

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(55.6974, 0.2262, 0.2717)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(55.6974, 0.2262, 0.2717)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(55.6457, 0.2261, 0.2716)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66D1FF
RGB	102, 209, 255
RGB Percent	40%, 82%, 100%
CMY	0.6003, 0.1803, 0.0000
CMYK	0.60, 0.18, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	198°, 100%, 70%
HSV	198°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	46.3236, 55.6457, 102.9118
YIQ	182.2510, -78.5380, -8.3780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

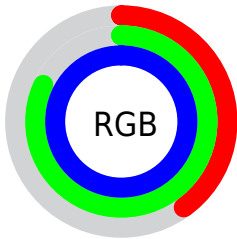
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">102, 165, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6738431</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">79.41, -17.78, -31.77</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">79, 36.407, 240.774</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">55.6457, 0.2261, 0.2716</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284928511</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF66D1FF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">182.2510, 35.8653, -70.3801</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">74.5960, -19.6959, -29.5785</a>

# Details

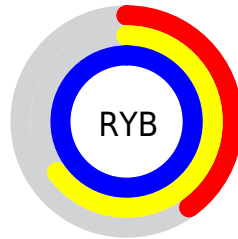
The Yxy color **55.6457, 0.2261, 0.2716** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **43.3699, 0.4688, 0.3750**, and the grayscale version is **46.7465, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.6325, 0.2624, 0.3289**, and **27.6301, 0.2061, 0.2574** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.7113, 0.2156, 0.2602**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.2220, 0.2383, 0.2828**.

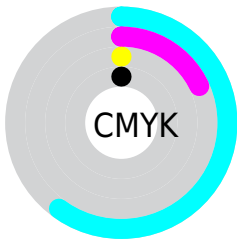
# Distribution



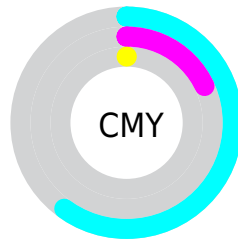
- Red (40%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 55.6457, 0.2261, 0.2716 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 55.6457, 0.2261, 0.2716 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.6457, 0.2261,  
0.2716

 55.6457, 0.2261,  
0.2716


408.3549, 0.2664,  
0.2998

 39.9189, 0.2170,  
0.2648


 98.4864, 0.2400,  
0.2817

 27.4753, 0.2058,  
0.2564


 126.3690, 0.2455,  
0.2855

 17.9305, 0.1919,  
0.2454


 159.0725, 0.2502,  
0.2888

 10.9001, 0.1741,  
0.2309

196.9811, 0.2542,  
0.2916

 5.9997, 0.1507,  
0.2110

240.4792, 0.2578,  
0.2941

 2.8449, 0.1196,  
0.1824

289.9513, 0.2610,

 1.0513, 0.0743,

0.2962

0.1405

345.7818, 0.2638,  
0.2981

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

55.6457, 0.2261,  
0.2716

55.6457, 0.2261,  
0.2716

50.7113, 0.2156,  
0.2602

61.2220, 0.2383,  
0.2828

46.3678, 0.2071,  
0.2486

67.4759, 0.2518,  
0.2934

42.5625, 0.2007,  
0.2371

74.4454, 0.2664,  
0.3034

39.2170, 0.1961,  
0.2258

82.1641, 0.2816,  
0.3127

90.6630, 0.2971,  
0.3213

99.9710, 0.3127,  
0.3290

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.6457, 0.2305, 0.3075



55.6457, 0.2261, 0.2716



55.6457, 0.2423, 0.2540

# Triad

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



55.6457, 0.2261, 0.2716



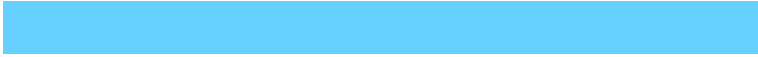
55.6457, 0.3709, 0.3026



55.6457, 0.3438, 0.4157

# Complementary

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



55.6457, 0.2261, 0.2716



43.3699, 0.4688, 0.3750

# 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.



55.6457, 0.3848, 0.4063



55.6457, 0.2261, 0.2716



55.6457, 0.4023, 0.3397

# Square

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



55.6457, 0.2261, 0.2716



55.6457, 0.3238, 0.2725



55.6457, 0.4071, 0.3772



55.6457, 0.2964, 0.3969



# Rectangle

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



55.6457, 0.2261, 0.2716



55.6457, 0.2635, 0.2527



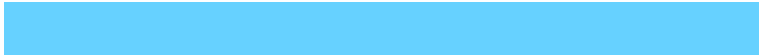
55.6457, 0.4071, 0.3772



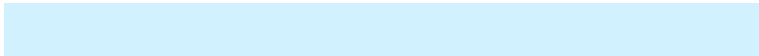
55.6457, 0.3589, 0.4155

# Sweetspot

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



55.6473, 0.2261, 0.2716



83.8252, 0.2848, 0.3145



76.4736, 0.2851, 0.4683



17.4345, 0.2803, 0.3120



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.



55.6473, 0.2261, 0.2716



49.8102, 0.2138, 0.2579



26.6895, 0.2033, 0.1704



19.5059, 0.2980, 0.3217



20.7659, 0.1966, 0.2277



2.2136, 0.2002, 0.2406



# Inverse Universe

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



35.3518, 0.3663, 0.2252



29.9803, 0.3814, 0.2120



75.7362, 0.4151, 0.4466



18.2019, 0.3184, 0.3125



12.8243, 0.4150, 0.2060

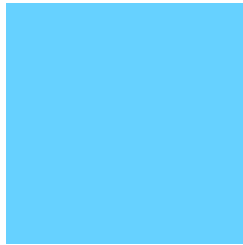


1.2680, 0.4016, 0.1986



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 55.6457, 0.2261, 0.2716 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

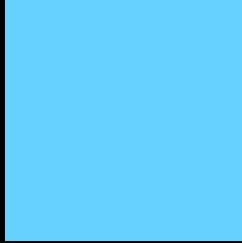
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 55.6457, 0.2261, 0.2716 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

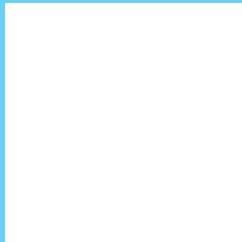
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 55.6457, 0.2261, 0.2716**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 55.6457, 0.2261, 0.2716.

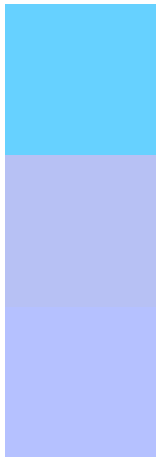


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 55.6457, 0.2261, 0.2716.

# 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

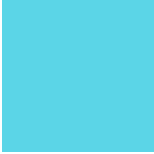
55.6457, 0.2261, 0.2716

### Protanopia

54.7389, 0.2707, 0.2697

### Deuteranopia

55.1837, 0.2629, 0.2583



## **Tritanopia**

55.5822, 0.2334, 0.3051

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

55.6457, 0.2261, 0.2716

**Protanomaly**

54.4942, 0.2512, 0.2700

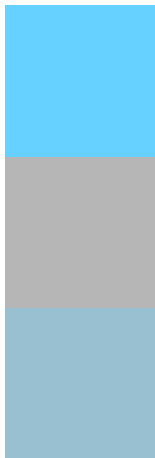
**Deuteranomaly**

54.7422, 0.2465, 0.2624

**Tritanomaly**

55.8111, 0.2307, 0.2927

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

55.6457, 0.2261, 0.2716

**Achromatopsia**

46.7784, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

49.0750, 0.2717, 0.3066

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 55.6457, 0.2261, 0.2716 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(102, 209, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 209, 255)  
}
```

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(102, 209, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 209, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 55.6457, 0.2261, 0.2716 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(102, 209, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 209, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 209, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 209, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 209, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 209,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 55.6457, 0.2261, 0.2716 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 209, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
209, 255) }
```

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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