

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(54.4116, 0.2608, 0.3288)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(54.4116, 0.2608, 0.3288)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(54.4116, 0.2608, 0.3288)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82D0D0
RGB	130, 208, 208
RGB Percent	51%, 82%, 82%
CMY	0.4898, 0.1844, 0.1842
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	180°, 45%, 66%
HSV	180°, 37%, 82%
XYZ	43.1586, 54.4116, 67.9152
YIQ	184.6780, -46.4880, -16.5360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

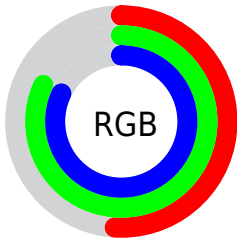
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">130, 169, 208</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8573136</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">78.70, -23.89, -7.61</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">79, 25.068, 197.661</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">54.4116, 0.2608, 0.3288</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286763216</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF82D0D0</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">184.6780, 11.4977, -47.9526</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">73.7642, -24.6491, -2.9537</a>

# Details

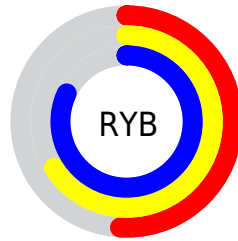
The Yxy color **54.4116, 0.2608, 0.3288** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **31.0248, 0.4039, 0.3293**, and the grayscale version is **48.2940, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.1791, 0.2731, 0.3289**, and **26.6114, 0.2473, 0.3270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.9259, 0.2502, 0.3288**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.2341, 0.2730, 0.3289**.

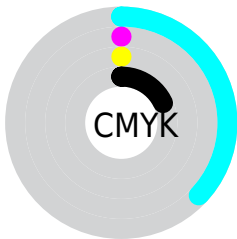
# Distribution



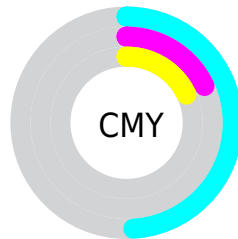
- Red (51%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 54.4116, 0.2608, 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 54.4116, 0.2608, 0.3288 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 54.4116, 0.2608,  
0.3288


 54.4116, 0.2608,  
0.3288


403.6776, 0.2857,  
0.3294

 38.9308, 0.2549,  
0.3285


 96.6783, 0.2696,  
0.3291

 26.7059, 0.2475,  
0.3281


 124.2331, 0.2730,  
0.3292

 17.3525, 0.2379,  
0.3275


 156.5812, 0.2759,  
0.3292

 10.4861, 0.2252,  
0.3264

194.1073, 0.2784,  
0.3293

 5.7224, 0.2073,  
0.3244

237.1955, 0.2806,  
0.3293

 2.6771, 0.1806,  
0.3202

286.2304, 0.2825,

 0.9656, 0.1101,

0.3293

0.3198

341.5963, 0.2842,  
0.3294

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

54.4116, 0.2608,  
0.3288

54.4116, 0.2608,  
0.3288

52.9259, 0.2502,  
0.3288

56.2341, 0.2730,  
0.3289

51.7506, 0.2414,  
0.3287

58.4056, 0.2866,  
0.3289

50.8653, 0.2345,  
0.3287

60.9452, 0.3012,  
0.3290


50.2449, 0.2296,  
0.3287


63.8690, 0.3167,  
0.3290


49.8597, 0.2265,  
0.3286

67.1920, 0.3326,  
0.3291

 49.6687, 0.2249,  
0.3286

 70.9285, 0.3488,  
0.3291

 49.6335, 0.2246,  
0.3286

 70.9516, 0.3488,  
0.3291

 70.9560, 0.3488,  
0.3291

 70.9604, 0.3488,  
0.3292

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.4116, 0.2845, 0.3604



54.4116, 0.2608, 0.3288



54.4116, 0.2507, 0.2994

# Triad

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



54.4116, 0.2608, 0.3288



54.4116, 0.3060, 0.2818



54.4116, 0.3720, 0.3763

# Complementary

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



54.4116, 0.2608, 0.3288



31.0248, 0.4039, 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.



54.4116, 0.3790, 0.3531



54.4116, 0.2608, 0.3288



54.4116, 0.3398, 0.3002

# Square

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



54.4116, 0.2608, 0.3288



54.4116, 0.2756, 0.2744



54.4116, 0.3671, 0.3256



54.4116, 0.3488, 0.3882



# Rectangle

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



54.4116, 0.2608, 0.3288



54.4116, 0.2525, 0.2851



54.4116, 0.3671, 0.3256



54.4116, 0.3764, 0.3695

# Sweetspot

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



54.4137, 0.2608, 0.3288



95.0550, 0.2958, 0.3289



51.4891, 0.3074, 0.4419



20.2264, 0.2937, 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.



54.4137, 0.2608, 0.3288



84.3056, 0.2521, 0.3288



37.7043, 0.2529, 0.2739



13.4062, 0.2983, 0.3289



30.9276, 0.2246, 0.3286



1.7296, 0.2246, 0.3286



# Inverse Universe

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



33.9553, 0.3171, 0.2372



47.3061, 0.3179, 0.2189



43.4235, 0.3852, 0.3780



12.0090, 0.3138, 0.3061



11.1934, 0.3210, 0.1542

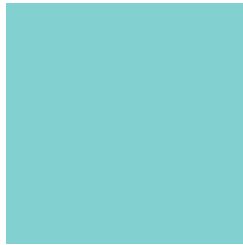


0.6259, 0.3210, 0.1542



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 54.4116, 0.2608, 0.3288 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

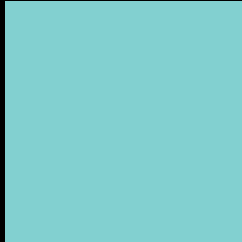
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 54.4116, 0.2608, 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 54.4116, 0.2608, 0.3288**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 54.4116, 0.2608, 0.3288.

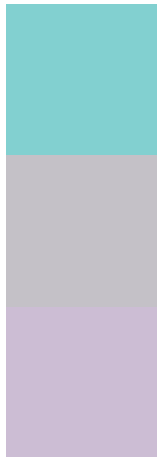


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 54.4116, 0.2608, 0.3288.

# 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

54.4116, 0.2608, 0.3288

### Protanopia

53.9992, 0.3107, 0.3217

### Deuteranopia

53.9860, 0.3075, 0.3020



## Tritanopia

54.4849, 0.2550, 0.3081

# Trichromacy



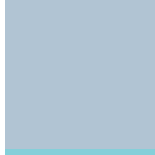
## Original Color

54.4116, 0.2608, 0.3288



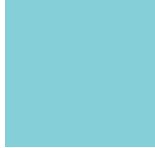
## Protanomaly

53.4231, 0.2902, 0.3239



## Deuteranomaly

53.5301, 0.2877, 0.3103



## Tritanomaly

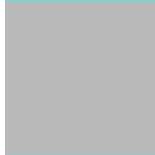
54.6219, 0.2573, 0.3158

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.4116, 0.2608, 0.3288



## Achromatopsia

48.5150, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

49.9895, 0.2909, 0.3289

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 54.4116, 0.2608, 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(130, 208, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 208, 208)  
}
```

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(130, 208, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 208, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 54.4116, 0.2608, 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(130, 208, 208) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 208, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 208, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 208, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 208, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 208,  
208) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 54.4116, 0.2608, 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(130, 208, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
208, 208) }
```

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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