

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(53.3273, 0.2677, 0.3064)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(53.3273, 0.2677, 0.3064)  
contains.

|  |    |
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# Color

**Yxy(53.1428, 0.2673, 0.3059)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                       |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex         | 99C8DA                      |
| RGB         | 153, 200, 218               |
| RGB Percent | 60%, 78%, 85%               |
| CMY         | 0.4003, 0.2156, 0.1451      |
| CMYK        | 0.30, 0.08, 0.00, 0.15      |
| HSL         | 197°, 47%, 73%              |
| HSV         | 197°, 30%, 85%              |
| XYZ         | 46.4370, 53.1428, 74.1463   |
| YIQ         | 187.9990, -33.7900, -4.3660 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

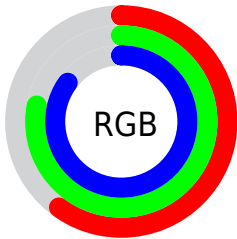
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                   |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 153, 180, 218                  |
| Decimal                             | 10078426                       |
| CIE Lab                             | 77.96, -11.19, -13.96          |
| CIE LCh                             | 78, 17.893, 231.271            |
| Yxy                                 | 53.1428, 0.2673,<br>0.3059     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4288268506<br>(0xFF99C8DA)     |
| YUV                                 | 187.9990, 14.7905,<br>-30.6941 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 72.8991, -13.8683,<br>-9.2750  |

# Details

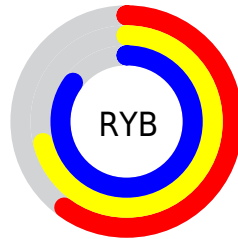
The Yxy color **53.1428, 0.2673, 0.3059** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **46.3019, 0.3729, 0.3509**, and the grayscale version is **50.2116, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.2953, 0.2855, 0.3289**, and **25.9114, 0.2559, 0.2994** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.4775, 0.2530, 0.2968**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.3100, 0.2823, 0.3143**.

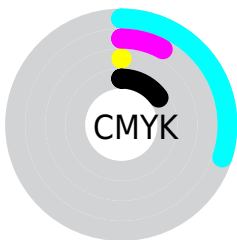
# Distribution



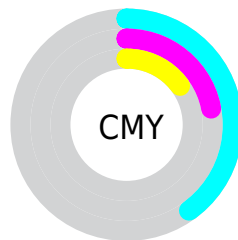
- Red (60%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 53.1428, 0.2673, 0.3059 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 53.1428, 0.2673, 0.3059 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.1428, 0.2673,  
0.3059


 53.1428, 0.2673,  
0.3059

398.8327, 0.2892,  
0.3175

 37.9168, 0.2621,  
0.3030


 94.8145, 0.2750,  
0.3101

 25.9181, 0.2556,  
0.2993


 122.0289, 0.2780,  
0.3117

 16.7624, 0.2471,  
0.2944


154.0083, 0.2805,  
0.3130

 10.0652, 0.2358,  
0.2877

191.1369, 0.2827,  
0.3142

 5.4422, 0.2200,  
0.2778

233.7993, 0.2846,  
0.3152

 2.5090, 0.1962,  
0.2620

282.3798, 0.2863,

 0.8811, 0.1507,

0.3160

0.2354

337.2628, 0.2878,  
0.3168

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

53.1428, 0.2673,  
0.3059

53.1428, 0.2673,  
0.3059

48.4775, 0.2530,  
0.2968

58.3100, 0.2823,  
0.3143

44.2852, 0.2398,  
0.2872

63.9933, 0.2976,  
0.3221

40.5436, 0.2280,  
0.2771

70.2144, 0.3129,  
0.3291

37.2258, 0.2178,  
0.2668

76.9916, 0.3282,  
0.3354

34.3009, 0.2096,  
0.2563

83.0026, 0.3381,  
0.3412

■ 31.7327, 0.2033,  
0.2459

■ 86.4188, 0.3372,  
0.3471

■ 29.4587, 0.1988,  
0.2356

■ 89.9521, 0.3363,  
0.3530

■ 29.4262, 0.1987,  
0.2355

■ 93.6037, 0.3355,  
0.3587

■ 97.3747, 0.3346,  
0.3644

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.1428, 0.2735, 0.3265



53.1428, 0.2673, 0.3059



53.1428, 0.2726, 0.2926

# Triad

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



53.1428, 0.2673, 0.3059



53.1428, 0.3350, 0.3101



53.1428, 0.3364, 0.3715

# Complementary

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



53.1428, 0.2673, 0.3059



46.3019, 0.3729, 0.3509

# 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.



53.1428, 0.3540, 0.3650



53.1428, 0.2673, 0.3059



53.1428, 0.3534, 0.3294

# Square

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



53.1428, 0.2673, 0.3059



53.1428, 0.3110, 0.2956



53.1428, 0.3604, 0.3494



53.1428, 0.3129, 0.3658



# Rectangle

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



53.1428, 0.2673, 0.3059



53.1428, 0.2821, 0.2892



53.1428, 0.3604, 0.3494



53.1428, 0.3432, 0.3706

# Sweetspot

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



53.1449, 0.2673, 0.3059



91.9224, 0.2987, 0.3226



59.8271, 0.2980, 0.3920



19.4085, 0.2965, 0.3216



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

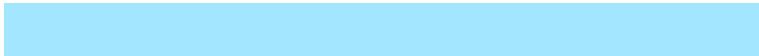


# Same Dimension

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



53.1449, 0.2673, 0.3059



71.4097, 0.2580, 0.3001



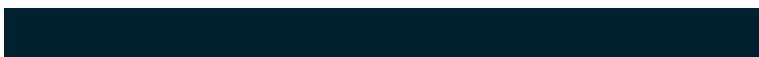
39.8764, 0.2625, 0.2630



14.1891, 0.2982, 0.3224



17.8163, 0.1992, 0.2370



1.2959, 0.2038, 0.2538



# Inverse Universe

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



41.8380, 0.3324, 0.2741



53.2173, 0.3378, 0.2621



59.8343, 0.3623, 0.3872



13.2102, 0.3180, 0.3122



10.4223, 0.4054, 0.2007

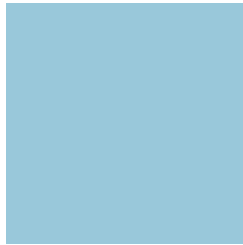


0.6895, 0.3885, 0.1914



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 53.1428, 0.2673, 0.3059 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

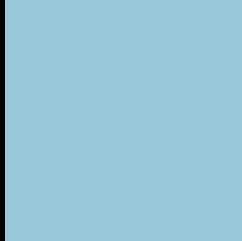
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 53.1428, 0.2673, 0.3059 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 53.1428, 0.2673, 0.3059**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 53.1428, 0.2673, 0.3059.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 53.1428, 0.2673, 0.3059.

# 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

53.1428, 0.2673, 0.3059

### Protanopia

52.9622, 0.2966, 0.3035

### Deuteranopia

52.6314, 0.2955, 0.2889



## Tritanopia

53.0387, 0.2685, 0.3084

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

53.1428, 0.2673, 0.3059

**Protanomaly**

52.7857, 0.2856, 0.3042

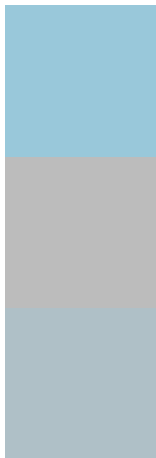
**Deuteranomaly**

52.6903, 0.2844, 0.2948

**Tritanomaly**

53.0906, 0.2679, 0.3071

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

53.1428, 0.2673, 0.3059

**Achromatopsia**

50.2886, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

50.9368, 0.2943, 0.3200

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 53.1428, 0.2673, 0.3059 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(153, 200, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 200, 218)  
}
```

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(153, 200, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 200, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 53.1428, 0.2673, 0.3059 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(153, 200, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 200, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 200, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 200, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 200, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 200,  
218) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 53.1428, 0.2673, 0.3059 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 200, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
200, 218) }
```

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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