

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(58.5329, 0.2749, 0.3337)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(58.5329, 0.2749, 0.3337)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(58.4133, 0.2748, 0.3340)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99D4D0
RGB	153, 212, 208
RGB Percent	60%, 83%, 82%
CMY	0.4002, 0.1686, 0.1843
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.02, 0.17
HSL	176°, 41%, 72%
HSV	176°, 28%, 83%
XYZ	48.0598, 58.4133, 68.4170
YIQ	193.9030, -33.8800, -13.7520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

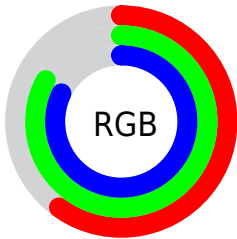
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	153, 184, 212
Decimal	10081488
CIE Lab	80.97, -19.63, -4.12
CIE LCh	81, 20.055, 191.845
Yxy	58.4133, 0.2748, 0.3340
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288271568 (0xFF99D4D0)
YUV	193.9030, 6.9498, -35.8719
Hunter-Lab	76.4286, -21.5057, 0.4251

# Details

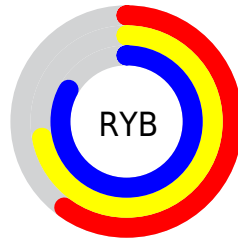
The Yxy color **58.4133, 0.2748, 0.3340** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **39.2019, 0.3690, 0.3242**, and the grayscale version is **53.8582, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.2953, 0.2855, 0.3289**, and **29.1564, 0.2652, 0.3341** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.4628, 0.2633, 0.3361**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.7357, 0.2876, 0.3321**.

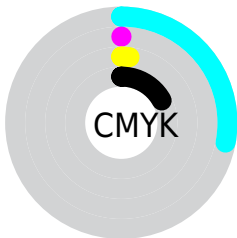
# Distribution



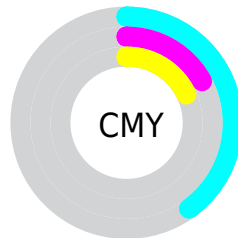
- Red (60%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (17%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 58.4133, 0.2748, 0.3340 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 58.4133, 0.2748, 0.3340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 58.4133, 0.2748,  
0.3340


 58.4133, 0.2748,  
0.3340


418.7242, 0.2929,  
0.3318

 42.1410, 0.2705,  
0.3345

 102.5245, 0.2812,  
0.3333

 29.2117, 0.2652,  
0.3350


 131.1321, 0.2836,  
0.3330

 19.2410, 0.2583,  
0.3357

164.6204, 0.2857,  
0.3327

 11.8446, 0.2491,  
0.3365

203.3736, 0.2875,  
0.3325

 6.6379, 0.2362,  
0.3374

247.7762, 0.2891,  
0.3323

 3.2367, 0.2169,  
0.3385

298.2126, 0.2905,

 1.2565, 0.1826,

0.3321

0.3400

355.0671, 0.2918,  
0.3320

0.1072, 0.0000,  
0.2094

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

58.4133, 0.2748,  
0.3340

58.4133, 0.2748,  
0.3340

56.4628, 0.2633,  
0.3361

60.7357, 0.2876,  
0.3321

54.8576, 0.2533,  
0.3382


63.4408, 0.3014,  
0.3303


53.5790, 0.2450,  
0.3404


66.5477, 0.3159,  
0.3287

52.6034, 0.2387,  
0.3427


70.0724, 0.3308,  
0.3272


 51.9041, 0.2342,  
0.3450


 73.2695, 0.3428,  
0.3259


 51.4498, 0.2316,  
0.3473

 73.3440, 0.3417,  
0.3244

 51.1961, 0.2307,  
0.3495

 73.4190, 0.3407,  
0.3229

 51.1525, 0.2306,  
0.3500

 73.4948, 0.3396,  
0.3215

 73.5712, 0.3386,  
0.3200

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.4133, 0.2954, 0.3575



58.4133, 0.2748, 0.3340



58.4133, 0.2643, 0.3102

# Triad

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



58.4133, 0.2748, 0.3340



58.4133, 0.3026, 0.2897



58.4133, 0.3612, 0.3635

# Complementary

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



58.4133, 0.2748, 0.3340



39.2019, 0.3690, 0.3242

# 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.



58.4133, 0.3637, 0.3444



58.4133, 0.2748, 0.3340



58.4133, 0.3290, 0.3028

# Square

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



58.4133, 0.2748, 0.3340



58.4133, 0.2798, 0.2859



58.4133, 0.3517, 0.3225



58.4133, 0.3454, 0.3744



# Rectangle

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



58.4133, 0.2748, 0.3340



58.4133, 0.2641, 0.2977



58.4133, 0.3517, 0.3225



58.4133, 0.3637, 0.3578

# Sweetspot

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



58.4157, 0.2748, 0.3340



96.2453, 0.3011, 0.3303



56.6487, 0.3125, 0.4082



20.4589, 0.2989, 0.3306



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

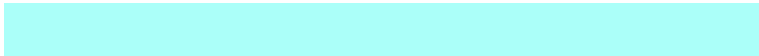


# Same Dimension

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



58.4157, 0.2748, 0.3340



87.0185, 0.2683, 0.3351



47.2364, 0.2692, 0.2966



14.0926, 0.2992, 0.3306



31.5811, 0.2305, 0.3497



1.9093, 0.2294, 0.3458



# Inverse Universe

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



39.2019, 0.3690, 0.3242



53.4861, 0.3847, 0.3232



47.9657, 0.3650, 0.3593



12.4343, 0.3281, 0.3275



8.6667, 0.6322, 0.3256



0.5276, 0.6088, 0.3128



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 58.4133, 0.2748, 0.3340 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

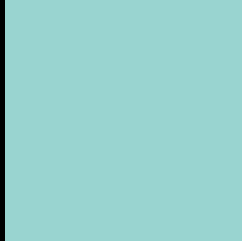
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 58.4133, 0.2748, 0.3340 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

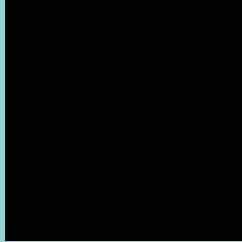
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

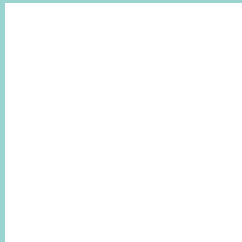
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 58.4133, 0.2748, 0.3340**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 58.4133, 0.2748, 0.3340.

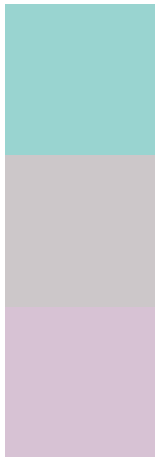


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 58.4133, 0.2748, 0.3340.

# 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

58.4133, 0.2748, 0.3340

### Protanopia

57.9013, 0.3152, 0.3266

### Deuteranopia

57.7841, 0.3161, 0.3085



## Tritanopia

58.2600, 0.2665, 0.3079

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.4133, 0.2748, 0.3340

## Protanomaly

57.8597, 0.2985, 0.3290

## Deuteranomaly

57.6829, 0.2989, 0.3170

## Tritanomaly

58.2756, 0.2700, 0.3176

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.4133, 0.2748, 0.3340

## Achromatopsia

53.9479, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

55.4805, 0.2974, 0.3315

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to  $Yxy$  58.4133, 0.2748, 0.3340 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(153, 212, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 212, 208)  
}
```

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(153, 212, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 212, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 58.4133, 0.2748, 0.3340 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(153, 212, 208) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 212, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 212, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 212, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 212, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 212,  
208) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 58.4133, 0.2748, 0.3340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 212, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
212, 208) }
```

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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