

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(56.9973, 0.2895, 0.3395)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(56.9973, 0.2895, 0.3395)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(56.9647, 0.2891, 0.3391)</b> .....	3
<b>Conversions</b> .....	4
<b>Details</b> .....	6
<b>Harmonies</b> .....	12
<b>Previews</b> .....	24
<b>Color Blindness Simulation</b> .....	27
<b>CSS Examples</b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(56.9647, 0.2891, 0.3391)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7CFC7
RGB	167, 207, 199
RGB Percent	65%, 81%, 78%
CMY	0.3449, 0.1883, 0.2197
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.04, 0.19
HSL	168°, 29%, 73%
HSV	168°, 19%, 81%
XYZ	48.5653, 56.9647, 62.4579
YIQ	194.1280, -21.2720, -10.9680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

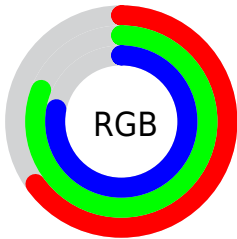
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	167, 189, 207
Decimal	10997703
CIE Lab	80.16, -14.75, -0.38
CIE LCh	80, 14.757, 181.495
Yxy	56.9647, 0.2891, 0.3391
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289187783 (0xFFA7CFC7)
YUV	194.1280, 2.4019, -23.7913
Hunter-Lab	75.4750, -17.2231, 3.7681

# Details

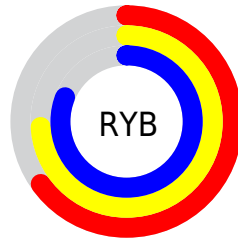
The Yxy color **56.9647, 0.2891, 0.3391** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **44.0212, 0.3430, 0.3192**, and the grayscale version is **54.0301, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.4280, 0.2935, 0.3289**, and **28.4042, 0.2828, 0.3427** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.6989, 0.2779, 0.3450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.6013, 0.3011, 0.3336**.

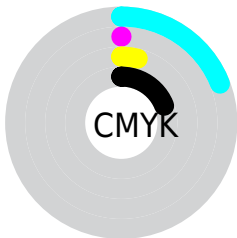
# Distribution



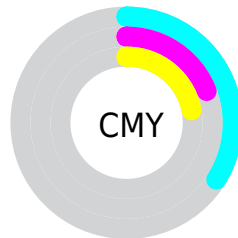
- Red (65%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (19%)




- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 56.9647, 0.2891, 0.3391 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 56.9647, 0.2891, 0.3391 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 56.9647, 0.2891,  
0.3391

 56.9647, 0.2891,  
0.3391


413.3170, 0.3005,  
0.3343

 40.9769, 0.2864,  
0.3403


 100.4137, 0.2932,  
0.3374

 28.3010, 0.2829,  
0.3417


 128.6436, 0.2947,  
0.3367

 18.5527, 0.2785,  
0.3436


161.7231, 0.2960,  
0.3362

 11.3475, 0.2724,  
0.3461

200.0365, 0.2972,  
0.3357

 6.3011, 0.2638,  
0.3498

243.9682, 0.2982,  
0.3353

 3.0290, 0.2506,  
0.3553

293.9026, 0.2990,

 1.1469, 0.2260,

0.3349

0.3656

350.2241, 0.2998,  
0.3345

0.0177, 0.0000,  
0.2770

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

56.9647, 0.2891,  
0.3391

56.9647, 0.2891,  
0.3391

54.6989, 0.2779,  
0.3450

59.6013, 0.3011,  
0.3336

52.7798, 0.2679,  
0.3514


62.6177, 0.3136,  
0.3287

51.1910, 0.2592,  
0.3582


66.0314, 0.3264,  
0.3242


49.9124, 0.2522,  
0.3652


69.8565, 0.3393,  
0.3202


 48.9212, 0.2471,  
0.3725

 71.0360, 0.3402,  
0.3162


 48.1920, 0.2439,  
0.3798


 71.2584, 0.3371,  
0.3120


 47.6942, 0.2426,  
0.3871

 71.4862, 0.3340,  
0.3079

 47.3767, 0.2430,  
0.3943

 71.7197, 0.3310,  
0.3038

 47.3565, 0.2430,  
0.3949

 71.9587, 0.3280,  
0.2998

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.9647, 0.3064, 0.3546



56.9647, 0.2891, 0.3391



56.9647, 0.2782, 0.3211

# Triad

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



56.9647, 0.2891, 0.3391



56.9647, 0.2989, 0.2976



56.9647, 0.3505, 0.3506

# Complementary

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



56.9647, 0.2891, 0.3391



44.0212, 0.3430, 0.3192

# 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.



56.9647, 0.3485, 0.3352



56.9647, 0.2891, 0.3391



56.9647, 0.3182, 0.3052

# Square

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



56.9647, 0.2891, 0.3391



56.9647, 0.2837, 0.2977



56.9647, 0.3365, 0.3188



56.9647, 0.3420, 0.3609



# Rectangle

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



56.9647, 0.2891, 0.3391



56.9647, 0.2759, 0.3104



56.9647, 0.3365, 0.3188



56.9647, 0.3510, 0.3458

# Sweetspot

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



56.9671, 0.2891, 0.3391



97.0167, 0.3051, 0.3320



56.6111, 0.3168, 0.3805



20.6990, 0.3043, 0.3323



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

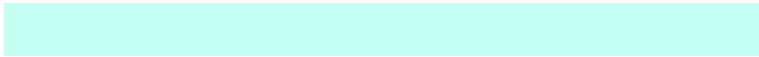


# Same Dimension

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



56.9671, 0.2891, 0.3391



89.7882, 0.2845, 0.3414



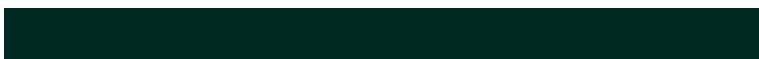
52.0615, 0.2832, 0.3145



13.3648, 0.3009, 0.3337



29.8527, 0.2427, 0.3938



1.6798, 0.2390, 0.3805



# Inverse Universe

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



44.0212, 0.3430, 0.3192



65.4576, 0.3509, 0.3170



48.0463, 0.3478, 0.3431



11.8465, 0.3259, 0.3244



8.4719, 0.6059, 0.3111



0.4852, 0.5547, 0.2829



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 56.9647, 0.2891, 0.3391 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

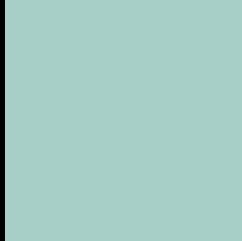
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 56.9647, 0.2891, 0.3391 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

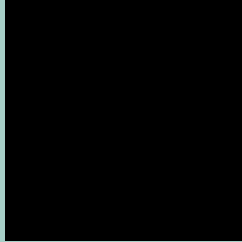
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

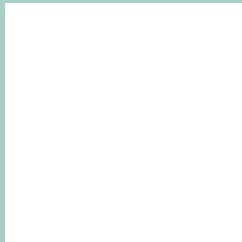
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 56.9647, 0.2891, 0.3391**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 56.9647, 0.2891, 0.3391.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 56.9647, 0.2891, 0.3391.

# 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

56.9647, 0.2891, 0.3391

### Protanopia

56.5241, 0.3197, 0.3326

### Deuteranopia

56.5625, 0.3246, 0.3175



## Tritanopia

57.0110, 0.2783, 0.3093

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

56.9647, 0.2891, 0.3391

**Protanomaly**

56.7060, 0.3078, 0.3351

**Deuteranomaly**

56.1553, 0.3106, 0.3242

**Tritanomaly**

56.9622, 0.2827, 0.3202

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

56.9647, 0.2891, 0.3391

**Achromatopsia**

53.9479, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

55.0227, 0.3033, 0.3327

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 56.9647, 0.2891, 0.3391 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(167, 207, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 207, 199)  
}
```

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(167, 207, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 207, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 56.9647, 0.2891, 0.3391 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(167, 207, 199) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 207, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 207, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 207, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 207, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 207,  
199) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 56.9647, 0.2891, 0.3391 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 207, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
207, 199) }
```

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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