

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(55.9718, 0.2872, 0.3272)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(55.9718, 0.2872, 0.3272)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**Yxy(56.1396, 0.2871, 0.3277)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AACCCD
RGB	170, 204, 205
RGB Percent	67%, 80%, 80%
CMY	0.3334, 0.2000, 0.1961
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	182°, 26%, 74%
HSV	182°, 17%, 80%
XYZ	49.1843, 56.1396, 65.9902
YIQ	193.9480, -20.5850, -6.8970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

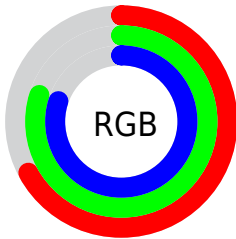
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	170, 187, 205
Decimal	11193549
CIELab	79.69, -11.05, -4.26
CIELCh	80, 11.845, 201.103
Yxy	56.1396, 0.2871, 0.3277
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289383629 (0xFFAACCCD)
YUV	193.9480, 5.4486, -21.0024
Hunter-Lab	74.9264, -13.9476, 0.2298

# Details

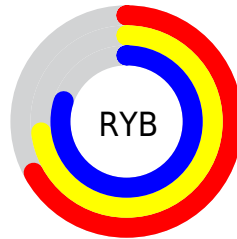
The Yxy color **56.1396, 0.2871, 0.3277** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **44.9850, 0.3450, 0.3303**, and the grayscale version is **53.8910, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.9088, 0.2952, 0.3289**, and **27.8290, 0.2802, 0.3272** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.7630, 0.2734, 0.3269**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.8780, 0.3018, 0.3285**.

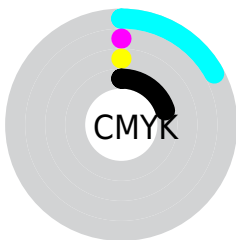
# Distribution



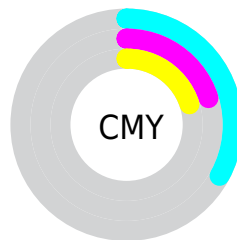
- Red (67%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 56.1396, 0.2871, 0.3277 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 56.1396, 0.2871, 0.3277 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.1396, 0.2871,  
0.3277

 56.1396, 0.2871,  
0.3277


410.2174, 0.2994,  
0.3285

 40.3149, 0.2842,  
0.3275


 99.2087, 0.2915,  
0.3280

 27.7841, 0.2805,  
0.3272


127.2218, 0.2932,  
0.3281

 18.1630, 0.2756,  
0.3268


160.0665, 0.2946,  
0.3282

 11.0671, 0.2692,  
0.3262

198.1271, 0.2958,  
0.3283

 6.1120, 0.2600,  
0.3252

241.7881, 0.2969,  
0.3283

 2.9133, 0.2459,  
0.3235

291.4339, 0.2978,

 1.0866, 0.2209,

0.3284

0.3200

347.4489, 0.2987,  
0.3284

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

56.1396, 0.2871,  
0.3277

56.1396, 0.2871,  
0.3277

53.7630, 0.2734,  
0.3269

58.8780, 0.3018,  
0.3285

51.7249, 0.2609,  
0.3260

61.9865, 0.3173,  
0.3292

50.0096, 0.2500,  
0.3251

65.4822, 0.3331,  
0.3299

48.5980, 0.2408,  
0.3242

69.3785, 0.3491,  
0.3305

47.4685, 0.2335,  
0.3232

70.2235, 0.3514,  
0.3310

■ 46.5968, 0.2281,  
0.3223

■ 70.4995, 0.3513,  
0.3316

■ 45.9548, 0.2246,  
0.3214

■ 70.7765, 0.3511,  
0.3322

■ 45.5041, 0.2227,  
0.3205

■ 71.0545, 0.3510,  
0.3328

■ 45.3888, 0.2223,  
0.3202

■ 71.3335, 0.3509,  
0.3334

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.1396, 0.2981, 0.3419



56.1396, 0.2871, 0.3277



56.1396, 0.2829, 0.3143

# Triad

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



56.1396, 0.2871, 0.3277



56.1396, 0.3117, 0.3069



56.1396, 0.3396, 0.3526

# Complementary

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



56.1396, 0.2871, 0.3277



44.9850, 0.3450, 0.3303

# 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.



56.1396, 0.3435, 0.3426



56.1396, 0.2871, 0.3277



56.1396, 0.3272, 0.3165

# Square

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



56.1396, 0.2871, 0.3277



56.1396, 0.2968, 0.3028



56.1396, 0.3390, 0.3294



56.1396, 0.3284, 0.3564



# Rectangle

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



56.1396, 0.2871, 0.3277



56.1396, 0.2843, 0.3077



56.1396, 0.3390, 0.3294



56.1396, 0.3418, 0.3498

# Sweetspot

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



56.1419, 0.2871, 0.3277



97.4359, 0.3049, 0.3286



55.1220, 0.3102, 0.3740



20.7809, 0.3038, 0.3286



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.



56.1419, 0.2871, 0.3277



90.6773, 0.2826, 0.3274



48.4476, 0.2861, 0.3057



12.6715, 0.2984, 0.3283



28.2856, 0.2223, 0.3203



1.4764, 0.2228, 0.3221



# Inverse Universe

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



46.0781, 0.3155, 0.2882



71.5749, 0.3160, 0.2805



51.8721, 0.3415, 0.3513



11.3982, 0.3142, 0.3068



10.6584, 0.3279, 0.1580



0.5516, 0.3264, 0.1572



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 56.1396, 0.2871, 0.3277 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

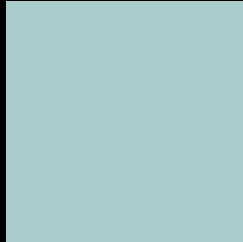
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 56.1396, 0.2871, 0.3277 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

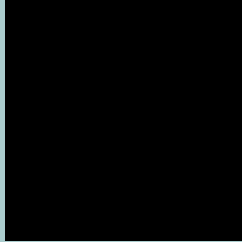
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

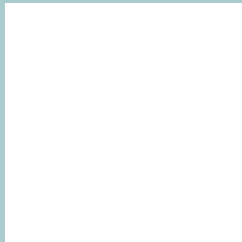
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 56.1396, 0.2871, 0.3277**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 56.1396, 0.2871, 0.3277.

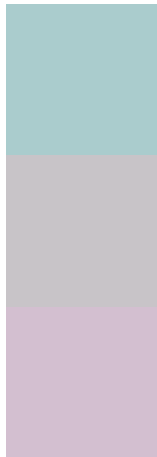


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 56.1396, 0.2871, 0.3277.

# 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

56.1396, 0.2871, 0.3277

### Protanopia

55.9293, 0.3129, 0.3242

### Deuteranopia

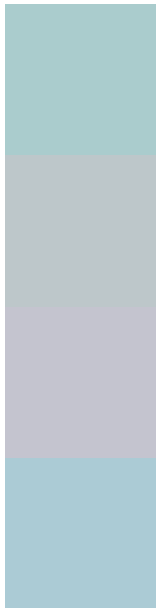
55.6646, 0.3161, 0.3093



## **Tritanopia**

56.0737, 0.2801, 0.3092

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.1396, 0.2871, 0.3277

## Protanomaly

55.9299, 0.3029, 0.3253

## Deuteranomaly

55.7206, 0.3047, 0.3158

## Tritanomaly

56.1739, 0.2826, 0.3165

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.1396, 0.2871, 0.3277

## Achromatopsia

53.9479, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

54.7797, 0.3026, 0.3290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to  $Yxy$  56.1396, 0.2871, 0.3277 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(170, 204, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 204, 205)  
}
```

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(170, 204, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 204, 205) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 56.1396, 0.2871, 0.3277 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(170, 204, 205) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 204, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 204, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 204, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 204, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 204,  
205) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 56.1396, 0.2871, 0.3277 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 204, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
204, 205) }
```

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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