

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(55.0544, 0.2529, 0.3037)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(55.0544, 0.2529, 0.3037)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(55.1850, 0.2531, 0.3045)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86CFE2
RGB	134, 207, 226
RGB Percent	53%, 81%, 89%
CMY	0.4745, 0.1882, 0.1138
CMYK	0.41, 0.08, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	192°, 61%, 71%
HSV	192°, 41%, 89%
XYZ	45.8697, 55.1850, 80.1768
YIQ	187.3390, -49.6070, -9.5670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

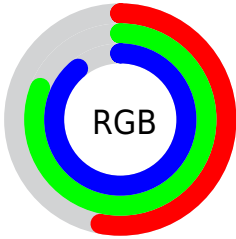
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">134, 175, 226</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8835042</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">79.15, -17.93, -16.56</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">79, 24.402, 222.723</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">55.1850, 0.2531, 0.3045</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287025122</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF86CFE2</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">187.3390, 19.0599, -46.7783</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">74.2866, -19.7833, -11.9905</a>

# Details

The Yxy color **55.1850, 0.2531, 0.3045** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **40.6642, 0.4069, 0.3517**, and the grayscale version is **49.8071, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.8164, 0.2757, 0.3289**, and **27.3424, 0.2382, 0.2976** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.2979, 0.2408, 0.2974**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.5399, 0.2667, 0.3112**.

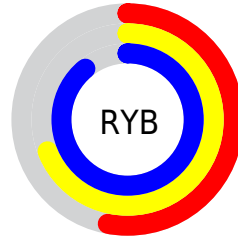
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (81%)

Blue (89%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (89%)

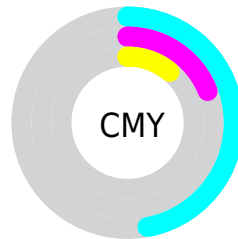


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (19%)


Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 55.1850, 0.2531, 0.3045 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 55.1850, 0.2531, 0.3045 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.1850, 0.2531,  
0.3045

 55.1850, 0.2531,  
0.3045


406.6128, 0.2814,  
0.3170

 39.5499, 0.2465,  
0.3014


 97.8120, 0.2630,  
0.3090

 27.1878, 0.2382,  
0.2973


 125.5726, 0.2669,  
0.3108

 17.7143, 0.2277,  
0.2920


 158.1438, 0.2702,  
0.3122

 10.7451, 0.2138,  
0.2846

195.9100, 0.2730,  
0.3134

 5.8957, 0.1947,  
0.2737

239.2556, 0.2755,  
0.3145

 2.7817, 0.1671,  
0.2565

288.5650, 0.2777,

 1.0189, 0.1174,

0.3154

0.2279

344.2226, 0.2797,  
0.3162

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 55.1850, 0.2531,  
0.3045

■ 55.1850, 0.2531,  
0.3045

■ 51.2979, 0.2408,  
0.2974

■ 59.5399, 0.2667,  
0.3112

■ 47.8461, 0.2300,  
0.2900

■ 64.3799, 0.2812,  
0.3175

■ 44.8026, 0.2210,  
0.2825

■ 69.7292, 0.2962,  
0.3233

■ 42.1344, 0.2140,  
0.2749

■ 75.6084, 0.3116,  
0.3286

■ 39.8018, 0.2089,  
0.2673

■ 82.0367, 0.3270,  
0.3334

■ 37.8731, 0.2057,  
0.2604

■ 86.1593, 0.3321,  
0.3380

■ 88.8646, 0.3316,  
0.3425

■ 91.6404, 0.3310,  
0.3470

■ 94.4873, 0.3305,  
0.3515

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.1850, 0.2653, 0.3340



55.1850, 0.2531, 0.3045



55.1850, 0.2558, 0.2839

# Triad

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



55.1850, 0.2531, 0.3045



55.1850, 0.3337, 0.2975



55.1850, 0.3522, 0.3855

# Complementary

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



55.1850, 0.2531, 0.3045



40.6642, 0.4069, 0.3517

# 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.



55.1850, 0.3725, 0.3718



55.1850, 0.2531, 0.3045



55.1850, 0.3619, 0.3214

# Square

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



55.1850, 0.2531, 0.3045



55.1850, 0.3009, 0.2812



55.1850, 0.3763, 0.3482



55.1850, 0.3219, 0.3832



# Rectangle

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



55.1850, 0.2531, 0.3045



55.1850, 0.2656, 0.2771



55.1850, 0.3763, 0.3482



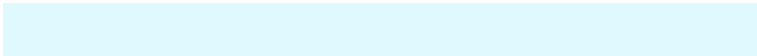
55.1850, 0.3605, 0.3825

# Sweetspot

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



55.1871, 0.2531, 0.3045



90.6884, 0.2941, 0.3226



61.7349, 0.2967, 0.4287



19.2073, 0.2921, 0.3218



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

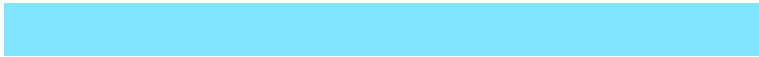


# Same Dimension

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



55.1871, 0.2531, 0.3045



68.1280, 0.2424, 0.2984



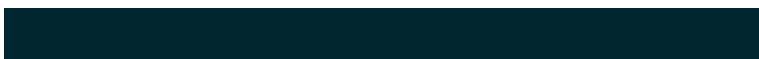
36.2567, 0.2432, 0.2422



15.0669, 0.2982, 0.3240



21.7843, 0.2060, 0.2615



1.6324, 0.2092, 0.2731



# Inverse Universe

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



37.7218, 0.3354, 0.2474



42.9078, 0.3417, 0.2313



58.4556, 0.3851, 0.4023



13.8846, 0.3169, 0.3106



11.1072, 0.3809, 0.1872

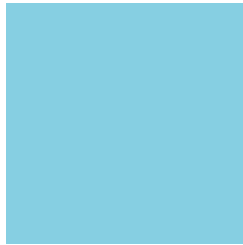


0.7823, 0.3699, 0.1811



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 55.1850, 0.2531, 0.3045 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

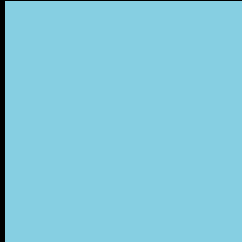
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 55.1850, 0.2531, 0.3045 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

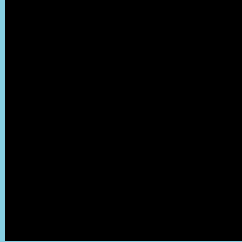
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 55.1850, 0.2531, 0.3045**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 55.1850, 0.2531, 0.3045.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 55.1850, 0.2531, 0.3045.

# 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

55.1850, 0.2531, 0.3045

### Protanopia

54.7998, 0.2947, 0.3015

### Deuteranopia

54.7891, 0.2901, 0.2848



## Tritanopia

54.9940, 0.2536, 0.3069

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

55.1850, 0.2531, 0.3045

**Protanomaly**

54.6721, 0.2779, 0.3030

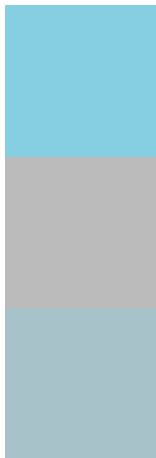
**Deuteranomaly**

54.5326, 0.2747, 0.2913

**Tritanomaly**

55.0484, 0.2531, 0.3057

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

55.1850, 0.2531, 0.3045

**Achromatopsia**

49.6933, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

51.1255, 0.2877, 0.3199

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 55.1850, 0.2531, 0.3045 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(134, 207, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 207, 226)  
}
```

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(134, 207, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 207, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 55.1850, 0.2531, 0.3045 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(134, 207, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 207, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(134, 207, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 207, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 207, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 207,  
226) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 55.1850, 0.2531, 0.3045 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 207, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
207, 226) }
```

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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