

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(56.6926, 0.2806, 0.3353)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(56.6926, 0.2806, 0.3353)  
contains.

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# Color

**$\text{Yxy}(56.6926, 0.2806, 0.3353)$**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9ED0CB
RGB	158, 208, 203
RGB Percent	62%, 82%, 80%
CMY	0.3802, 0.1843, 0.2039
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.02, 0.18
HSL	174°, 35%, 72%
HSV	174°, 24%, 82%
XYZ	47.4439, 56.6926, 64.9437
YIQ	192.4800, -28.1950, -12.1550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

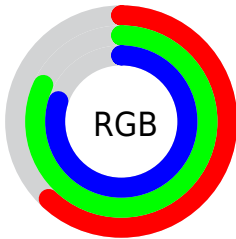
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	158, 184, 208
Decimal	10408139
CIELab	80.01, -17.19, -2.83
CIELCh	80, 17.423, 189.333
Yxy	56.6926, 0.2806, 0.3353
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288598219 (0xFF9ED0CB)
YUV	192.4800, 5.1864, -30.2390
Hunter-Lab	75.2945, -19.2905, 1.5668

# Details

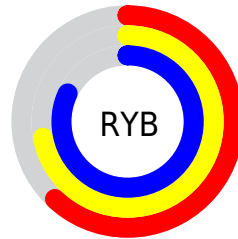
The Yxy color **56.6926, 0.2806, 0.3353** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **40.5274, 0.3574, 0.3229**, and the grayscale version is **52.9961, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.0361, 0.2883, 0.3289**, and **28.2844, 0.2722, 0.3376** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.6618, 0.2689, 0.3383**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.0863, 0.2934, 0.3325**.

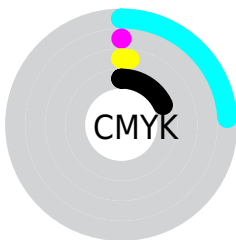
# Distribution



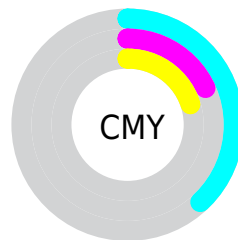
- Red (62%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 56.6926, 0.2806, 0.3353 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 56.6926, 0.2806, 0.3353 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.6926, 0.2806,  
0.3353


 56.6926, 0.2806,  
0.3353

412.2964, 0.2960,  
0.3324

 40.7585, 0.2769,  
0.3360


 100.0165, 0.2861,  
0.3343

 28.1304, 0.2723,  
0.3368


 128.1751, 0.2882,  
0.3339

 18.4240, 0.2663,  
0.3378


161.1773, 0.2900,  
0.3336

 11.2548, 0.2583,  
0.3391

199.4075, 0.2915,  
0.3333

 6.2385, 0.2468,  
0.3409

243.2502, 0.2929,  
0.3330

 2.9906, 0.2294,  
0.3433

293.0896, 0.2940,

 1.1268, 0.1958,

0.3328

349.3102, 0.2951,  
0.3326

0.3485

0.0007, 0.0000,  
0.0036

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

56.6926, 0.2806,  
0.3353

56.6926, 0.2806,  
0.3353

54.6618, 0.2689,  
0.3383

59.0863, 0.2934,  
0.3325

52.9691, 0.2586,  
0.3415

61.8528, 0.3071,  
0.3300


51.5972, 0.2499,  
0.3448


65.0099, 0.3213,  
0.3276

50.5246, 0.2430,  
0.3481


68.5724, 0.3357,  
0.3256

 49.7272, 0.2380,  
0.3516


 71.1923, 0.3448,  
0.3236


 49.1771, 0.2349,  
0.3550

 71.2987, 0.3432,  
0.3215

 48.8404, 0.2337,  
0.3584

 71.4066, 0.3417,  
0.3194

 48.7052, 0.2335,  
0.3604

 71.5157, 0.3401,  
0.3173

 71.6263, 0.3386,  
0.3152

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.6926, 0.2994, 0.3553



56.6926, 0.2806, 0.3353



56.6926, 0.2704, 0.3142

# Triad

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



56.6926, 0.2806, 0.3353



56.6926, 0.3020, 0.2936



56.6926, 0.3559, 0.3583

# Complementary

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



56.6926, 0.2806, 0.3353



40.5274, 0.3574, 0.3229

# 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.



56.6926, 0.3569, 0.3411



56.6926, 0.2806, 0.3353



56.6926, 0.3252, 0.3047

# Square

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



56.6926, 0.2806, 0.3353



56.6926, 0.2824, 0.2912



56.6926, 0.3455, 0.3218



56.6926, 0.3430, 0.3684



# Rectangle

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



56.6926, 0.2806, 0.3353



56.6926, 0.2696, 0.3028



56.6926, 0.3455, 0.3218



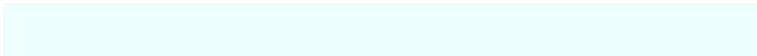
56.6926, 0.3577, 0.3531

# Sweetspot

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



56.6949, 0.2806, 0.3353



96.6560, 0.3028, 0.3307



55.3705, 0.3133, 0.3956



20.6298, 0.3020, 0.3309



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

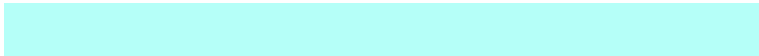


# Same Dimension

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



56.6949, 0.2806, 0.3353



88.1031, 0.2742, 0.3369



47.8025, 0.2754, 0.3028



13.3859, 0.2996, 0.3313



30.3664, 0.2333, 0.3600



1.7039, 0.2316, 0.3537



# Inverse Universe

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



40.5274, 0.3574, 0.3229



57.9778, 0.3709, 0.3214



47.7323, 0.3567, 0.3538



11.8272, 0.3275, 0.3267



8.3977, 0.6275, 0.3231



0.4762, 0.5935, 0.3043



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 56.6926, 0.2806, 0.3353 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

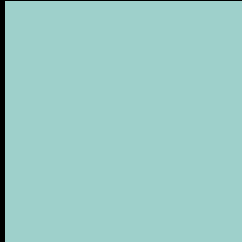
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 56.6926, 0.2806, 0.3353 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

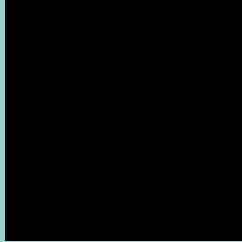
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

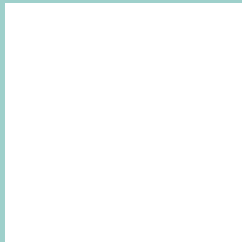
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 56.6926, 0.2806, 0.3353**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 56.6926, 0.2806, 0.3353.

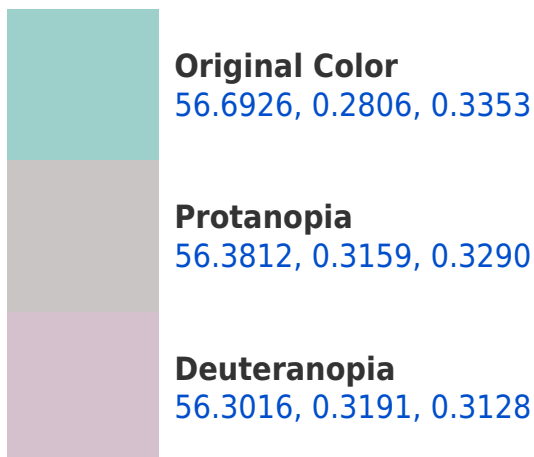


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 56.6926, 0.2806, 0.3353.

# 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

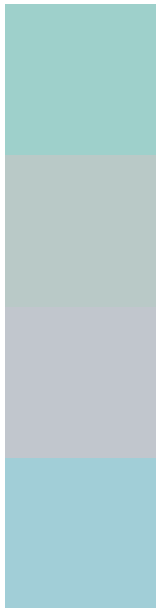




## Tritanopia

56.6180, 0.2714, 0.3078

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

56.6926, 0.2806, 0.3353

**Protanomaly**

56.2111, 0.3019, 0.3314

**Deuteranomaly**

56.1334, 0.3038, 0.3205

**Tritanomaly**

56.6260, 0.2750, 0.3176

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

56.6926, 0.2806, 0.3353

**Achromatopsia**

52.7115, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

54.0770, 0.3002, 0.3315

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to  $Yxy$  56.6926, 0.2806, 0.3353 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(158, 208, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 208, 203)  
}
```

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(158, 208, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 208, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 56.6926, 0.2806, 0.3353 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(158, 208, 203) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 208, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 208, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 208, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 208, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 208,  
203) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 56.6926, 0.2806, 0.3353 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 208, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
208, 203) }
```

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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