

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(100.0000, 0.2457, 0.2712)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(100.0000, 0.2457, 0.2712)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**Yxy(89.5588, 0.2747, 0.3289)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDFFFF
RGB	189, 255, 255
RGB Percent	74%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.2587, 0.0000, 0.0001
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 87%
HSV	180°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	74.8003, 89.5588, 107.9389
YIQ	235.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

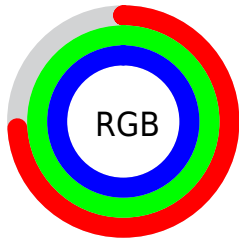
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	189, 222, 255
Decimal	12451839
CIELab	95.81, -20.33, -6.64
CIELCh	96, 21.384, 198.086
Yxy	89.5588, 0.2747, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290641919 (0xFFBDFFFF)
YUV	235.2660, 9.7289, -40.5753
Hunter-Lab	94.6355, -24.5251, -1.3798

# Details

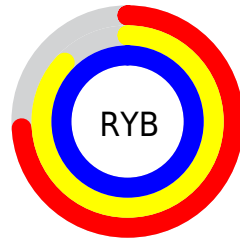
The Yxy color **89.5588, 0.2747, 0.3289** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **61.3468, 0.3683, 0.3292**, and the grayscale version is **83.2445, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.5142, 0.3078, 0.3290**, and **49.5337, 0.2670, 0.3289** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.5819, 0.2622, 0.3289**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.1163, 0.2886, 0.3289**.

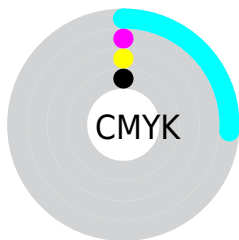
# Distribution



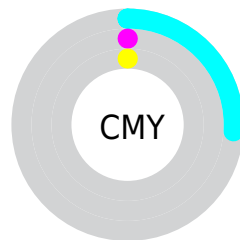
- Red (74%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 89.5588, 0.2747, 0.3289 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 89.5588, 0.2747, 0.3289 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 89.5588, 0.2747,  
0.3289

 89.5588, 0.2747,  
0.3289


526.5946, 0.2915,  
0.3292

 67.6148, 0.2711,  
0.3288


 146.7254, 0.2804,  
0.3290

 49.5844, 0.2666,  
0.3286


182.7168, 0.2826,  
0.3291

 35.0833, 0.2612,  
0.3284


224.1593, 0.2846,  
0.3291

 23.7270, 0.2543,  
0.3280

271.4376, 0.2863,  
0.3291

 15.1313, 0.2453,  
0.3274

324.9358, 0.2878,  
0.3292

 8.9116, 0.2330,  
0.3264

385.0385, 0.2892,

 4.6835, 0.2154,

0.3292

452.1299, 0.2904,  
0.3292

0.3245

2.0628, 0.1882,  
0.3204

0.6436, 0.0596,  
0.3321

89.5588, 0.2747,  
0.3289

89.5588, 0.2747,  
0.3289

86.5819, 0.2622,  
0.3289

93.1163, 0.2886,  
0.3289


84.1447, 0.2513,  
0.3288


97.2712, 0.3036,  
0.3290

82.2180, 0.2422,  
0.3288

99.9999, 0.3127,  
0.3290

80.7657, 0.2351,  
0.3288

 79.7465, 0.2299,  
0.3288

 79.1127, 0.2266,  
0.3288

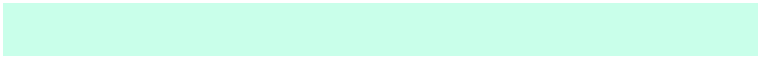
 78.8047, 0.2250,  
0.3288

 78.7365, 0.2247,  
0.3288

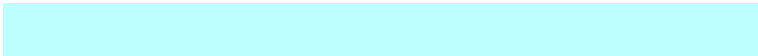
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.5588, 0.2922, 0.3512



89.5588, 0.2747, 0.3289



89.5588, 0.2672, 0.3077

# Triad

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



89.5588, 0.2747, 0.3289



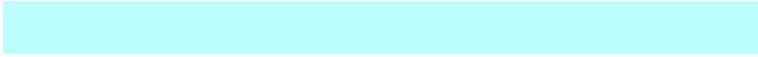
89.5588, 0.3084, 0.2944



89.5588, 0.3554, 0.3639

# Complementary

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



89.5588, 0.2747, 0.3289



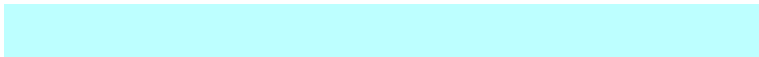
61.3468, 0.3683, 0.3292

# 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.



89.5588, 0.3605, 0.3474



89.5588, 0.2747, 0.3289



89.5588, 0.3327, 0.3082

# Square

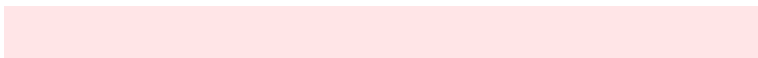
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



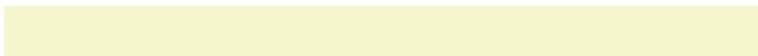
89.5588, 0.2747, 0.3289



89.5588, 0.2861, 0.2889



89.5588, 0.3520, 0.3272



89.5588, 0.3388, 0.3716

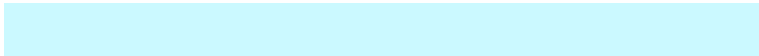


# Rectangle

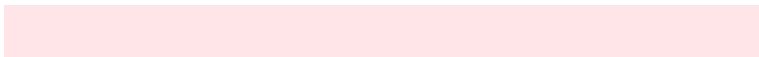
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



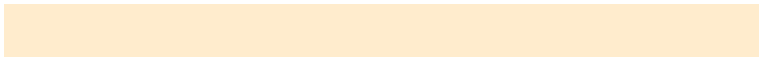
89.5588, 0.2747, 0.3289



89.5588, 0.2687, 0.2972



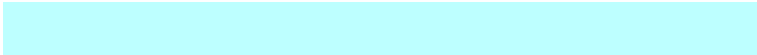
89.5588, 0.3520, 0.3272



89.5588, 0.3586, 0.3591

# Sweetspot

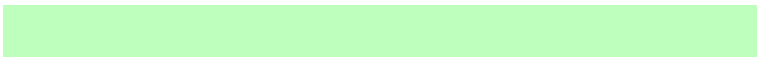
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89.5624, 0.2747, 0.3289



96.3339, 0.3003, 0.3290



86.1601, 0.3099, 0.4032



20.4814, 0.2980, 0.3290



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

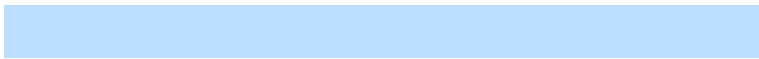
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89.5624, 0.2747, 0.3289



87.9632, 0.2681, 0.3289



70.8813, 0.2714, 0.2939



20.4814, 0.2980, 0.3290



41.1416, 0.2247, 0.3288



4.0058, 0.2247, 0.3288



# Inverse Universe

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



61.3468, 0.3683, 0.3292



55.4243, 0.3836, 0.3292



76.6054, 0.3601, 0.3617



17.9872, 0.3295, 0.3290



11.1089, 0.6401, 0.3300

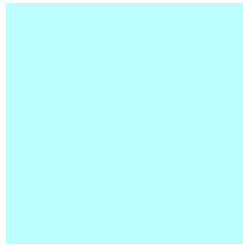


1.0817, 0.6400, 0.3299



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 89.5588, 0.2747, 0.3289 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

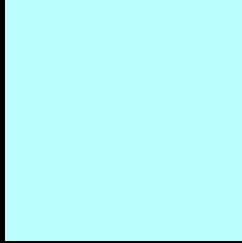
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 89.5588, 0.2747, 0.3289 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

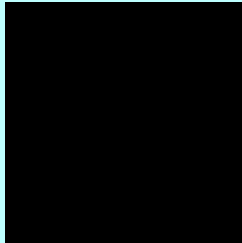
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 89.5588, 0.2747, 0.3289**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 89.5588, 0.2747, 0.3289.

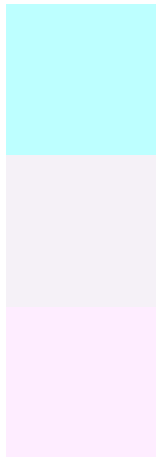


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 89.5588, 0.2747, 0.3289.

# 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

89.5588, 0.2747, 0.3289

### Protanopia

89.0385, 0.3117, 0.3231

### Deuteranopia

88.8592, 0.3129, 0.3117



## Tritanopia

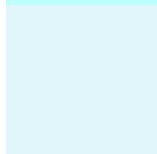
88.9788, 0.2938, 0.3198

# Trichromacy



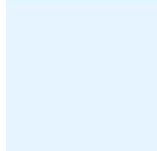
## Original Color

89.5588, 0.2747, 0.3289



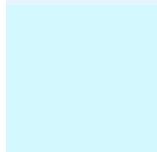
## Protanomaly

88.8212, 0.2972, 0.3249



## Deuteranomaly

88.7444, 0.2975, 0.3179



## Tritanomaly

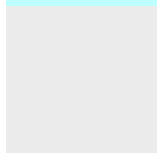
88.8202, 0.2863, 0.3227

# Monochromacy



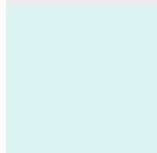
## Original Color

89.5588, 0.2747, 0.3289



## Achromatopsia

83.0770, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

84.8205, 0.2974, 0.3290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 89.5588, 0.2747, 0.3289 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(189, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 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(189, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 89.5588, 0.2747, 0.3289 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(189, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 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(189, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 255,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 89.5588, 0.2747, 0.3289 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
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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