

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(43.6401, 0.2351, 0.2755)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(43.6401, 0.2351, 0.2755)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(43.7422, 0.2351, 0.2755)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6CBAE1
RGB	108, 186, 225
RGB Percent	42%, 73%, 88%
CMY	0.5767, 0.2705, 0.1177
CMYK	0.52, 0.17, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	200°, 66%, 65%
HSV	200°, 52%, 88%
XYZ	37.3277, 43.7422, 77.7039
YIQ	167.1240, -59.0070, -4.4070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

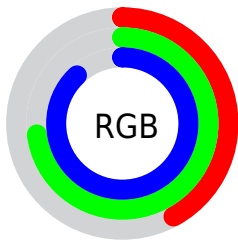
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">108, 155, 225</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7125729</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">72.06, -13.39, -26.91</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">72, 30.056, 243.537</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">43.7422, 0.2351, 0.2755</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285315809 (0xFF6CBAE1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">167.1240, 28.5329, -51.8517</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">66.1379, -14.9972, -23.3620</a>

# Details

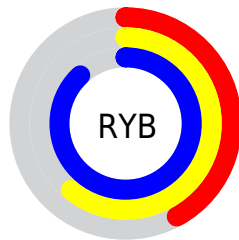
The Yxy color **43.7422, 0.2351, 0.2755** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **37.9330, 0.4362, 0.3746**, and the grayscale version is **38.5820, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.8313, 0.2613, 0.3144**, and **20.2352, 0.2144, 0.2594** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.4361, 0.2228, 0.2631**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.5810, 0.2488, 0.2874**.

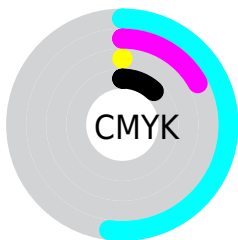
# Distribution



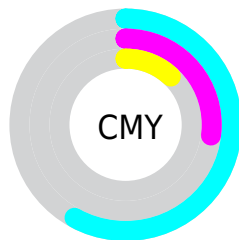
- Red (42%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 43.7422, 0.2351, 0.2755 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 43.7422, 0.2351, 0.2755 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.7422, 0.2351,  
0.2755


 43.7422, 0.2351,  
0.2755


361.6552, 0.2730,  
0.3028


 30.4679, 0.2260,  
0.2686


 80.8297, 0.2486,  
0.2855

 20.1940, 0.2146,  
0.2598


 105.4116, 0.2538,  
0.2892

 12.5361, 0.2000,  
0.2481

 134.5316, 0.2581,  
0.2924

 7.1099, 0.1805,  
0.2321

168.5739, 0.2619,  
0.2951

 3.5309, 0.1537,  
0.2088

207.9231, 0.2652,  
0.2974

 1.4148, 0.1158,  
0.1732

252.9634, 0.2681,

 0.2276, 0.0000,

0.2994

0.0788

304.0793, 0.2707,  
0.3012

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

43.7422, 0.2351,  
0.2755

43.7422, 0.2351,  
0.2755

39.4361, 0.2228,  
0.2631

48.5810, 0.2488,  
0.2874

35.6267, 0.2122,  
0.2503

53.9756, 0.2634,  
0.2987

32.2802, 0.2036,  
0.2374


59.9534, 0.2787,  
0.3091


29.3544, 0.1970,  
0.2247


66.5381, 0.2942,  
0.3187


27.2684, 0.1930,  
0.2148

73.7520, 0.3096,  
0.3274

 81.6161, 0.3248,  
0.3351

 88.1155, 0.3323,  
0.3424

 92.5813, 0.3314,  
0.3496

 97.2310, 0.3305,  
0.3567

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.7422, 0.2375, 0.3067



43.7422, 0.2351, 0.2755



43.7422, 0.2515, 0.2608

# Triad

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



43.7422, 0.2351, 0.2755



43.7422, 0.3682, 0.3083



43.7422, 0.3372, 0.4057

# Complementary

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



43.7422, 0.2351, 0.2755



37.9330, 0.4362, 0.3746

# 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.



43.7422, 0.3748, 0.4001



43.7422, 0.2351, 0.2755



43.7422, 0.3942, 0.3424

# Square

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



43.7422, 0.2351, 0.2755



43.7422, 0.3269, 0.2801



43.7422, 0.3963, 0.3758



43.7422, 0.2946, 0.3865



# Rectangle

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



43.7422, 0.2351, 0.2755



43.7422, 0.2718, 0.2605



43.7422, 0.3963, 0.3758



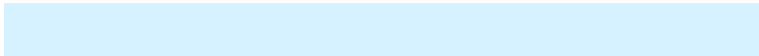
43.7422, 0.3508, 0.4065

# Sweetspot

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



43.7438, 0.2351, 0.2755



84.7011, 0.2878, 0.3149



59.0761, 0.2863, 0.4426



17.7420, 0.2846, 0.3129



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

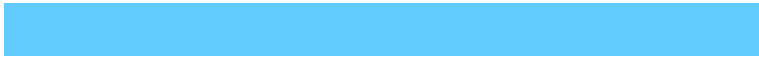


# Same Dimension

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



43.7438, 0.2351, 0.2755



52.1600, 0.2223, 0.2625



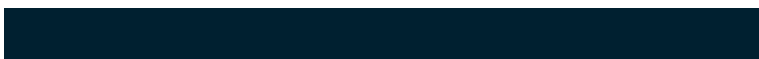
24.4284, 0.2186, 0.1930



14.7630, 0.2982, 0.3210



15.9374, 0.1935, 0.2167



1.2672, 0.1989, 0.2360



# Inverse Universe

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



30.2662, 0.3609, 0.2413



34.0716, 0.3748, 0.2272



60.0528, 0.3998, 0.4347



13.8540, 0.3188, 0.3135



10.5169, 0.4268, 0.2125

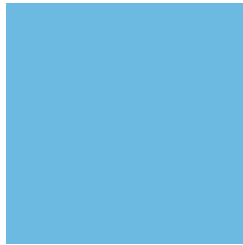


0.7454, 0.4064, 0.2012



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 43.7422, 0.2351, 0.2755 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

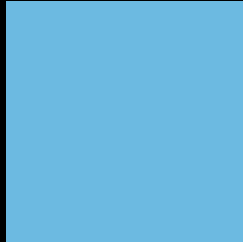
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 43.7422, 0.2351, 0.2755 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

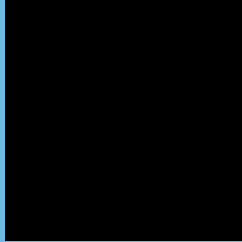
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

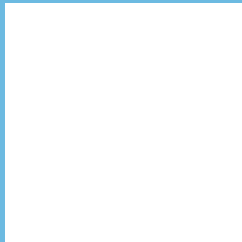
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 43.7422, 0.2351, 0.2755**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 43.7422, 0.2351, 0.2755.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 43.7422, 0.2351, 0.2755.

# 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

43.7422, 0.2351, 0.2755

### Protanopia

43.3370, 0.2744, 0.2749

### Deuteranopia

43.4879, 0.2656, 0.2598



## Tritanopia

44.0014, 0.2430, 0.3072

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.7422, 0.2351, 0.2755

## Protanomaly

42.9750, 0.2580, 0.2745

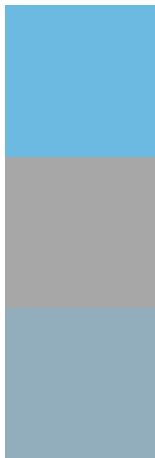
## Deuteranomaly

43.3161, 0.2526, 0.2650

## Tritanomaly

44.0917, 0.2405, 0.2963

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.7422, 0.2351, 0.2755

## Achromatopsia

38.6429, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

40.0139, 0.2786, 0.3090

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 43.7422, 0.2351, 0.2755 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(108, 186, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 186, 225)  
}
```

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(108, 186, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 186, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 43.7422, 0.2351, 0.2755 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(108, 186, 225) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 186, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 186, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 186, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 186, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 186,  
225) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 43.7422, 0.2351, 0.2755 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 186, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
186, 225) }
```

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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