

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(100.0000, 0.2679, 0.3615)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(100.0000, 0.2679, 0.3615)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(85.6474, 0.2647, 0.3389)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0FFF6
RGB	160, 255, 246
RGB Percent	63%, 100%, 96%
CMY	0.3724, 0.0000, 0.0354
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	174°, 100%, 81%
HSV	174°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	66.8954, 85.6474, 100.1789
YIQ	225.5690, -53.7310, -22.9390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

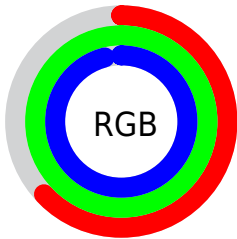
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	160, 210, 255
Decimal	10551286
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.16, -30.08, -4.59
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 30.425, 188.674
Yxy	85.6474, 0.2647, 0.3389
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288741366 (0xFFA0FFF6)
YUV	225.5690, 10.0725, -57.5040
Hunter-Lab	92.5459, -32.9292, 0.6020

# Details

The Yxy color **85.6474, 0.2647, 0.3389** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **49.2840, 0.3957, 0.3197**, and the grayscale version is **75.6890, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.6454, 0.2906, 0.3289**, and **46.9894, 0.2542, 0.3405** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.1381, 0.2548, 0.3420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.7045, 0.2761, 0.3360**.

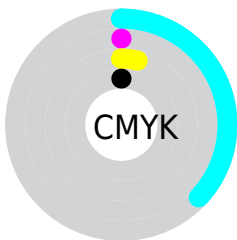
# Distribution



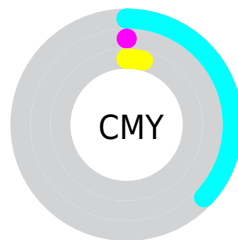
- Red (63%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 85.6474, 0.2647, 0.3389 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 85.6474, 0.2647, 0.3389 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.6474, 0.2647,  
0.3389


 85.6474, 0.2647,  
0.3389

513.7678, 0.2860,  
0.3347

 64.3764, 0.2600,  
0.3398


 141.2773, 0.2719,  
0.3375

 46.9556, 0.2544,  
0.3408


 176.4051, 0.2748,  
0.3370

 33.0006, 0.2473,  
0.3420


216.9206, 0.2773,  
0.3365

 22.1269, 0.2384,  
0.3434

263.2082, 0.2795,  
0.3361

 13.9502, 0.2267,  
0.3453

315.6524, 0.2814,  
0.3357

 8.0860, 0.2107,  
0.3475


374.6374, 0.2831,


 4.1500, 0.1877,

0.3353

0.3501


440.5478, 0.2847,  
0.3350


 1.7578, 0.1518,  
0.3530


 0.4607, 0.0000,  
0.3590


 85.6474, 0.2647,  
0.3389


 85.6474, 0.2647,  
0.3389


 83.1381, 0.2548,  
0.3420


 88.7045, 0.2761,  
0.3360

 81.1331, 0.2466,  
0.3452

 92.3294, 0.2888,  
0.3332

 79.5991, 0.2404,  
0.3485

 96.5537, 0.3024,  
0.3307

 78.4941, 0.2361,  
0.3518

99.9999, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 77.7690, 0.2338,  
0.3551

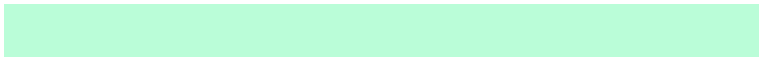
■ 77.3605, 0.2331,  
0.3583

■ 77.2772, 0.2331,  
0.3592

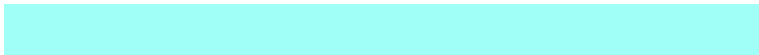
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.6474, 0.2927, 0.3704



85.6474, 0.2647, 0.3389



85.6474, 0.2496, 0.3063

# Triad

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



85.6474, 0.2647, 0.3389



85.6474, 0.2954, 0.2763



85.6474, 0.3788, 0.3719

# Complementary

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



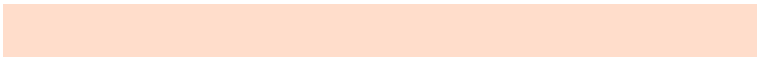
85.6474, 0.2647, 0.3389



49.2840, 0.3957, 0.3197

# 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.



85.6474, 0.3802, 0.3456



85.6474, 0.2647, 0.3389



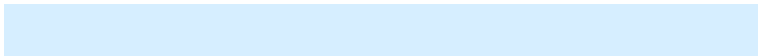
85.6474, 0.3306, 0.2923

# Square

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



85.6474, 0.2647, 0.3389



85.6474, 0.2665, 0.2724



85.6474, 0.3623, 0.3170

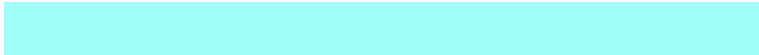


85.6474, 0.3589, 0.3888



# Rectangle

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



85.6474, 0.2647, 0.3389



85.6474, 0.2483, 0.2892



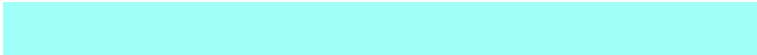
85.6474, 0.3623, 0.3170



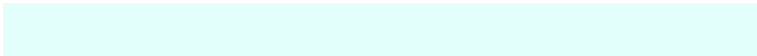
85.6474, 0.3815, 0.3638

# Sweetspot

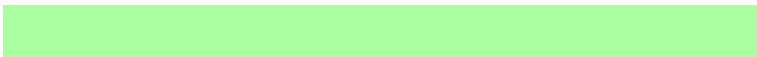
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



85.6508, 0.2647, 0.3389



94.8924, 0.2972, 0.3316



82.5544, 0.3129, 0.4408



20.1873, 0.2954, 0.3320



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

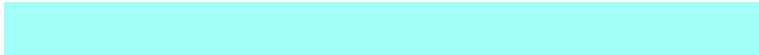


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

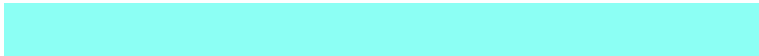


# Same Dimension

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



85.6508, 0.2647, 0.3389



83.6551, 0.2569, 0.3413



64.3331, 0.2542, 0.2850



20.4500, 0.2993, 0.3312



40.3913, 0.2330, 0.3586



3.9411, 0.2319, 0.3549



# Inverse Universe

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



49.2840, 0.3957, 0.3197



42.3285, 0.4225, 0.3180



64.2000, 0.3894, 0.3688



18.0151, 0.3279, 0.3268



11.1530, 0.6296, 0.3242

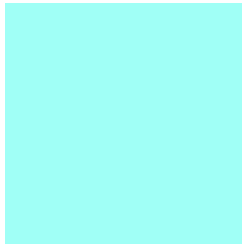


1.0949, 0.6091, 0.3129



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 85.6474, 0.2647, 0.3389 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

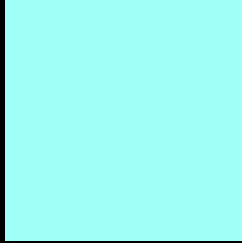
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 85.6474, 0.2647, 0.3389 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 85.6474, 0.2647, 0.3389**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 85.6474, 0.2647, 0.3389.

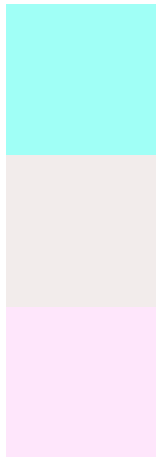


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 85.6474, 0.2647, 0.3389.

# 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

85.6474, 0.2647, 0.3389

### Protanopia

84.8663, 0.3174, 0.3300

### Deuteranopia

84.6295, 0.3157, 0.3086



## Tritanopia

84.9005, 0.2825, 0.3174

# Trichromacy



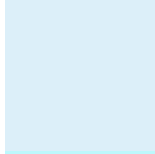
## Original Color

85.6474, 0.2647, 0.3389



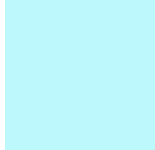
## Protanomaly

84.3302, 0.2955, 0.3332



## Deuteranomaly

83.7882, 0.2946, 0.3186



## Tritanomaly

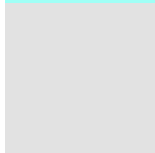
84.9819, 0.2755, 0.3246

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.6474, 0.2647, 0.3389



## Achromatopsia

76.0525, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

79.0081, 0.2926, 0.3333

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 85.6474, 0.2647, 0.3389 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(160, 255, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 255, 246)  
}
```

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(160, 255, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 255, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 85.6474, 0.2647, 0.3389 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

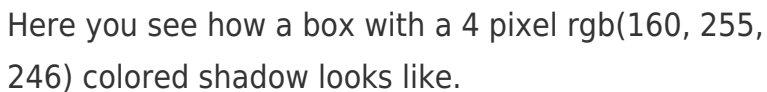
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(160, 255, 246) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 255, 246) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 255, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 255, 246); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 255, 246); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 255, 246) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 85.6474, 0.2647, 0.3389 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 255, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
255, 246) }
```

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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