

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(79.4797, 0.2535, 0.3726)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(79.4797, 0.2535, 0.3726)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(79.4593, 0.2537, 0.3731)</b> .....	3
<b>Conversions</b> .....	4
<b>Details</b> .....	6
<b>Harmonies</b> .....	12
<b>Previews</b> .....	24
<b>Color Blindness Simulation</b> .....	27
<b>CSS Examples</b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(79.4593, 0.2537, 0.3731)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66FFDB
RGB	102, 255, 219
RGB Percent	40%, 100%, 86%
CMY	0.5996, 0.0000, 0.1413
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	166°, 100%, 70%
HSV	166°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	54.0306, 79.4593, 79.4806
YIQ	205.1490, -79.6320, -43.6320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

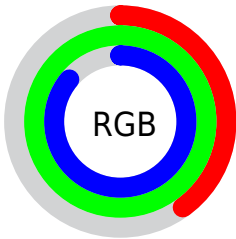
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">102, 189, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6750171</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.44, -48.92, 5.17</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">91, 49.189, 173.973</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">79.4593, 0.2537, 0.3731</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284940251 (0xFF66FFDB)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">205.1490, 6.8285, -90.4617</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.1399, -47.8003, 9.5327</a>

# Details

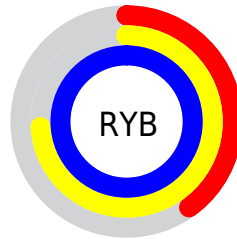
The Yxy color **79.4593, 0.2537, 0.3731** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **32.6237, 0.4560, 0.2940**, and the grayscale version is **61.1622, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.7393, 0.2628, 0.3289**, and **42.6387, 0.2400, 0.3831** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.8820, 0.2490, 0.3819**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.5125, 0.2603, 0.3646**.

# Distribution



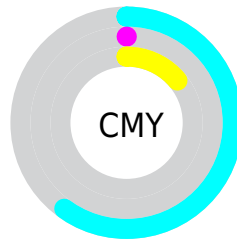
- Red (40%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 79.4593, 0.2537, 0.3731 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 79.4593, 0.2537, 0.3731 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 79.4593, 0.2537,  
0.3731

 79.4593, 0.2537,  
0.3731

493.1088, 0.2806,  
0.3526


 59.2735, 0.2477,  
0.3778


 132.6053, 0.2630,  
0.3660

 42.8333, 0.2403,  
0.3836


 166.3342, 0.2666,  
0.3632

 29.7544, 0.2310,  
0.3909


 205.3464, 0.2697,  
0.3608

 19.6522, 0.2190,  
0.4005

250.0261, 0.2725,  
0.3588

 12.1425, 0.2031,  
0.4135

300.7578, 0.2749,  
0.3570

 6.8408, 0.1809,  
0.4322


357.9259, 0.2770,


 3.3627, 0.1483,

0.3554


0.4609


421.9148, 0.2789,  
0.3539


 1.3239, 0.0042,  
0.5627


 0.1596, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 79.4593, 0.2537,  
0.3731

 79.4593, 0.2537,  
0.3731


 77.8820, 0.2490,  
0.3819


 81.5125, 0.2603,  
0.3646


 76.7275, 0.2464,  
0.3907


 84.0703, 0.2685,  
0.3564


 75.9470, 0.2458,  
0.3996

 87.1701, 0.2782,  
0.3487

 75.4559, 0.2468,  
0.4083

 90.8430, 0.2890,  
0.3415

 75.4539, 0.2468,  
0.4083

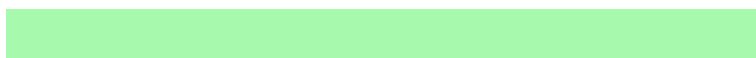
 95.1177, 0.3006,  
0.3349

99.9985, 0.3127,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.4593, 0.3050, 0.4201



79.4593, 0.2537, 0.3731



79.4593, 0.2200, 0.3144

# Triad

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



79.4593, 0.2537, 0.3731



79.4593, 0.2588, 0.2399



79.4593, 0.4274, 0.3749

# Complementary

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



79.4593, 0.2537, 0.3731



32.6237, 0.4560, 0.2940

# 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.



79.4593, 0.4144, 0.3303



79.4593, 0.2537, 0.3731



79.4593, 0.3121, 0.2564

# Square

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



79.4593, 0.2537, 0.3731



79.4593, 0.2232, 0.2428



79.4593, 0.3705, 0.2884



79.4593, 0.4066, 0.4138



# Rectangle

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



79.4593, 0.2537, 0.3731



79.4593, 0.2105, 0.2811



79.4593, 0.3705, 0.2884



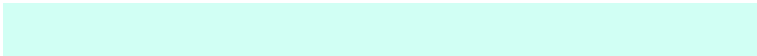
79.4593, 0.4270, 0.3602

# Sweetspot

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



79.4624, 0.2537, 0.3731



91.6326, 0.2912, 0.3402



78.0846, 0.3222, 0.5130



19.3640, 0.2879, 0.3422



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.



79.4624, 0.2537, 0.3731



77.6144, 0.2483, 0.3837



59.5617, 0.2284, 0.2817



20.4039, 0.3012, 0.3347



39.4515, 0.2464, 0.4069



3.8581, 0.2436, 0.3969



# Inverse Universe

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



32.6237, 0.4560, 0.2940



27.0478, 0.5036, 0.2923



41.0750, 0.4744, 0.3671



18.0572, 0.3257, 0.3234



11.2989, 0.5979, 0.3068

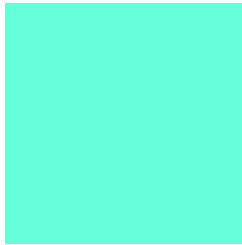


1.1162, 0.5668, 0.2896



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 79.4593, 0.2537, 0.3731 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

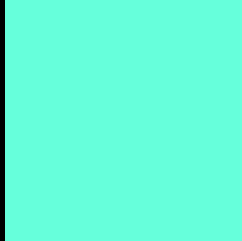
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 79.4593, 0.2537, 0.3731 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 79.4593, 0.2537, 0.3731**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 79.4593, 0.2537, 0.3731.

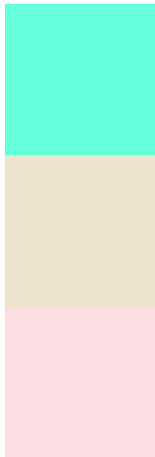


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 79.4593, 0.2537, 0.3731.

# 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

79.4593, 0.2537, 0.3731

### Protanopia

78.0717, 0.3349, 0.3532

### Deuteranopia

77.7131, 0.3309, 0.3240



## Tritanopia

78.5656, 0.2627, 0.3133

# Trichromacy



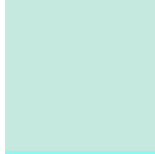
## Original Color

79.4593, 0.2537, 0.3731



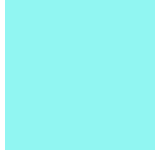
## Protanomaly

76.6210, 0.2977, 0.3610



## Deuteranomaly

75.4759, 0.2951, 0.3402



## Tritanomaly

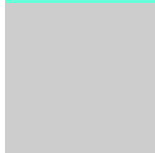
78.3421, 0.2582, 0.3335

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.4593, 0.2537, 0.3731



## Achromatopsia

61.0496, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

65.7533, 0.2840, 0.3447

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 79.4593, 0.2537, 0.3731 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(102, 255, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 255, 219)  
}
```

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(102, 255, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 255, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 79.4593, 0.2537, 0.3731 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

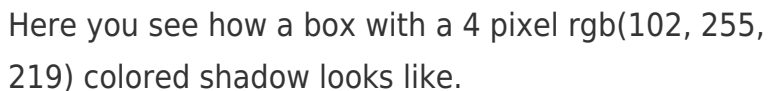
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(102, 255, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 255, 219) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(102, 255, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 255, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 255, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 255,  
219) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 79.4593, 0.2537, 0.3731 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 255, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
255, 219) }
```

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