

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(118.4439, 0.2343, 0.2939)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(118.4439, 0.2343, 0.2939)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(84.9430, 0.2549, 0.3288)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93FFFF
RGB	147, 255, 255
RGB Percent	58%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.4233, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 79%
HSV	180°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	65.8515, 84.9430, 107.5480
YIQ	222.7080, -64.3680, -22.8960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

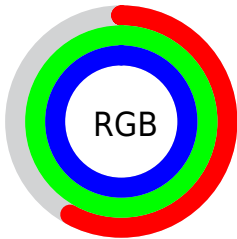
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	147, 201, 255
Decimal	9699327
CIE Lab	93.86, -31.10, -9.77
CIE LCh	94, 32.595, 197.438
Yxy	84.9430, 0.2549, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287889407 (0xFF93FFFF)
YUV	222.7080, 15.9200, -66.3959
Hunter-Lab	92.1645, -33.7498, -4.6711

# Details

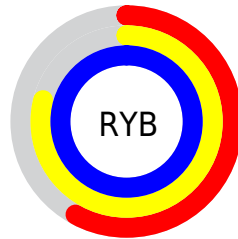
The Yxy color **84.9430, 0.2549, 0.3288** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **44.2540, 0.4238, 0.3293**, and the grayscale version is **73.5025, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.8618, 0.2838, 0.3289**, and **46.4916, 0.2427, 0.3288** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.8414, 0.2452, 0.3288**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.5712, 0.2664, 0.3289**.

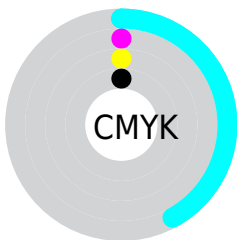
# Distribution



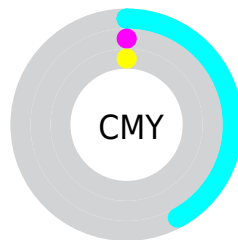
- Red (58%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 84.9430, 0.2549, 0.3288 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 84.9430, 0.2549, 0.3288 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.9430, 0.2549,  
0.3288

 84.9430, 0.2549,  
0.3288


511.4394, 0.2804,  
0.3295

 63.7943, 0.2494,  
0.3285


 140.2935, 0.2635,  
0.3291

 46.4841, 0.2426,  
0.3281

 175.2641, 0.2669,  
0.3292

 32.6280, 0.2344,  
0.3276


215.6108, 0.2699,  
0.3293

 21.8416, 0.2239,  
0.3267

261.7180, 0.2725,  
0.3294

 13.7406, 0.2103,  
0.3252

313.9701, 0.2749,  
0.3294

 7.9404, 0.1919,  
0.3227

372.7514, 0.2769,


 4.0569, 0.1661,


0.3294


0.3180


438.4464, 0.2788,  
0.3294


 1.7054, 0.1264,  
0.3083


 0.4272, 0.0000,  
0.2691


 84.9430, 0.2549,  
0.3288


 84.9430, 0.2549,  
0.3288


 82.8414, 0.2452,  
0.3288


 87.5712, 0.2664,  
0.3289


 81.2253, 0.2373,  
0.3288

 90.7515, 0.2795,  
0.3289

 80.0577, 0.2315,  
0.3288

 94.5152, 0.2938,  
0.3289

 79.2933, 0.2276,  
0.3287

 98.8895, 0.3091,  
0.3290

■ 78.8775, 0.2254,  
0.3287

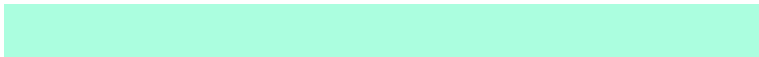
100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 78.7329, 0.2247,  
0.3287

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.9430, 0.2813, 0.3646



84.9430, 0.2549, 0.3288



84.9430, 0.2436, 0.2957

# Triad

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



84.9430, 0.2549, 0.3288



84.9430, 0.3048, 0.2764



84.9430, 0.3792, 0.3815

# Complementary

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



84.9430, 0.2549, 0.3288



44.2540, 0.4238, 0.3293

# 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.



84.9430, 0.3871, 0.3553



84.9430, 0.2549, 0.3288



84.9430, 0.3427, 0.2967

# Square

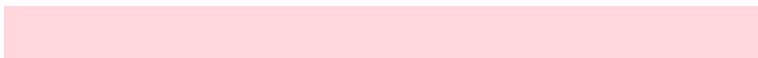
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.9430, 0.2549, 0.3288



84.9430, 0.2710, 0.2682



84.9430, 0.3736, 0.3248



84.9430, 0.3531, 0.3955



# Rectangle

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



84.9430, 0.2549, 0.3288



84.9430, 0.2456, 0.2800



84.9430, 0.3736, 0.3248



84.9430, 0.3841, 0.3737

# Sweetspot

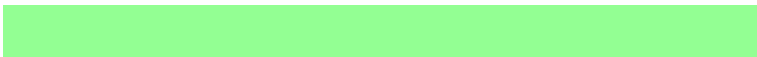
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



84.9450, 0.2549, 0.3288



94.2450, 0.2928, 0.3289



79.8363, 0.3065, 0.4611



19.9854, 0.2896, 0.3289



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.



84.9450, 0.2549, 0.3288



83.0926, 0.2464, 0.3288



55.2139, 0.2442, 0.2645



20.4814, 0.2980, 0.3290



41.1397, 0.2247, 0.3287



4.0057, 0.2247, 0.3287



# Inverse Universe

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



49.3639, 0.3176, 0.2248



43.1342, 0.3185, 0.2062



65.1542, 0.3983, 0.3851



18.3004, 0.3138, 0.3056



14.8810, 0.3209, 0.1542

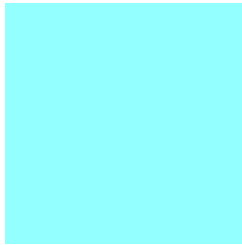


1.4489, 0.3209, 0.1542



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 84.9430, 0.2549, 0.3288 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

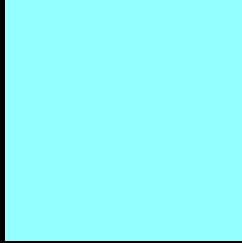
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 84.9430, 0.2549, 0.3288 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

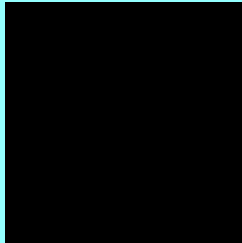
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 84.9430, 0.2549, 0.3288**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 84.9430, 0.2549, 0.3288.

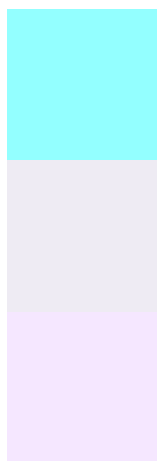


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 84.9430, 0.2549, 0.3288.

# 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

84.9430, 0.2549, 0.3288

### Protanopia

84.0649, 0.3098, 0.3209

### Deuteranopia

83.7843, 0.3071, 0.3053



## Tritanopia

84.2007, 0.2797, 0.3173

# Trichromacy



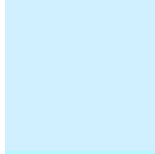
## Original Color

84.9430, 0.2549, 0.3288



## Protanomaly

83.1988, 0.2867, 0.3236



## Deuteranomaly

83.0955, 0.2846, 0.3133



## Tritanomaly

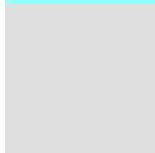
84.1786, 0.2698, 0.3213

# Monochromacy



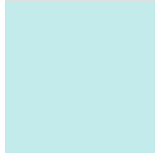
## Original Color

84.9430, 0.2549, 0.3288



## Achromatopsia

73.7910, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

77.0169, 0.2870, 0.3289

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 84.9430, 0.2549, 0.3288 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(147, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 255, 255)  
}
```

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(147, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 84.9430, 0.2549, 0.3288 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

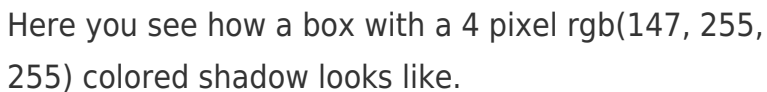
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(147, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 255, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 255, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 255, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 255, 255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 84.9430, 0.2549, 0.3288 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
255, 255) }
```

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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