

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(100.0000, 0.2404, 0.3258)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(100.0000, 0.2404, 0.3258)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(82.8049, 0.2450, 0.3288)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	79FFFF
RGB	121, 255, 255
RGB Percent	47%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.5252, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 74%
HSV	180°, 53%, 100%
XYZ	61.7007, 82.8049, 107.3341
YIQ	214.9340, -79.8640, -28.4080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

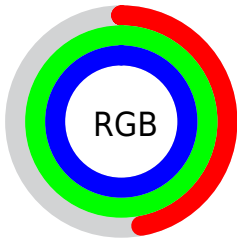
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	121, 188, 255
Decimal	7995391
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.93, -36.59, -11.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	93, 38.276, 197.075
Yxy	82.8049, 0.2450, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286185471 (0xFF79FFFF)
YUV	214.9340, 19.7525, -82.3801
Hunter-Lab	90.9972, -38.2130, -6.2364

# Details

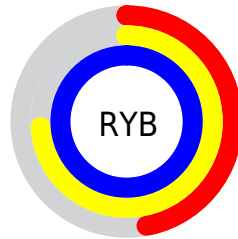
The Yxy color **82.8049, 0.2450, 0.3288** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **36.3327, 0.4674, 0.3295**, and the grayscale version is **67.8249, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.8073, 0.2716, 0.3289**, and **45.1435, 0.2309, 0.3288** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.2017, 0.2372, 0.3288**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.9014, 0.2547, 0.3288**.

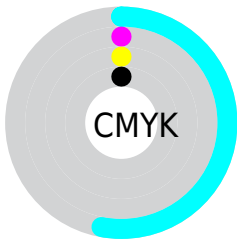
# Distribution



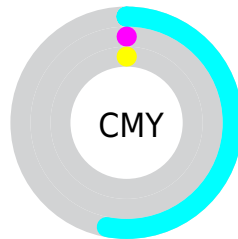
- Red (47%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 82.8049, 0.2450, 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 82.8049, 0.2450, 0.3288 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 82.8049, 0.2450,  
0.3288


 82.8049, 0.2450,  
0.3288


504.3361, 0.2749,  
0.3297

 62.0292, 0.2385,  
0.3284


 137.3022, 0.2551,  
0.3292

 45.0563, 0.2307,  
0.3279


 171.7926, 0.2591,  
0.3294

 31.5018, 0.2210,  
0.3271


 211.6233, 0.2626,  
0.3295

 20.9812, 0.2088,  
0.3259

257.1788, 0.2657,  
0.3295

 13.1103, 0.1930,  
0.3239

308.8434, 0.2684,  
0.3296

 7.5045, 0.1719,  
0.3204

367.0016, 0.2708,

 3.7796, 0.1426,

0.3296

432.0377, 0.2730,  
0.3297

0.3138

■ 1.5510, 0.0912,  
0.3026

■ 0.3243, 0.0000,  
0.2200

■ 82.8049, 0.2450,  
0.3288

■ 82.8049, 0.2450,  
0.3288

■ 81.2017, 0.2372,  
0.3288

■ 84.9014, 0.2547,  
0.3288

■ 80.0429, 0.2314,  
0.3288

■ 87.5165, 0.2662,  
0.3289

■ 79.2864, 0.2275,  
0.3288

■ 90.6853, 0.2792,  
0.3289

■ 78.8774, 0.2254,  
0.3287

■ 94.4368, 0.2935,  
0.3289

78.7382, 0.2247,  
0.3287

98.7984, 0.3088,  
0.3290

99.9984, 0.3127,  
0.3290

99.9984, 0.3127,  
0.3290

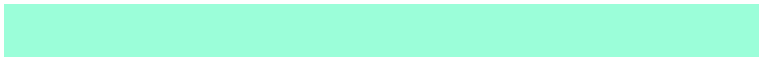
99.9984, 0.3127,  
0.3290

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.



82.8049, 0.2758, 0.3720



82.8049, 0.2450, 0.3288



82.8049, 0.2319, 0.2896

# Triad

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



82.8049, 0.2450, 0.3288



82.8049, 0.3025, 0.2674



82.8049, 0.3914, 0.3901

# Complementary

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



82.8049, 0.2450, 0.3288



36.3327, 0.4674, 0.3295

# 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.



82.8049, 0.4009, 0.3587



82.8049, 0.2450, 0.3288



82.8049, 0.3475, 0.2907

# Square

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



82.8049, 0.2450, 0.3288



82.8049, 0.2631, 0.2579



82.8049, 0.3846, 0.3231



82.8049, 0.3604, 0.4078



# Rectangle

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



82.8049, 0.2450, 0.3288



82.8049, 0.2340, 0.2712



82.8049, 0.3846, 0.3231



82.8049, 0.3973, 0.3806

# Sweetspot

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



82.8081, 0.2450, 0.3288



93.0662, 0.2884, 0.3289



77.1337, 0.3059, 0.4974



19.7534, 0.2854, 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.



82.8081, 0.2450, 0.3288



81.1381, 0.2369, 0.3288



48.2312, 0.2287, 0.2483



20.4815, 0.2980, 0.3290



41.1433, 0.2247, 0.3287



4.0060, 0.2247, 0.3287



# Inverse Universe

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



36.3327, 0.4674, 0.3295



30.1423, 0.5173, 0.3296



57.6753, 0.4265, 0.3954



17.9871, 0.3295, 0.3291



11.1088, 0.6401, 0.3300

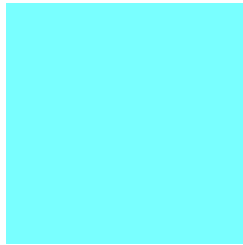


1.0816, 0.6401, 0.3300



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 82.8049, 0.2450, 0.3288 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

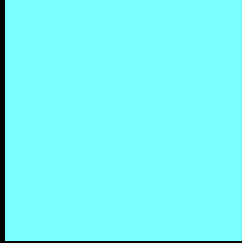
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 82.8049, 0.2450, 0.3288 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

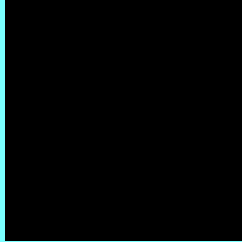
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 82.8049, 0.2450, 0.3288**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 82.8049, 0.2450, 0.3288.

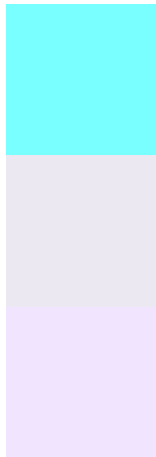


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 82.8049, 0.2450, 0.3288.

# 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

82.8049, 0.2450, 0.3288

### Protanopia

81.7263, 0.3091, 0.3198

### Deuteranopia

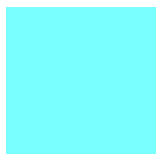
81.4076, 0.3046, 0.3021



## Tritanopia

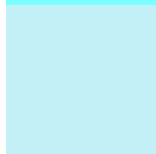
82.3605, 0.2719, 0.3170

# Trichromacy



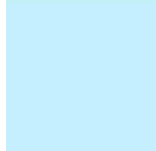
## Original Color

82.8049, 0.2450, 0.3288



## Protanomaly

80.4433, 0.2807, 0.3224



## Deuteranomaly

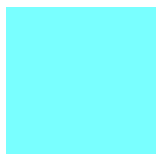
80.2394, 0.2775, 0.3108



## Tritanomaly

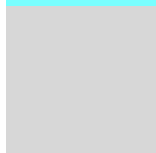
82.0362, 0.2604, 0.3211

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.8049, 0.2450, 0.3288



## Achromatopsia

67.9542, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

72.1306, 0.2811, 0.3289

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 82.8049, 0.2450, 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(121, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 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(121, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 82.8049, 0.2450, 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(121, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 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(121, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 255,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 82.8049, 0.2450, 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(121, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
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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