453, 0.2599, 0.3182)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(76.4914, 0.2595, 0.3175)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EF0FA
RGB	158, 240, 250
RGB Percent	62%, 94%, 98%
CMY	0.3803, 0.0588, 0.0196
CMYK	0.37, 0.04, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	187°, 90%, 80%
HSV	187°, 37%, 98%
XYZ	62.5182, 76.4914, 101.9082
YIQ	216.6220, -52.0820, -14.2740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

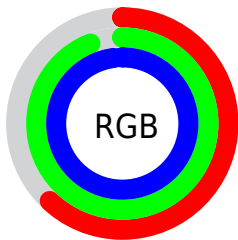
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	158, 201, 250
Decimal	10416378
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.09, -22.44, -12.73
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 25.793, 209.564
Yxy	76.4914, 0.2595, 0.3175
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288606458 (0xFF9EF0FA)
YUV	216.6220, 16.4554, -51.4115
Hunter-Lab	87.4594, -25.4576, -7.8635

# Details

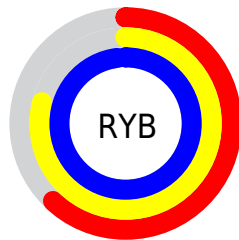
The Yxy color **76.4914, 0.2595, 0.3175** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **50.8051, 0.3989, 0.3400**, and the grayscale version is **69.0326, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.3389, 0.2894, 0.3289**, and **41.0008, 0.2477, 0.3139** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.6236, 0.2477, 0.3139**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.9048, 0.2727, 0.3209**.

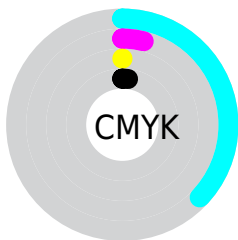
# Distribution



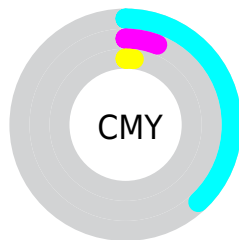
- Red (62%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 76.4914, 0.2595, 0.3175 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 76.4914, 0.2595, 0.3175 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 76.4914, 0.2595,  
0.3175

 76.4914, 0.2595,  
0.3175


483.0282, 0.2834,  
0.3233

 56.8355, 0.2542,  
0.3161


 128.4213, 0.2677,  
0.3196

 40.8732, 0.2477,  
0.3143


 161.4641, 0.2709,  
0.3204

 28.2200, 0.2397,  
0.3119


199.7380, 0.2737,  
0.3210

 18.4916, 0.2294,  
0.3087

243.6275, 0.2761,  
0.3216

 11.3035, 0.2159,  
0.3042

293.5168, 0.2783,  
0.3221

 6.2714, 0.1972,  
0.2973


349.7905, 0.2802,


 3.0108, 0.1703,

0.3226

0.2858

412.8328, 0.2819,  
0.3229


 1.1374, 0.1204,  
0.2666

 0.0096, 0.0000,  
0.0106

 76.4914, 0.2595,  
0.3175


 76.4914, 0.2595,  
0.3175


 72.6236, 0.2477,  
0.3139


 80.9048, 0.2727,  
0.3209


 69.2608, 0.2375,  
0.3102

 85.8837, 0.2871,  
0.3242

 66.3711, 0.2291,  
0.3064

 91.4579, 0.3022,  
0.3271

 63.9147, 0.2227,  
0.3025

 97.0748, 0.3158,  
0.3298

■ 61.8452, 0.2183,  
0.2987

■ 98.7834, 0.3157,  
0.3324

■ 60.1037, 0.2156,  
0.2950

■ 99.6820, 0.3156,  
0.3338

■ 59.5851, 0.2149,  
0.2938

# Harmonies

## Analogous

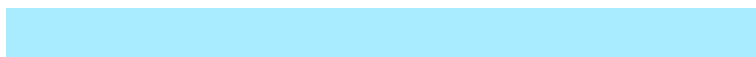
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



76.4914, 0.2769, 0.3468



76.4914, 0.2595, 0.3175



76.4914, 0.2557, 0.2935

# Triad

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



76.4914, 0.2595, 0.3175



76.4914, 0.3190, 0.2911



76.4914, 0.3602, 0.3785

# Complementary

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



76.4914, 0.2595, 0.3175



50.8051, 0.3989, 0.3400

# 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.



76.4914, 0.3731, 0.3607



76.4914, 0.2595, 0.3175



76.4914, 0.3488, 0.3112

# Square

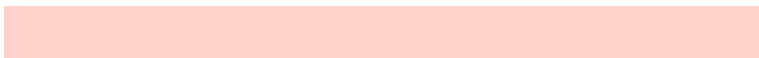
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



76.4914, 0.2595, 0.3175



76.4914, 0.2889, 0.2799



76.4914, 0.3689, 0.3362



76.4914, 0.3348, 0.3833

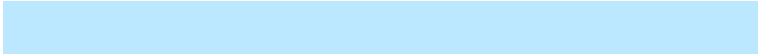


# Rectangle

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



76.4914, 0.2595, 0.3175



76.4914, 0.2611, 0.2833



76.4914, 0.3689, 0.3362



76.4914, 0.3662, 0.3737

# Sweetspot

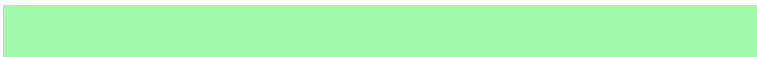
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



76.4944, 0.2595, 0.3175



93.1331, 0.2957, 0.3259



78.4392, 0.3027, 0.4295



19.7648, 0.2937, 0.3255



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.



76.4944, 0.2595, 0.3175



77.0269, 0.2508, 0.3149



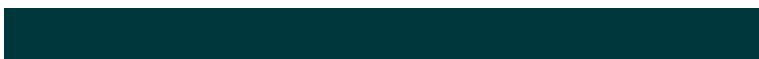
53.1197, 0.2517, 0.2630



19.2673, 0.2980, 0.3263



31.7373, 0.2151, 0.2944



3.0288, 0.2164, 0.2989



# Inverse Universe

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



51.0764, 0.3252, 0.2465



47.3043, 0.3282, 0.2311



70.4859, 0.3811, 0.3868



17.4902, 0.3155, 0.3081



13.6148, 0.3504, 0.1704

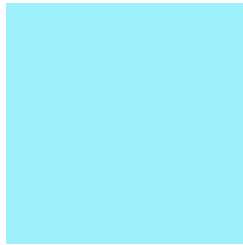


1.2700, 0.3464, 0.1682



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 76.4914, 0.2595, 0.3175 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

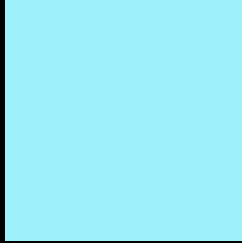
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 76.4914, 0.2595, 0.3175 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

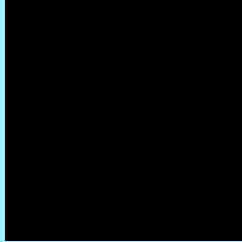
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 76.4914, 0.2595, 0.3175**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 76.4914, 0.2595, 0.3175.

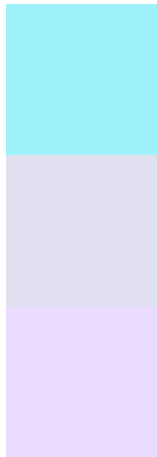


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 76.4914, 0.2595, 0.3175.

# 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

76.4914, 0.2595, 0.3175

### Protanopia

75.6101, 0.3032, 0.3122

### Deuteranopia

75.8346, 0.3006, 0.2944



## Tritanopia

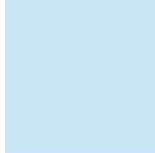
76.6939, 0.2617, 0.3099

# Trichromacy



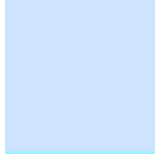
## Original Color

76.4914, 0.2595, 0.3175



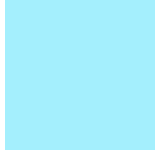
## Protanomaly

75.5428, 0.2854, 0.3137



## Deuteranomaly

75.1518, 0.2832, 0.3012



## Tritanomaly

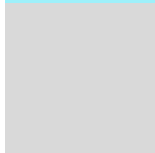
76.7174, 0.2608, 0.3131

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.4914, 0.2595, 0.3175



## Achromatopsia

69.3872, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

71.2433, 0.2907, 0.3244

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 76.4914, 0.2595, 0.3175 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(158, 240, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 240, 250)  
}
```

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(158, 240, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 240, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 76.4914, 0.2595, 0.3175 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(158, 240, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 240, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 240, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 240, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 240, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 240,  
250) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 76.4914, 0.2595, 0.3175 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 240, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
240, 250) }
```

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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