

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(100.0000, 0.2769, 0.3897)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(100.0000, 0.2769, 0.3897)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(84.0158, 0.2742, 0.3657)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DFFDF
RGB	157, 255, 223
RGB Percent	62%, 100%, 87%
CMY	0.3841, 0.0000, 0.1254
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	160°, 100%, 81%
HSV	160°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	62.9946, 84.0158, 82.7293
YIQ	222.0500, -48.1360, -30.7280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

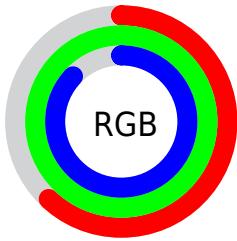
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">157, 216, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10354655</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">93.46, -35.86, 6.22</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">93, 36.396, 170.161</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">84.0158, 0.2742, 0.3657</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288544735</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF9DFFDF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">222.0500, 0.4684, -57.0488</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">91.6601, -37.7288, 10.6490</a>

# Details

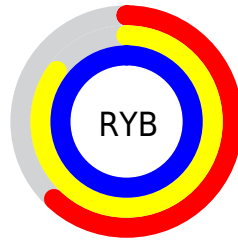
The Yxy color **84.0158, 0.2742, 0.3657** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **49.0664, 0.3767, 0.2958**, and the grayscale version is **73.1177, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.1871, 0.2889, 0.3289**, and **45.9820, 0.2657, 0.3744** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.2773, 0.2666, 0.3772**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.3184, 0.2831, 0.3549**.

# Distribution



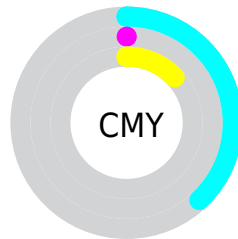
- Red (62%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 84.0158, 0.2742, 0.3657 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 84.0158, 0.2742, 0.3657 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.0158, 0.2742,  
0.3657

 84.0158, 0.2742,  
0.3657


508.3657, 0.2917,  
0.3488

 63.0285, 0.2703,  
0.3696


 138.9973, 0.2802,  
0.3598

 45.8643, 0.2655,  
0.3743

 173.7602, 0.2826,  
0.3576

 32.1387, 0.2594,  
0.3803


213.8838, 0.2846,  
0.3556

 21.4675, 0.2516,  
0.3882

259.7525, 0.2864,  
0.3539

 13.4661, 0.2412,  
0.3989

311.7506, 0.2880,  
0.3524

 7.7503, 0.2265,  
0.4142

370.2626, 0.2894,

 3.9356, 0.2045,

0.3510

0.4379

435.6728, 0.2906,  
0.3498

■ 1.6376, 0.1598,  
0.4840

■ 0.3828, 0.0000,  
1.0000

■ 84.0158, 0.2742,  
0.3657

■ 84.0158, 0.2742,  
0.3657

■ 81.2773, 0.2666,  
0.3772

■ 87.3184, 0.2831,  
0.3549

■ 79.0589, 0.2605,  
0.3893

■ 91.2058, 0.2930,  
0.3450

■ 77.3262, 0.2563,  
0.4018

■ 95.7102, 0.3035,  
0.3359

■ 76.0365, 0.2541,  
0.4145

99.9961, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 75.1391, 0.2539,  
0.4272

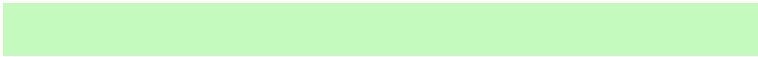
■ 74.5634, 0.2556,  
0.4396

■ 74.4861, 0.2560,  
0.4416

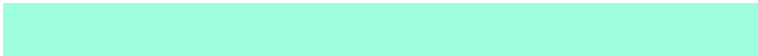
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.0158, 0.3135, 0.3961



84.0158, 0.2742, 0.3657



84.0158, 0.2463, 0.3248

# Triad

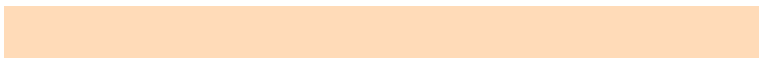
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



84.0158, 0.2742, 0.3657



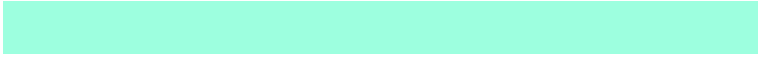
84.0158, 0.2690, 0.2616



84.0158, 0.3963, 0.3608

# Complementary

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



84.0158, 0.2742, 0.3657



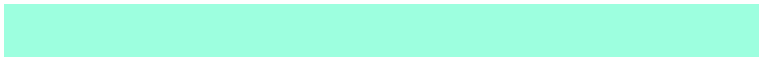
49.0664, 0.3767, 0.2958

# 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.



84.0158, 0.3833, 0.3270



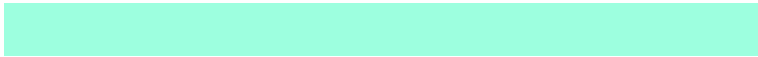
84.0158, 0.2742, 0.3657



84.0158, 0.3075, 0.2722

# Square

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



84.0158, 0.2742, 0.3657



84.0158, 0.2437, 0.2668



84.0158, 0.3499, 0.2955

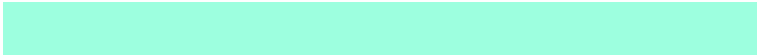


84.0158, 0.3851, 0.3895



# Rectangle

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



84.0158, 0.2742, 0.3657



84.0158, 0.2372, 0.2994



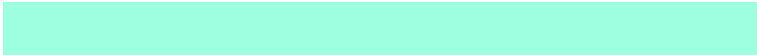
84.0158, 0.3499, 0.2955



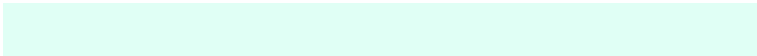
84.0158, 0.3947, 0.3497

# Sweetspot

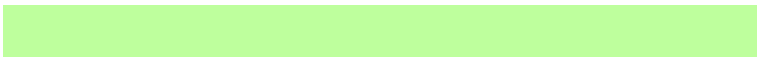
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



84.0192, 0.2742, 0.3657



94.0247, 0.2997, 0.3391



84.8611, 0.3267, 0.4400



19.9979, 0.2983, 0.3402



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

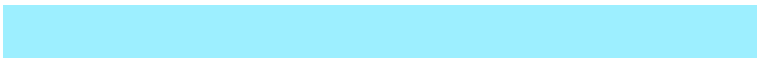
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.0192, 0.2742, 0.3657



81.8928, 0.2683, 0.3744



75.9337, 0.2565, 0.3104



20.3747, 0.3024, 0.3369



38.9513, 0.2554, 0.4395



3.8127, 0.2515, 0.4253



# Inverse Universe

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



49.0664, 0.3767, 0.2958



42.4848, 0.3959, 0.2894



53.7275, 0.4020, 0.3465



18.0848, 0.3243, 0.3213



11.4612, 0.5673, 0.2899

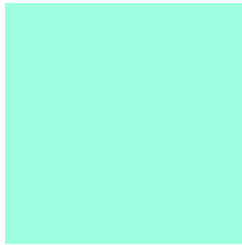


1.1350, 0.5354, 0.2723



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 84.0158, 0.2742, 0.3657 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

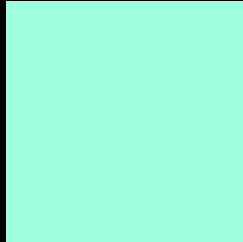
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 84.0158, 0.2742, 0.3657 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

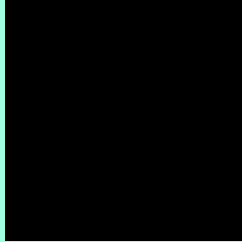
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 84.0158, 0.2742, 0.3657**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 84.0158, 0.2742, 0.3657.

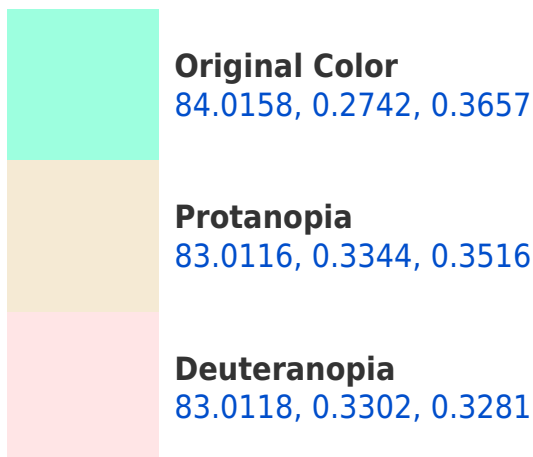


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 84.0158, 0.2742, 0.3657.

# 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





## Tritanopia

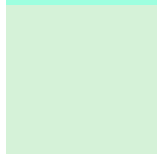
83.6005, 0.2796, 0.3162

# Trichromacy



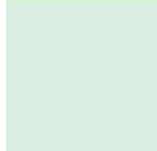
## Original Color

84.0158, 0.2742, 0.3657



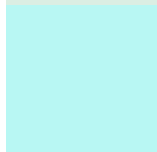
## Protanomaly

82.6083, 0.3095, 0.3571



## Deuteranomaly

81.7552, 0.3069, 0.3407



## Tritanomaly

83.1829, 0.2773, 0.3333

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.0158, 0.2742, 0.3657



## Achromatopsia

73.0461, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

76.1253, 0.2964, 0.3424

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 84.0158, 0.2742, 0.3657 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(157, 255, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 255, 223)  
}
```

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(157, 255, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 255, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 84.0158, 0.2742, 0.3657 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(157, 255, 223) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 255, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 255, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 255, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 255, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 255,  
223) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 84.0158, 0.2742, 0.3657 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 255, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
255, 223) }
```

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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