

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(100.0000, 0.2549, 0.3344)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(100.0000, 0.2549, 0.3344)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(85.5123, 0.2574, 0.3288)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99FFFF
RGB	153, 255, 255
RGB Percent	60%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.4002, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 80%
HSV	180°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	66.9430, 85.5123, 107.6186
YIQ	224.5020, -60.7920, -21.6240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	153, 204, 255
Decimal	10092543
CIE Lab	94.10, -29.72, -9.39
CIE LCh	94, 31.169, 197.532
Yxy	85.5123, 0.2574, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288282623 (0xFF99FFFF)
YUV	224.5020, 15.0355, -62.7073
Hunter-Lab	92.4729, -32.6077, -4.2698

# Details

The Yxy color **85.5123, 0.2574, 0.3288** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **46.3209, 0.4149, 0.3293**, and the grayscale version is **74.8280, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.7370, 0.2872, 0.3289**, and **46.8983, 0.2461, 0.3288** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.2859, 0.2473, 0.3288**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.2572, 0.2693, 0.3289**.

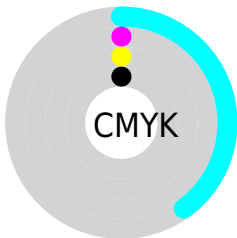
# Distribution



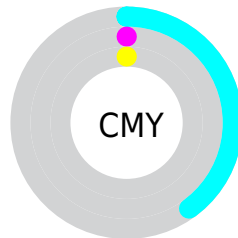
- Red (60%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 85.5123, 0.2574, 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 85.5123, 0.2574, 0.3288 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 85.5123, 0.2574,  
0.3288


 85.5123, 0.2574,  
0.3288


513.3217, 0.2818,  
0.3294

 64.2648, 0.2521,  
0.3286


 141.0887, 0.2657,  
0.3291

 46.8652, 0.2457,  
0.3282


 176.1864, 0.2689,  
0.3292

 32.9291, 0.2377,  
0.3277


216.6696, 0.2718,  
0.3293

 22.0721, 0.2277,  
0.3269

262.9226, 0.2743,  
0.3293

 13.9099, 0.2147,  
0.3255

315.3300, 0.2765,  
0.3293

 8.0580, 0.1971,  
0.3233

374.2760, 0.2785,


 4.1321, 0.1721,


0.3294


0.3190


440.1451, 0.2802,  
0.3294


 1.7477, 0.1345,  
0.3099


 0.4543, 0.0000,  
0.2808


 85.5123, 0.2574,  
0.3288


 85.5123, 0.2574,  
0.3288


 83.2859, 0.2473,  
0.3288


 88.2572, 0.2693,  
0.3289

 81.5613, 0.2390,  
0.3288

 91.5690, 0.2827,  
0.3289

 80.2946, 0.2327,  
0.3288

 95.4706, 0.2972,  
0.3290

 79.4423, 0.2283,  
0.3288

99.9887, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 78.9523, 0.2258,  
0.3287

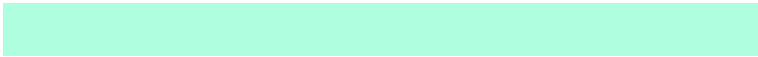
100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 78.7400, 0.2247,  
0.3287

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.5123, 0.2827, 0.3628



85.5123, 0.2574, 0.3288



85.5123, 0.2466, 0.2973

# Triad

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



85.5123, 0.2574, 0.3288



85.5123, 0.3053, 0.2787



85.5123, 0.3761, 0.3793

# Complementary

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



85.5123, 0.2574, 0.3288



46.3209, 0.4149, 0.3293

# 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.



85.5123, 0.3837, 0.3544



85.5123, 0.2574, 0.3288



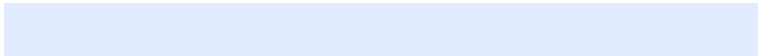
85.5123, 0.3415, 0.2981

# Square

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



85.5123, 0.2574, 0.3288



85.5123, 0.2730, 0.2708



85.5123, 0.3708, 0.3251



85.5123, 0.3513, 0.3924



# Rectangle

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



85.5123, 0.2574, 0.3288



85.5123, 0.2485, 0.2822



85.5123, 0.3708, 0.3251



85.5123, 0.3808, 0.3720

# Sweetspot

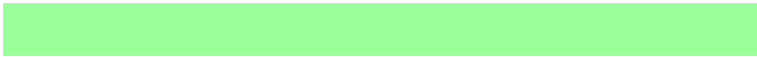
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



85.5065, 0.2574, 0.3288



94.6513, 0.2943, 0.3289



80.5845, 0.3069, 0.4527



20.1462, 0.2923, 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.



85.5065, 0.2574, 0.3288



83.6940, 0.2492, 0.3288



57.1581, 0.2480, 0.2686



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.



51.2430, 0.3174, 0.2301



45.1457, 0.3182, 0.2124



66.7295, 0.3926, 0.3820



18.3004, 0.3138, 0.3056



14.8814, 0.3209, 0.1542

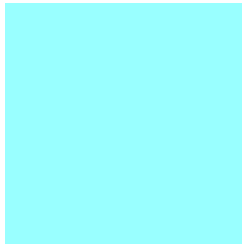


1.4490, 0.3209, 0.1542



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 85.5123, 0.2574, 0.3288 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

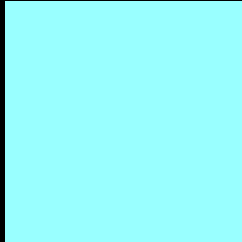
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 85.5123, 0.2574, 0.3288 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

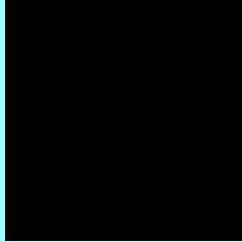
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 85.5123, 0.2574, 0.3288**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 85.5123, 0.2574, 0.3288.

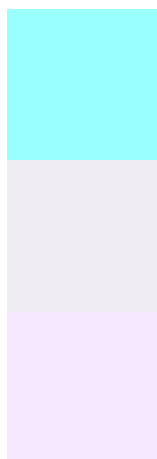


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 85.5123, 0.2574, 0.3288.

# 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

85.5123, 0.2574, 0.3288

### Protanopia

84.8127, 0.3104, 0.3219

### Deuteranopia

84.5261, 0.3078, 0.3064



## Tritanopia

85.2213, 0.2815, 0.3184

# Trichromacy



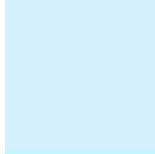
## Original Color

85.5123, 0.2574, 0.3288



## Protanomaly

84.2265, 0.2886, 0.3247



## Deuteranomaly

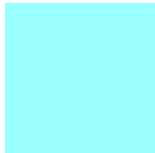
83.5372, 0.2864, 0.3133



## Tritanomaly

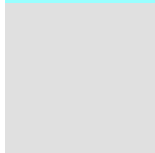
85.2857, 0.2720, 0.3224

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.5123, 0.2574, 0.3288



## Achromatopsia

74.5404, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

77.4206, 0.2889, 0.3289

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 85.5123, 0.2574, 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(153, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 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(153, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 85.5123, 0.2574, 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(153, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 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(153, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 255,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 85.5123, 0.2574, 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(153, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
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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