

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(100.0000, 0.2731, 0.4124)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(100.0000, 0.2731, 0.4124)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| Yxy(80.9487, 0.2690, 0.3845) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 27 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 30 |

Color

Yxy(80.9487, 0.2690, 0.3845)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 83FFD1 |
| RGB | 131, 255, 209 |
| RGB Percent | 51%, 100%, 82% |
| CMY | 0.4861, 0.0000, 0.1805 |
| CMYK | 0.49, 0.00, 0.18, 0.00 |
| HSL | 158°, 100%, 76% |
| HSV | 158°, 49%, 100% |
| XYZ | 56.6325, 80.9487, 72.9486 |
| YIQ | 212.6800, -59.1380, -40.5940 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

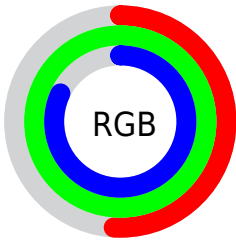
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 131, 207, 255 |
| Decimal | 8650705 |
| CIELab | 92.11, -45.25, 11.39 |
| CIELCh | 92, 46.659, 165.871 |
| Yxy | 80.9487, 0.2690, 0.3845 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4286840785 (0xFF83FFD1) |
| YUV | 212.6800, -1.8142, -71.6334 |
| Hunter-Lab | 89.9715, -45.0934, 14.9079 |

Details

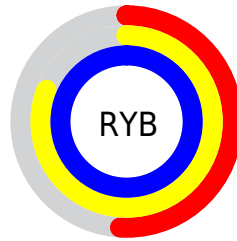
The Yxy color **80.9487, 0.2690, 0.3845** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **40.6842, 0.3967, 0.2816**, and the grayscale version is **66.3658, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.6871, 0.2752, 0.3289**, and **44.0568, 0.2587, 0.3980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.7042, 0.2634, 0.3985**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.7286, 0.2762, 0.3712**.

Distribution



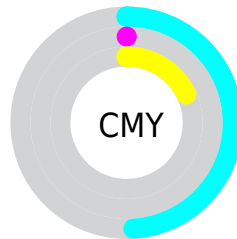
- Red (51%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 80.9487, 0.2690, 0.3845 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 80.9487, 0.2690, 0.3845 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 80.9487, 0.2690,
0.3845


 80.9487, 0.2690,
0.3845


498.1243, 0.2893,
0.3583


 60.4993, 0.2644,
0.3906


 134.6987, 0.2760,
0.3753

 43.8212, 0.2587,
0.3982


 168.7682, 0.2788,
0.3718

 30.5300, 0.2514,
0.4079


 208.1465, 0.2811,
0.3687

 20.2412, 0.2420,
0.4207

253.2180, 0.2832,
0.3661

 12.5705, 0.2292,
0.4384

304.3672, 0.2850,
0.3638

 7.1335, 0.2109,
0.4644


361.9783, 0.2866,


 3.5457, 0.1829,


0.3618


426.4359, 0.2880,
0.3600

0.5059


 1.4228, 0.0752,
0.6308

 0.2335, 0.0000,
1.0000


 80.9487, 0.2690,
0.3845


 80.9487, 0.2690,
0.3845


 78.7042, 0.2634,
0.3985

 83.7286, 0.2762,
0.3712


 76.9474, 0.2596,
0.4129

 87.0682, 0.2846,
0.3589

 75.6385, 0.2578,
0.4275

 91.0020, 0.2939,
0.3474

 74.7264, 0.2581,
0.4420

 95.5587, 0.3039,
0.3371

■ 74.1388, 0.2602,
0.4561

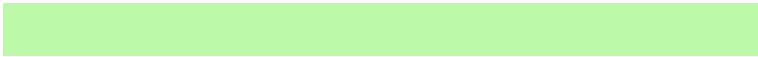
99.9998, 0.3127,
0.3290

■ 74.0693, 0.2606,
0.4581

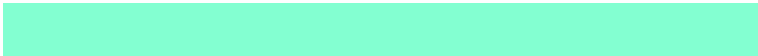
Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.9487, 0.3203, 0.4214



80.9487, 0.2690, 0.3845



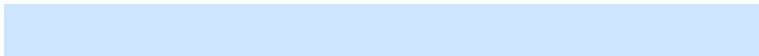
80.9487, 0.2315, 0.3301

Triad

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



80.9487, 0.2690, 0.3845



80.9487, 0.2507, 0.2433



80.9487, 0.4209, 0.3617

Complementary

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



80.9487, 0.2690, 0.3845



40.6842, 0.3967, 0.2816

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.



80.9487, 0.3998, 0.3192



80.9487, 0.2690, 0.3845



80.9487, 0.2976, 0.2542

Square

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



80.9487, 0.2690, 0.3845



80.9487, 0.2222, 0.2517



80.9487, 0.3530, 0.2812



80.9487, 0.4096, 0.4009

Rectangle

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



80.9487, 0.2690, 0.3845



80.9487, 0.2182, 0.2959



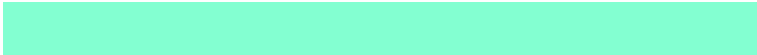
80.9487, 0.3530, 0.2812



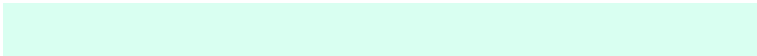
80.9487, 0.4174, 0.3475

Sweetspot

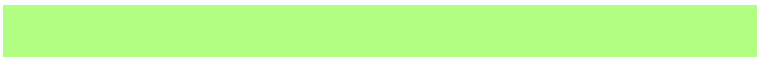
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.9520, 0.2690, 0.3845



92.5723, 0.2975, 0.3436



82.6921, 0.3326, 0.4714



19.6157, 0.2954, 0.3458



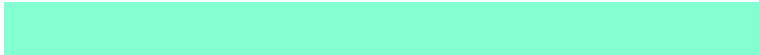
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



80.9520, 0.2690, 0.3845



78.8263, 0.2637, 0.3976



74.6878, 0.2454, 0.3120



20.3603, 0.3030, 0.3380



38.7328, 0.2599, 0.4558



3.7924, 0.2555, 0.4396

Inverse Universe

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



40.6842, 0.3967, 0.2816



34.4053, 0.4227, 0.2742



43.3084, 0.4416, 0.3443



18.0986, 0.3236, 0.3202



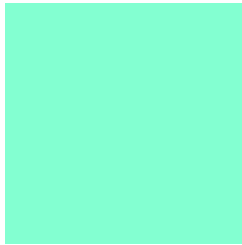
11.5638, 0.5500, 0.2803



1.1462, 0.5190, 0.2632

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 80.9487, 0.2690, 0.3845 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

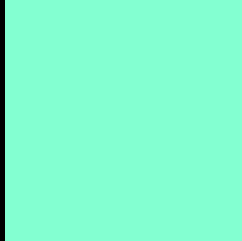
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.9487, 0.2690, 0.3845 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

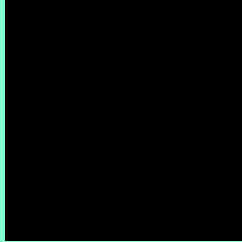
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Yxy 80.9487, 0.2690, 0.3845

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 80.9487, 0.2690, 0.3845.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 80.9487, 0.2690, 0.3845.

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

80.9487, 0.2690, 0.3845

Protanopia

79.6338, 0.3443, 0.3645

Deuteranopia

79.6333, 0.3390, 0.3351



Tritanopia

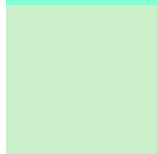
80.6693, 0.2696, 0.3147

Trichromacy



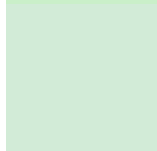
Original Color

80.9487, 0.2690, 0.3845



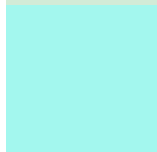
Protanomaly

78.5066, 0.3114, 0.3717



Deuteranomaly

78.0246, 0.3084, 0.3510



Tritanomaly

80.4811, 0.2688, 0.3391

Monochromacy



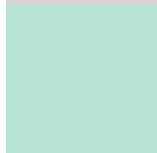
Original Color

80.9487, 0.2690, 0.3845



Achromatopsia

66.5387, 0.3127, 0.3290



Achromatomaly

70.3076, 0.2926, 0.3477

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 80.9487, 0.2690, 0.3845 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(131, 255, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 255, 209)  
}
```

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(131, 255, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 255, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 80.9487, 0.2690, 0.3845 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(131, 255, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 255, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 255, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 255, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 255, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 255,  
209) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 80.9487, 0.2690, 0.3845 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 255, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
255, 209) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor