

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(100.0000, 0.2632, 0.3249)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(100.0000, 0.2632, 0.3249)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(88.4433, 0.2701, 0.3289)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4FFFF
RGB	180, 255, 255
RGB Percent	71%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.2941, 0.0000, 0.0001
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 85%
HSV	180°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	72.6316, 88.4433, 107.8314
YIQ	232.5750, -44.7000, -15.9000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	180, 218, 255
Decimal	11862015
CIE Lab	95.35, -22.82, -7.38
CIE LCh	95, 23.985, 197.910
Yxy	88.4433, 0.2701, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290052095 (0xFFB4FFFF)
YUV	232.5750, 11.0555, -46.1083
Hunter-Lab	94.0443, -26.7197, -2.1511

# Details

The Yxy color **88.4433, 0.2701, 0.3289** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **57.2058, 0.3787, 0.3292**, and the grayscale version is **81.0913, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.9171, 0.3023, 0.3290**, and **48.7505, 0.2610, 0.3288** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.6589, 0.2581, 0.3289**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.7917, 0.2835, 0.3289**.

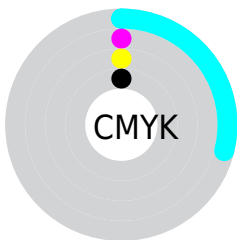
# Distribution



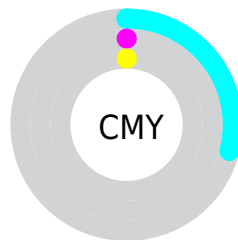
- Red (71%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 88.4433, 0.2701, 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 88.4433, 0.2701, 0.3289 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 88.4433, 0.2701,  
0.3289

 88.4433, 0.2701,  
0.3289


522.9539, 0.2889,  
0.3293

 66.6903, 0.2660,  
0.3288


 145.1742, 0.2765,  
0.3291

 48.8330, 0.2611,  
0.3286


180.9208, 0.2790,  
0.3291

 34.4870, 0.2549,  
0.3282


222.1007, 0.2812,  
0.3292

 23.2680, 0.2472,  
0.3278

269.0983, 0.2831,  
0.3292

 14.7915, 0.2371,  
0.3270

322.2981, 0.2848,  
0.3292

 8.6732, 0.2234,  
0.3257

382.0843, 0.2863,

 4.5286, 0.2037,

0.3292

0.3233

448.8414, 0.2877,  
0.3292

■ 1.9734, 0.1735,  
0.3181

■ 0.5920, 0.0031,  
0.3342

■ 88.4433, 0.2701,  
0.3289

■ 88.4433, 0.2701,  
0.3289

■ 85.6589, 0.2581,  
0.3289

■ 91.7917, 0.2835,  
0.3289

■ 83.4061, 0.2478,  
0.3289

■ 95.7312, 0.2982,  
0.3290

■ 81.6514, 0.2394,  
0.3288

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 80.3571, 0.2330,  
0.3288

■ 79.4801, 0.2286,  
0.3288

■ 78.9691, 0.2259,  
0.3288

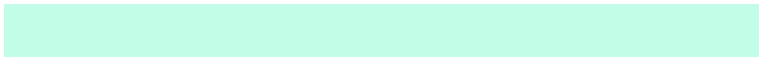
■ 78.7451, 0.2247,  
0.3288

■ 78.7353, 0.2247,  
0.3288

# Harmonies

## Analogous

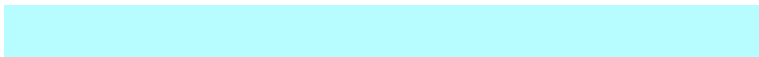
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.4433, 0.2897, 0.3542



88.4433, 0.2701, 0.3289



88.4433, 0.2617, 0.3050

# Triad

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



88.4433, 0.2701, 0.3289



88.4433, 0.3076, 0.2902



88.4433, 0.3609, 0.3680

# Complementary

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



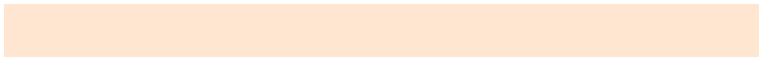
88.4433, 0.2701, 0.3289



57.2058, 0.3787, 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.



88.4433, 0.3666, 0.3494



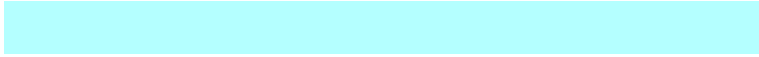
88.4433, 0.2701, 0.3289



88.4433, 0.3351, 0.3055

# Square

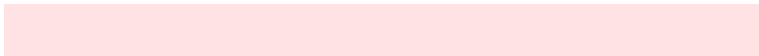
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



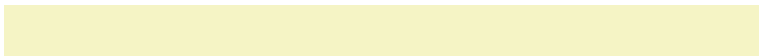
88.4433, 0.2701, 0.3289



88.4433, 0.2827, 0.2841



88.4433, 0.3570, 0.3267



88.4433, 0.3421, 0.3771



# Rectangle

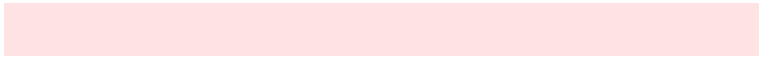
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88.4433, 0.2701, 0.3289



88.4433, 0.2633, 0.2932



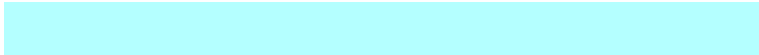
88.4433, 0.3570, 0.3267



88.4433, 0.3644, 0.3626

# Sweetspot

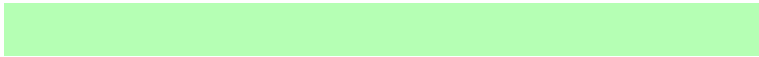
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.4439, 0.2701, 0.3289



95.9038, 0.2988, 0.3290



84.6719, 0.3094, 0.4151



20.3958, 0.2966, 0.3290



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

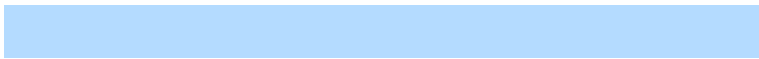
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88.4439, 0.2701, 0.3289



86.8184, 0.2632, 0.3289



67.4620, 0.2656, 0.2883



20.4814, 0.2980, 0.3290



41.1409, 0.2247, 0.3288



4.0058, 0.2247, 0.3288



# Inverse Universe

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



57.2058, 0.3787, 0.3292



51.1866, 0.3968, 0.3292



73.8001, 0.3679, 0.3664



17.9872, 0.3295, 0.3290



11.1089, 0.6400, 0.3300

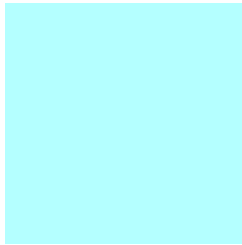


1.0817, 0.6400, 0.3299



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 88.4433, 0.2701, 0.3289 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

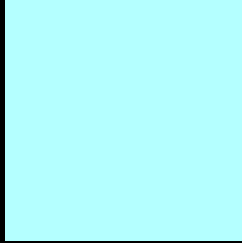
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 88.4433, 0.2701, 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

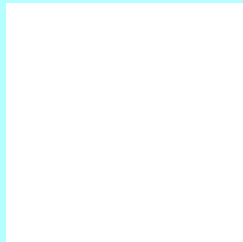
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 88.4433, 0.2701, 0.3289**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 88.4433, 0.2701, 0.3289.

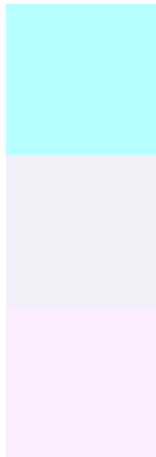


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 88.4433, 0.2701, 0.3289.

# 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

88.4433, 0.2701, 0.3289

### Protanopia

87.4415, 0.3111, 0.3220

### Deuteranopia

87.9064, 0.3116, 0.3106



## Tritanopia

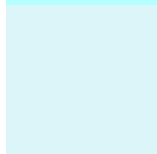
88.1916, 0.2908, 0.3198

# Trichromacy



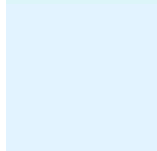
## Original Color

88.4433, 0.2701, 0.3289



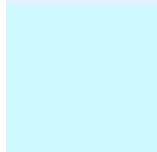
## Protanomaly

87.3600, 0.2947, 0.3248



## Deuteranomaly

87.4899, 0.2950, 0.3168



## Tritanomaly

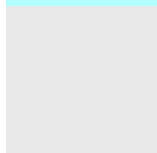
87.9505, 0.2829, 0.3227

# Monochromacy



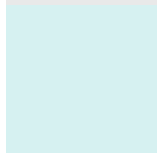
## Original Color

88.4433, 0.2701, 0.3289



## Achromatopsia

81.4847, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

83.5576, 0.2955, 0.3290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 88.4433, 0.2701, 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(180, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 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(180, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 88.4433, 0.2701, 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(180, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 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(180, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 255,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 88.4433, 0.2701, 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(180, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
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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