

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(46.2991, 0.2648, 0.3006)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(46.2991, 0.2648, 0.3006)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(46.4095, 0.2644, 0.3007)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FBCD1
RGB	143, 188, 209
RGB Percent	56%, 74%, 82%
CMY	0.4396, 0.2627, 0.1804
CMYK	0.32, 0.10, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	199°, 42%, 69%
HSV	199°, 32%, 82%
XYZ	40.8070, 46.4095, 67.1217
YIQ	176.9390, -33.5610, -3.0090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

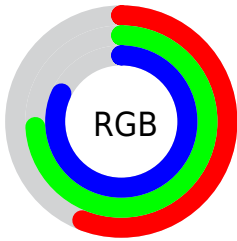
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">143, 170, 209</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9419985</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">73.81, -9.92, -15.37</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">74, 18.291, 237.169</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">46.4095, 0.2644, 0.3007</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287610065</a> <a href="#">(0xFF8FBCD1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">176.9390, 15.8061, -29.7645</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">68.1245, -12.2953, -10.7301</a>

# Details

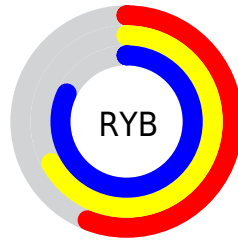
The Yxy color **46.4095, 0.2644, 0.3007** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **42.0428, 0.3763, 0.3555**, and the grayscale version is **43.8536, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.9271, 0.2786, 0.3173**, and **21.8682, 0.2509, 0.2919** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.9489, 0.2499, 0.2901**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.3513, 0.2795, 0.3105**.

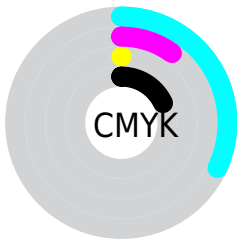
# Distribution



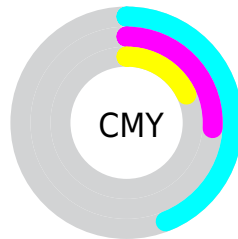
- Red (56%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 46.4095, 0.2644, 0.3007 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 46.4095, 0.2644, 0.3007 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.4095, 0.2644,  
0.3007


 46.4095, 0.2644,  
0.3007

372.4525, 0.2882,  
0.3151

 32.5691, 0.2586,  
0.2970


 84.8315, 0.2729,  
0.3060

 21.7965, 0.2513,  
0.2923


 110.1819, 0.2762,  
0.3080

 13.7075, 0.2416,  
0.2860


140.1378, 0.2789,  
0.3096

 7.9175, 0.2285,  
0.2771

175.0834, 0.2813,  
0.3110

 4.0422, 0.2097,  
0.2638

215.4034, 0.2833,  
0.3123

 1.6972, 0.1807,  
0.2419

261.4819, 0.2851,

 0.4218, 0.0711,

0.3133

0.1888

313.7035, 0.2867,  
0.3143

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

46.4095, 0.2644,  
0.3007

46.4095, 0.2644,  
0.3007

41.9489, 0.2499,  
0.2901

51.3513, 0.2795,  
0.3105

37.9430, 0.2364,  
0.2789

56.7885, 0.2949,  
0.3196

34.3707, 0.2243,  
0.2671

62.7410, 0.3102,  
0.3278

31.2063, 0.2139,  
0.2551

69.2262, 0.3254,  
0.3351

28.4209, 0.2053,  
0.2430

76.2603, 0.3401,  
0.3417

■ 25.9802, 0.1989,  
0.2309

■ 81.2468, 0.3446,  
0.3480

■ 24.1503, 0.1947,  
0.2210

■ 84.9620, 0.3434,  
0.3545

■ 88.8186, 0.3423,  
0.3610

■ 92.8181, 0.3412,  
0.3673

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.4095, 0.2687, 0.3215



46.4095, 0.2644, 0.3007



46.4095, 0.2724, 0.2886

# Triad

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



46.4095, 0.2644, 0.3007



46.4095, 0.3411, 0.3126



46.4095, 0.3334, 0.3744

# Complementary

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



46.4095, 0.2644, 0.3007



42.0428, 0.3763, 0.3555

# 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.



46.4095, 0.3539, 0.3698



46.4095, 0.2644, 0.3007



46.4095, 0.3588, 0.3336

# Square

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



46.4095, 0.2644, 0.3007



46.4095, 0.3161, 0.2959



46.4095, 0.3635, 0.3545



46.4095, 0.3078, 0.3657



# Rectangle

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



46.4095, 0.2644, 0.3007



46.4095, 0.2838, 0.2864



46.4095, 0.3635, 0.3545



46.4095, 0.3411, 0.3743

# Sweetspot

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



46.4113, 0.2644, 0.3007



91.3455, 0.2987, 0.3217



54.1026, 0.2951, 0.3914



19.2659, 0.2965, 0.3205



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

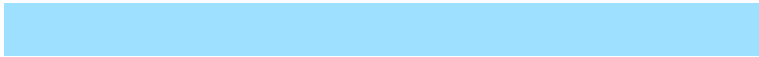


# Same Dimension

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



46.4113, 0.2644, 0.3007



67.9462, 0.2544, 0.2936



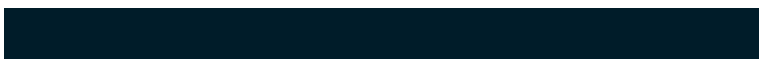
33.8870, 0.2588, 0.2539



12.7480, 0.2983, 0.3215



15.0761, 0.1952, 0.2227



0.9823, 0.2013, 0.2445



# Inverse Universe

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



36.8049, 0.3364, 0.2741



51.1434, 0.3432, 0.2621



55.4108, 0.3642, 0.3943



11.9425, 0.3186, 0.3133



9.5932, 0.4203, 0.2089



0.5505, 0.3977, 0.1965



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 46.4095, 0.2644, 0.3007 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

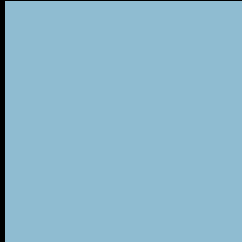
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 46.4095, 0.2644, 0.3007 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

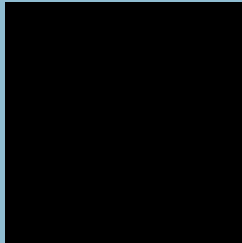
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 46.4095, 0.2644, 0.3007**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 46.4095, 0.2644, 0.3007.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 46.4095, 0.2644, 0.3007.

# 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

46.4095, 0.2644, 0.3007

### Protanopia

45.8991, 0.2926, 0.2982

### Deuteranopia

46.3378, 0.2923, 0.2866



## Tritanopia

46.5056, 0.2670, 0.3085

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.4095, 0.2644, 0.3007

## Protanomaly

45.8630, 0.2819, 0.2989

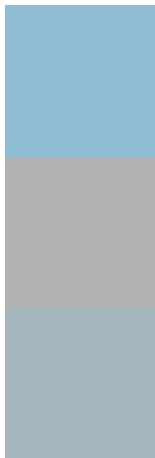
## Deuteranomaly

46.1359, 0.2814, 0.2917

## Tritanomaly

46.6022, 0.2658, 0.3059

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.4095, 0.2644, 0.3007

## Achromatopsia

43.9657, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

44.7212, 0.2933, 0.3182

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 46.4095, 0.2644, 0.3007 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(143, 188, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 188, 209)  
}
```

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(143, 188, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 188, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 46.4095, 0.2644, 0.3007 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(143, 188, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 188, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 188, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 188, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 188, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 188,  
209) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 46.4095, 0.2644, 0.3007 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 188, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
188, 209) }
```

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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