

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(100.0000, 0.2202, 0.2835)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(100.0000, 0.2202, 0.2835)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(81.0153, 0.2363, 0.3288)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5CFFFF
RGB	92, 255, 255
RGB Percent	36%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.6390, 0.0000, 0.0001
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 68%
HSV	180°, 64%, 100%
XYZ	58.2236, 81.0153, 107.1580
YIQ	206.2630, -97.1480, -34.5560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

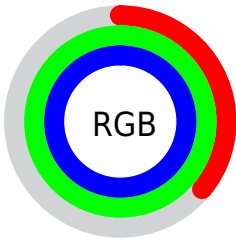
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	92, 174, 255
Decimal	6094847
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.14, -41.47, -12.49
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 43.312, 196.764
Yxy	81.0153, 0.2363, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284284927 (0xFF5CFFFF)
YUV	206.2630, 24.0273, -100.2087
Hunter-Lab	90.0085, -42.0490, -7.5807

# Details

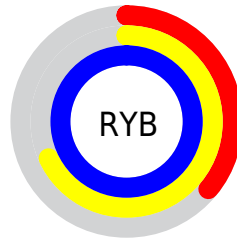
The Yxy color **81.0153, 0.2363, 0.3288** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **29.6963, 0.5217, 0.3296**, and the grayscale version is **61.7960, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.2136, 0.2605, 0.3288**, and **44.4654, 0.2247, 0.3287** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.9158, 0.2308, 0.3288**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.5588, 0.2438, 0.3288**.

# Distribution



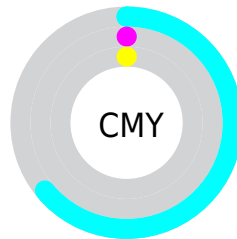
- Red (36%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 81.0153, 0.2363, 0.3288 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 81.0153, 0.2363, 0.3288 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 81.0153, 0.2363,  
0.3288


 81.0153, 0.2363,  
0.3288


498.3479, 0.2701,  
0.3299


 60.5542, 0.2290,  
0.3283


 134.7923, 0.2477,  
0.3294

 43.8655, 0.2202,  
0.3277


 168.8769, 0.2522,  
0.3295

 30.5648, 0.2093,  
0.3266


 208.2715, 0.2561,  
0.3296

 20.2677, 0.1957,  
0.3251

253.3605, 0.2596,  
0.3297

 12.5898, 0.1781,  
0.3225

304.5282, 0.2627,  
0.3298

 7.1467, 0.1548,  
0.3180


362.1591, 0.2654,

 3.5540, 0.1229,


0.3298


0.3094


426.6375, 0.2678,  
0.3299


 1.4273, 0.0554,  
0.2984


 0.2367, 0.0000,  
0.1718


 81.0153, 0.2363,  
0.3288


 81.0153, 0.2363,  
0.3288


 79.9158, 0.2308,  
0.3288

 82.5588, 0.2438,  
0.3288


 79.2107, 0.2271,  
0.3288

 84.5829, 0.2533,  
0.3288


 78.8443, 0.2252,  
0.3288

 87.1243, 0.2645,  
0.3289

 78.7380, 0.2247,  
0.3288

 90.2150, 0.2773,  
0.3289

 93.8847, 0.2915,  
0.3289

 98.1608, 0.3066,  
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.



81.0153, 0.2710, 0.3789



81.0153, 0.2363, 0.3288



81.0153, 0.2216, 0.2840

# Triad

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



81.0153, 0.2363, 0.3288



81.0153, 0.3003, 0.2596



81.0153, 0.4022, 0.3973

# Complementary

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



81.0153, 0.2363, 0.3288



29.6963, 0.5217, 0.3296

# 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.



81.0153, 0.4132, 0.3613



81.0153, 0.2363, 0.3288



81.0153, 0.3517, 0.2854

# Square

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



81.0153, 0.2363, 0.3288



81.0153, 0.2561, 0.2489



81.0153, 0.3944, 0.3214



81.0153, 0.3669, 0.4188



# Rectangle

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



81.0153, 0.2363, 0.3288



81.0153, 0.2239, 0.2635



81.0153, 0.3944, 0.3214



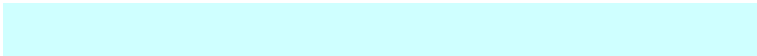
81.0153, 0.4090, 0.3863

# Sweetspot

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



81.0164, 0.2363, 0.3288



91.9403, 0.2841, 0.3289



74.7137, 0.3040, 0.5359



19.4599, 0.2801, 0.3289



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.



81.0164, 0.2363, 0.3288



79.6576, 0.2294, 0.3288



40.6423, 0.2124, 0.2269



20.4815, 0.2980, 0.3290



41.1423, 0.2247, 0.3288



4.0059, 0.2247, 0.3288



# Inverse Universe

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



29.6963, 0.5217, 0.3296



24.6645, 0.5825, 0.3298



51.0867, 0.4589, 0.4063



17.9871, 0.3295, 0.3290



11.1089, 0.6401, 0.3300

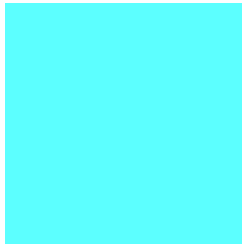


1.0816, 0.6400, 0.3299



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 81.0153, 0.2363, 0.3288 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

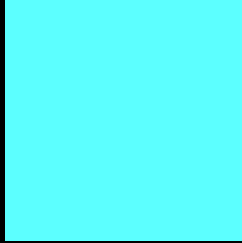
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 81.0153, 0.2363, 0.3288 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

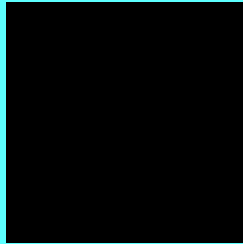
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 81.0153, 0.2363, 0.3288**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 81.0153, 0.2363, 0.3288.

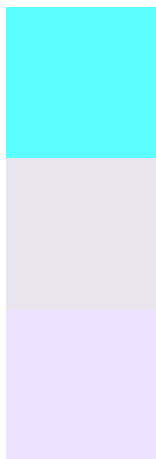


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 81.0153, 0.2363, 0.3288.

# 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

81.0153, 0.2363, 0.3288

### Protanopia

79.4264, 0.3084, 0.3187

### Deuteranopia

79.6172, 0.3019, 0.2998



## Tritanopia

80.3199, 0.2655, 0.3157

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.0153, 0.2363, 0.3288



## Protanomaly

77.5654, 0.2737, 0.3211



## Deuteranomaly

77.9787, 0.2701, 0.3093



## Tritanomaly

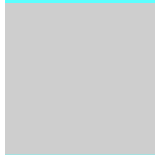
79.6708, 0.2521, 0.3198

# Monochromacy



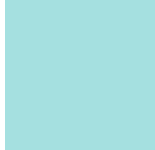
## Original Color

81.0153, 0.2363, 0.3288



## Achromatopsia

61.7207, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

66.6925, 0.2743, 0.3289

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 81.0153, 0.2363, 0.3288 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(92, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 255, 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(92, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 81.0153, 0.2363, 0.3288 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(92, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 255,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 81.0153, 0.2363, 0.3288 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 255,  
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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