

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(103.0791, 0.2772, 0.3808)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(103.0791, 0.2772, 0.3808)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(85.5617, 0.2747, 0.3547)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7FFE8
RGB	167, 255, 232
RGB Percent	65%, 100%, 91%
CMY	0.3452, 0.0000, 0.0900
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	164°, 100%, 83%
HSV	164°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	66.2639, 85.5617, 89.3971
YIQ	226.0660, -45.0650, -25.8090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

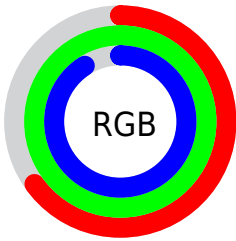
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	167, 218, 255
Decimal	11010024
CIELab	94.12, -31.32, 2.59
CIElCh	94, 31.429, 175.268
Yxy	85.5617, 0.2747, 0.3547
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289200104 (0xFFA7FFE8)
YUV	226.0660, 2.9255, -51.8009
Hunter-Lab	92.4996, -34.0023, 7.4483

# Details

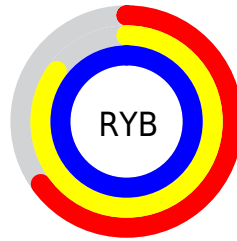
The Yxy color **85.5617, 0.2747, 0.3547** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **52.6076, 0.3732, 0.3052**, and the grayscale version is **76.1061, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.7476, 0.2946, 0.3289**, and **46.9023, 0.2665, 0.3614** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.6831, 0.2659, 0.3635**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.0040, 0.2848, 0.3464**.

# Distribution



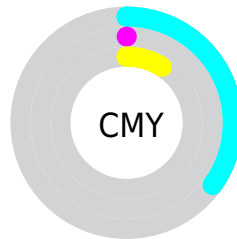
- Red (65%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (91%)



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



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 85.5617, 0.2747, 0.3547 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 85.5617, 0.2747, 0.3547 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 85.5617, 0.2747,  
0.3547

 85.5617, 0.2747,  
0.3547


513.4849, 0.2918,  
0.3430

 64.3056, 0.2709,  
0.3573


 141.1577, 0.2805,  
0.3507

 46.8982, 0.2663,  
0.3605

176.2664, 0.2828,  
0.3491

 32.9552, 0.2605,  
0.3645


216.7614, 0.2848,  
0.3478

 22.0921, 0.2531,  
0.3697

263.0271, 0.2866,  
0.3466

 13.9246, 0.2432,  
0.3767

315.4479, 0.2881,  
0.3455

 8.0683, 0.2296,  
0.3864

374.4082, 0.2895,

 4.1387, 0.2094,

0.3446

0.4011

440.2924, 0.2907,  
0.3438

■ 1.7514, 0.1756,  
0.4263

■ 0.4566, 0.0000,  
0.5911

■ 85.5617, 0.2747,  
0.3547

■ 85.5617, 0.2747,  
0.3547

■ 82.6831, 0.2659,  
0.3635

■ 89.0040, 0.2848,  
0.3464

■ 80.3329, 0.2586,  
0.3729

■ 93.0370, 0.2957,  
0.3388

■ 78.4761, 0.2531,  
0.3825

■ 97.6894, 0.3073,  
0.3319

■ 77.0723, 0.2495,  
0.3924

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 76.0745, 0.2480,  
0.4023

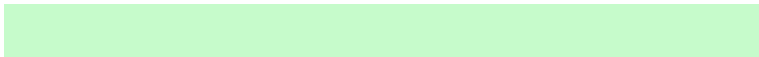
■ 75.4250, 0.2485,  
0.4121

■ 75.1719, 0.2493,  
0.4175

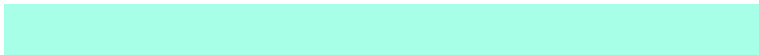
# Harmonies

## Analogous

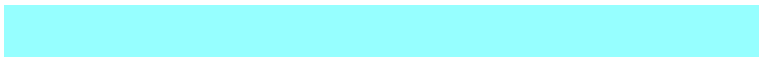
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



85.5617, 0.3076, 0.3828



85.5617, 0.2747, 0.3547



85.5617, 0.2526, 0.3199

# Triad

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



85.5617, 0.2747, 0.3547



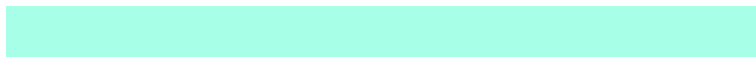
85.5617, 0.2802, 0.2711



85.5617, 0.3842, 0.3618

# Complementary

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



85.5617, 0.2747, 0.3547



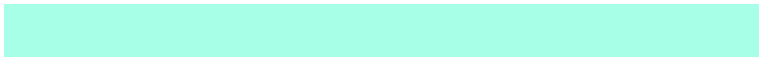
52.6076, 0.3732, 0.3052

# 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.



85.5617, 0.3765, 0.3327



85.5617, 0.2747, 0.3547



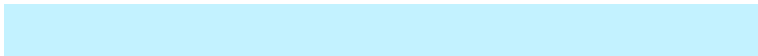
85.5617, 0.3147, 0.2824

# Square

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



85.5617, 0.2747, 0.3547



85.5617, 0.2557, 0.2735



85.5617, 0.3504, 0.3044

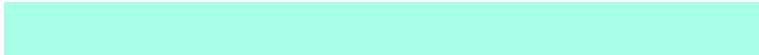


85.5617, 0.3716, 0.3846



# Rectangle

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



85.5617, 0.2747, 0.3547



85.5617, 0.2463, 0.2991



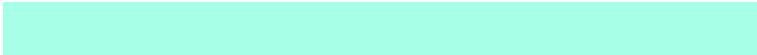
85.5617, 0.3504, 0.3044



85.5617, 0.3840, 0.3524

# Sweetspot

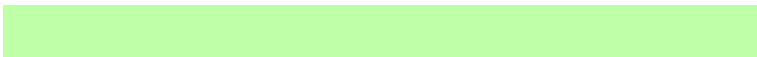
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



85.5626, 0.2747, 0.3547



95.0594, 0.3009, 0.3356



85.3155, 0.3220, 0.4286



20.2090, 0.2993, 0.3366



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

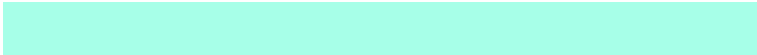


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

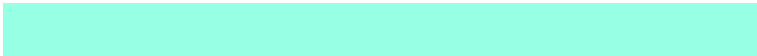


# Same Dimension

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



85.5626, 0.2747, 0.3547



83.6332, 0.2688, 0.3604



74.5439, 0.2607, 0.3058



20.3958, 0.3015, 0.3353



39.3047, 0.2489, 0.4159



3.8449, 0.2457, 0.4047



# Inverse Universe

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



52.6076, 0.3732, 0.3052



46.4197, 0.3901, 0.3006



59.8124, 0.3876, 0.3508



18.0648, 0.3253, 0.3228



11.3381, 0.5901, 0.3025

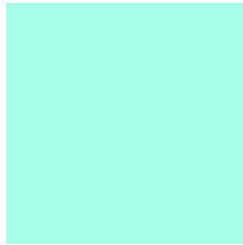


1.1209, 0.5584, 0.2850



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 85.5617, 0.2747, 0.3547 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

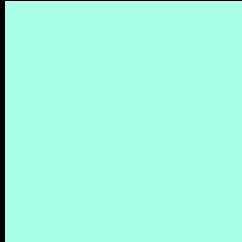
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 85.5617, 0.2747, 0.3547 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

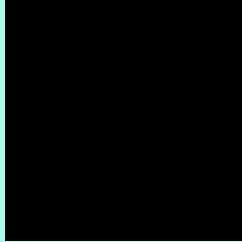
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

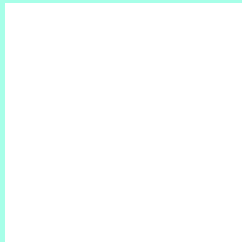
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 85.5617, 0.2747, 0.3547**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 85.5617, 0.2747, 0.3547.

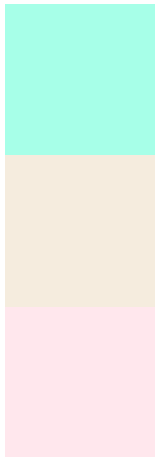


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 85.5617, 0.2747, 0.3547.

# 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

85.5617, 0.2747, 0.3547

### Protanopia

84.6773, 0.3277, 0.3432

### Deuteranopia

84.5263, 0.3253, 0.3231



## Tritanopia

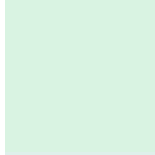
85.1868, 0.2837, 0.3174

# Trichromacy



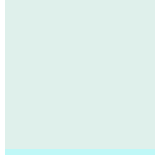
## Original Color

85.5617, 0.2747, 0.3547



## Protanomaly

84.3439, 0.3061, 0.3470



## Deuteranomaly

84.0063, 0.3047, 0.3342



## Tritanomaly

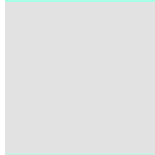
85.0567, 0.2797, 0.3300

# Monochromacy



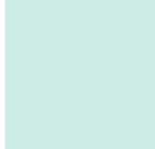
## Original Color

85.5617, 0.2747, 0.3547



## Achromatopsia

76.0525, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

79.1489, 0.2973, 0.3388

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 85.5617, 0.2747, 0.3547 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(167, 255, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 255, 232)  
}
```

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(167, 255, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 255, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 85.5617, 0.2747, 0.3547 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(167, 255, 232) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 255, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 255, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 255, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 255, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 255,  
232) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 85.5617, 0.2747, 0.3547 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 255, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
255, 232) }
```

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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