

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(100.0000, 0.2755, 0.3744)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(100.0000, 0.2755, 0.3744)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(85.5675, 0.2733, 0.3525)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6FFEA
RGB	166, 255, 234
RGB Percent	65%, 100%, 92%
CMY	0.3488, 0.0000, 0.0825
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	166°, 100%, 83%
HSV	166°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	66.3421, 85.5675, 90.8351
YIQ	225.9950, -46.3030, -25.3990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

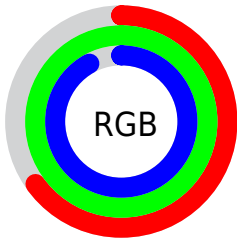
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	166, 216, 255
Decimal	10944490
CIELab	94.13, -31.16, 1.60
CIELCh	94, 31.200, 177.063
Yxy	85.5675, 0.2733, 0.3525
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289134570 (0xFFA6FFEA)
YUV	225.9950, 3.9465, -52.6156
Hunter-Lab	92.5027, -33.8611, 6.5308

# Details

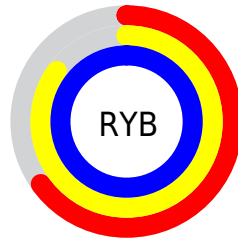
The Yxy color **85.5675, 0.2733, 0.3525** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **52.1460, 0.3762, 0.3071**, and the grayscale version is **76.0551, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.5873, 0.2940, 0.3289**, and **46.9175, 0.2647, 0.3583** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.7410, 0.2643, 0.3605**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.9591, 0.2836, 0.3450**.

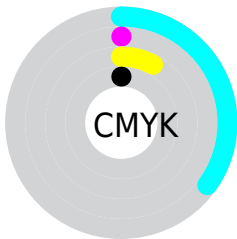
# Distribution



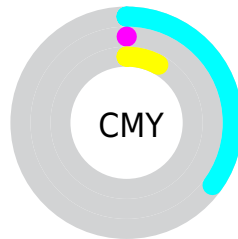
- Red (65%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 85.5675, 0.2733, 0.3525 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 85.5675, 0.2733, 0.3525 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 85.5675, 0.2733,  
0.3525


 85.5675, 0.2733,  
0.3525


513.5040, 0.2910,  
0.3419

 64.3104, 0.2694,  
0.3549

 141.1658, 0.2793,  
0.3489

 46.9021, 0.2646,  
0.3578


 176.2758, 0.2817,  
0.3474

 32.9583, 0.2586,  
0.3614


216.7721, 0.2838,  
0.3462

 22.0945, 0.2510,  
0.3660

263.0393, 0.2856,  
0.3451

 13.9263, 0.2409,  
0.3722

315.4617, 0.2872,  
0.3442

 8.0695, 0.2269,  
0.3809

374.4237, 0.2886,

 4.1394, 0.2063,

0.3433

0.3939

440.3097, 0.2899,  
0.3426

■ 1.7519, 0.1722,  
0.4157

■ 0.4569, 0.0000,  
0.5422

■ 85.5675, 0.2733,  
0.3525

■ 85.5675, 0.2733,  
0.3525

■ 82.7410, 0.2643,  
0.3605

■ 88.9591, 0.2836,  
0.3450

■ 80.4367, 0.2569,  
0.3689

■ 92.9352, 0.2948,  
0.3381

■ 78.6220, 0.2512,  
0.3776

■ 97.5272, 0.3067,  
0.3318

■ 77.2563, 0.2476,  
0.3864

99.9988, 0.3127,  
0.3290

 76.2924, 0.2459,  
0.3953

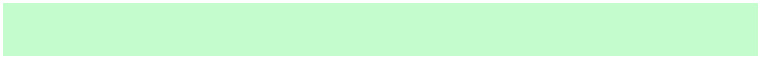
 75.6722, 0.2462,  
0.4041

 75.4453, 0.2468,  
0.4086

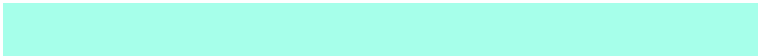
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.5675, 0.3055, 0.3811



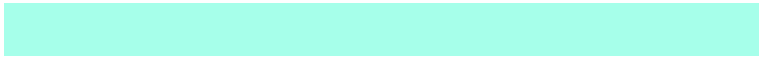
85.5675, 0.2733, 0.3525



85.5675, 0.2522, 0.3180

# Triad

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



85.5675, 0.2733, 0.3525



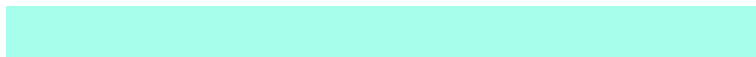
85.5675, 0.2823, 0.2719



85.5675, 0.3835, 0.3632

# Complementary

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



85.5675, 0.2733, 0.3525



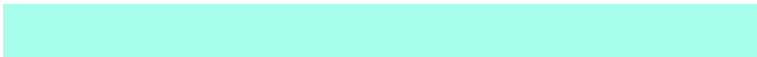
52.1460, 0.3762, 0.3071

# 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.



85.5675, 0.3771, 0.3345



85.5675, 0.2733, 0.3525



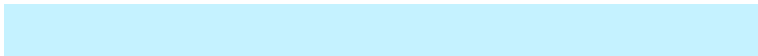
85.5675, 0.3168, 0.2838

# Square

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



85.5675, 0.2733, 0.3525



85.5675, 0.2572, 0.2733



85.5675, 0.3521, 0.3061

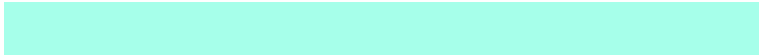


85.5675, 0.3698, 0.3852



# Rectangle

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



85.5675, 0.2733, 0.3525



85.5675, 0.2466, 0.2977



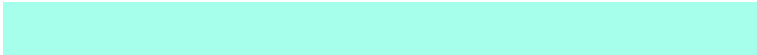
85.5675, 0.3521, 0.3061



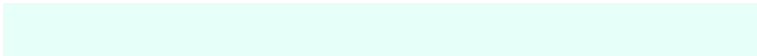
85.5675, 0.3837, 0.3540

# Sweetspot

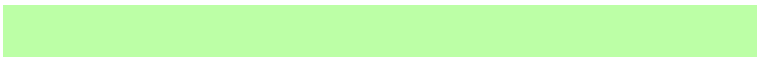
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



85.5710, 0.2733, 0.3525



95.0981, 0.3006, 0.3350



85.0031, 0.3211, 0.4301



20.2184, 0.2989, 0.3359



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

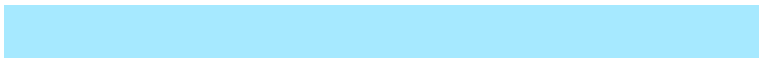
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.5710, 0.2733, 0.3525



83.5014, 0.2667, 0.3581



73.4776, 0.2600, 0.3039



20.4037, 0.3012, 0.3347



39.4468, 0.2464, 0.4072



3.8577, 0.2436, 0.3971



# Inverse Universe

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



52.1460, 0.3762, 0.3071



45.4343, 0.3956, 0.3027



60.1077, 0.3881, 0.3525



18.0575, 0.3257, 0.3234



11.3000, 0.5977, 0.3066

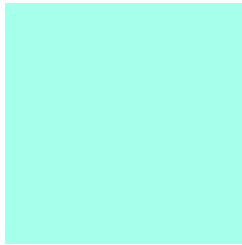


1.1163, 0.5666, 0.2895



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 85.5675, 0.2733, 0.3525 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

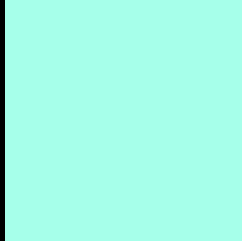
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 85.5675, 0.2733, 0.3525 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

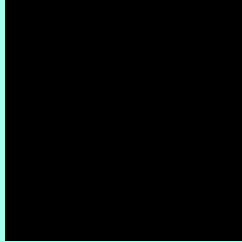
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

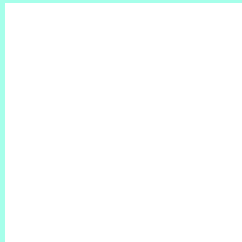
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 85.5675, 0.2733, 0.3525**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 85.5675, 0.2733, 0.3525.

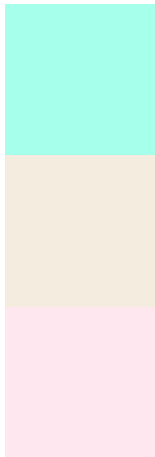


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 85.5675, 0.2733, 0.3525.

# 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

85.5675, 0.2733, 0.3525

### Protanopia

84.5517, 0.3263, 0.3422

### Deuteranopia

84.6438, 0.3240, 0.3212



## Tritanopia

85.1868, 0.2837, 0.3174

# Trichromacy



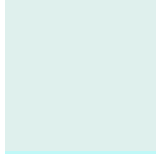
## Original Color

85.5675, 0.2733, 0.3525



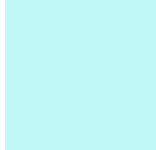
## Protanomaly

84.2462, 0.3049, 0.3460



## Deuteranomaly

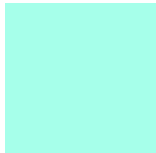
84.1226, 0.3035, 0.3321



## Tritanomaly

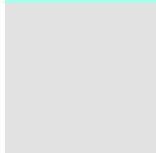
85.0567, 0.2797, 0.3300

# Monochromacy



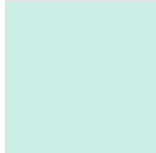
## Original Color

85.5675, 0.2733, 0.3525



## Achromatopsia

76.0525, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

79.0629, 0.2961, 0.3377

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to  $Yxy$  85.5675, 0.2733, 0.3525 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(166, 255, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 255, 234)  
}
```

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(166, 255, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 255, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 85.5675, 0.2733, 0.3525 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(166, 255, 234) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 255, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 255, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 255, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 255, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 255,  
234) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 85.5675, 0.2733, 0.3525 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 255, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
255, 234) }
```

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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