

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(81.2293, 0.2410, 0.3350)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(81.2293, 0.2410, 0.3350)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(81.2469, 0.2409, 0.3346)</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(81.2469, 0.2409, 0.3346)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66FFFA
RGB	102, 255, 250
RGB Percent	40%, 100%, 98%
CMY	0.6002, 0.0000, 0.0194
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	178°, 100%, 70%
HSV	178°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	58.4949, 81.2469, 103.0762
YIQ	208.6830, -89.5830, -33.9910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

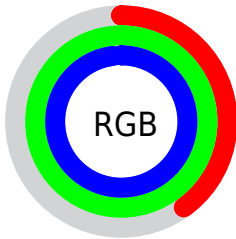
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">102, 180, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6750202</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.24, -41.26, -9.76</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">92, 42.395, 193.305</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">81.2469, 0.2409, 0.3346</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284940282</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF66FFFA</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">208.6830, 20.3693, -93.5610</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.1371, -41.9015, -4.7051</a>

# Details

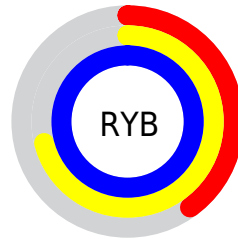
The Yxy color **81.2469, 0.2409, 0.3346** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **31.8115, 0.4967, 0.3249**, and the grayscale version is **63.4435, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.9555, 0.2638, 0.3289**, and **44.2832, 0.2264, 0.3349** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.9280, 0.2348, 0.3357**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.0231, 0.2490, 0.3335**.

# Distribution



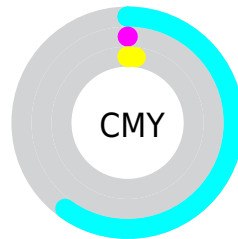
- Red (40%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 81.2469, 0.2409, 0.3346 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 81.2469, 0.2409, 0.3346 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 81.2469, 0.2409,  
0.3346

 81.2469, 0.2409,  
0.3346

499.1251, 0.2727,  
0.3329


 60.7450, 0.2340,  
0.3348


 135.1174, 0.2517,  
0.3342

 44.0194, 0.2256,  
0.3349

 169.2547, 0.2559,  
0.3339

 30.6857, 0.2153,  
0.3350


 208.7060, 0.2596,  
0.3337

 20.3597, 0.2022,  
0.3348

253.8556, 0.2629,  
0.3335

 12.6568, 0.1853,  
0.3341

305.0879, 0.2658,  
0.3334

 7.1926, 0.1627,  
0.3324

362.7873, 0.2684,

 3.5829, 0.1314,

0.3332

0.3281

427.3383, 0.2707,  
0.3330

■ 1.4431, 0.0632,  
0.3249

■ 0.2481, 0.0000,  
0.2067

■ 81.2469, 0.2409,  
0.3346

■ 81.2469, 0.2409,  
0.3346

■ 79.9280, 0.2348,  
0.3357

■ 83.0231, 0.2490,  
0.3335

■ 79.0241, 0.2306,  
0.3367


■ 85.2960, 0.2589,  
0.3325

■ 78.4828, 0.2283,  
0.3378

■ 88.0991, 0.2705,  
0.3315

■ 78.2195, 0.2275,  
0.3388

■ 91.4637, 0.2835,  
0.3306

 95.4182, 0.2977,  
0.3298

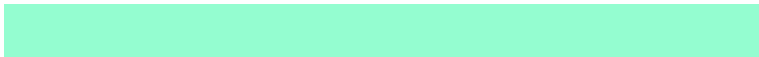
99.9896, 0.3127,  
0.3290

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.2469, 0.2768, 0.3828



81.2469, 0.2409, 0.3346



81.2469, 0.2240, 0.2894

# Triad

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



81.2469, 0.2409, 0.3346



81.2469, 0.2950, 0.2589



81.2469, 0.4029, 0.3924

# Complementary

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



81.2469, 0.2409, 0.3346



31.8115, 0.4967, 0.3249

# 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.



81.2469, 0.4103, 0.3563



81.2469, 0.2409, 0.3346



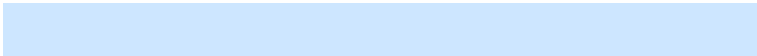
81.2469, 0.3452, 0.2827

# Square

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



81.2469, 0.2409, 0.3346



81.2469, 0.2532, 0.2504



81.2469, 0.3888, 0.3172



81.2469, 0.3707, 0.4155



# Rectangle

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



81.2469, 0.2409, 0.3346



81.2469, 0.2246, 0.2678



81.2469, 0.3888, 0.3172



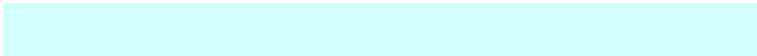
81.2469, 0.4086, 0.3812

# Sweetspot

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



81.2465, 0.2409, 0.3346



92.2145, 0.2863, 0.3305



75.6070, 0.3057, 0.5227



19.5080, 0.2823, 0.3307



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.



81.2465, 0.2409, 0.3346



79.7177, 0.2338, 0.3359



44.1461, 0.2185, 0.2377



20.4707, 0.2984, 0.3297



40.8759, 0.2274, 0.3387



3.9830, 0.2271, 0.3375



# Inverse Universe

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



31.8115, 0.4967, 0.3249



26.3582, 0.5537, 0.3253



52.2478, 0.4496, 0.4005



17.9966, 0.3289, 0.3283



11.1224, 0.6368, 0.3282

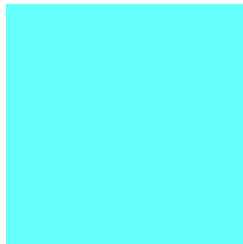


1.0861, 0.6291, 0.3239



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 81.2469, 0.2409, 0.3346 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

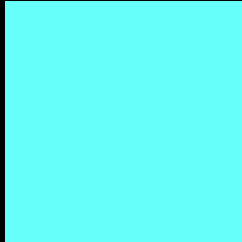
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 81.2469, 0.2409, 0.3346 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

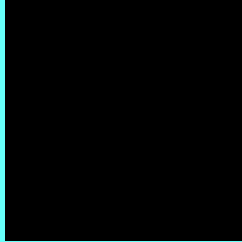
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

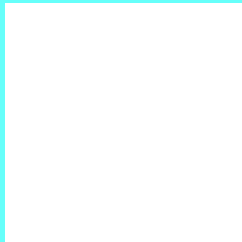
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 81.2469, 0.2409, 0.3346**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 81.2469, 0.2409, 0.3346.

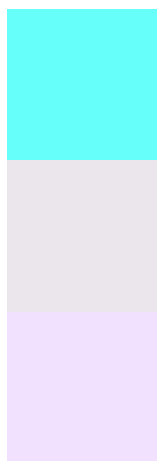


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 81.2469, 0.2409, 0.3346.

# 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

81.2469, 0.2409, 0.3346

### Protanopia

80.0842, 0.3123, 0.3238

### Deuteranopia

79.7712, 0.3046, 0.2991



## Tritanopia

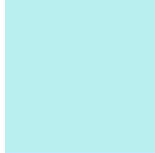
80.5513, 0.2666, 0.3157

# Trichromacy



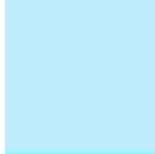
## Original Color

81.2469, 0.2409, 0.3346



## Protanomaly

78.4634, 0.2793, 0.3278



## Deuteranomaly

78.0299, 0.2744, 0.3104



## Tritanomaly

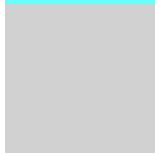
80.0029, 0.2552, 0.3221

# Monochromacy



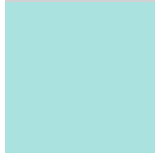
## Original Color

81.2469, 0.2409, 0.3346



## Achromatopsia

63.7597, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

68.3206, 0.2775, 0.3313

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 81.2469, 0.2409, 0.3346 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, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 255, 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(102, 255, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 255, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 81.2469, 0.2409, 0.3346 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, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 255, 250) }
```

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, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 255, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 255, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 255,  
250) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 81.2469, 0.2409, 0.3346 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, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
255, 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](#).

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