

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(60.0771, 0.2830, 0.3291)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(60.0771, 0.2830, 0.3291)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(60.2251, 0.2832, 0.3301)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9D4D3
RGB	169, 212, 211
RGB Percent	66%, 83%, 83%
CMY	0.3372, 0.1686, 0.1724
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	179°, 33%, 75%
HSV	179°, 20%, 83%
XYZ	51.6684, 60.2251, 70.5515
YIQ	199.0290, -25.3070, -9.4270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

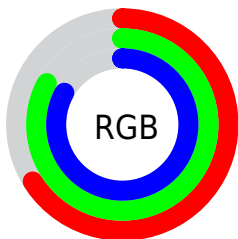
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	169, 191, 212
Decimal	11130067
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	81.96, -14.18, -4.17
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	82, 14.776, 196.388
Y <sub>xy</sub>	60.2251, 0.2832, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289320147 (0xFFA9D4D3)
YUV	199.0290, 5.9017, -26.3354
Hunter-Lab	77.6048, -16.9652, 0.4221

# Details

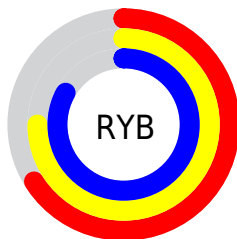
The Yxy color **60.2251, 0.2832, 0.3301** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **45.2786, 0.3520, 0.3279**, and the grayscale version is **57.1103, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.7476, 0.2946, 0.3289**, and **30.2613, 0.2755, 0.3289** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.0458, 0.2702, 0.3307**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.7896, 0.2973, 0.3295**.

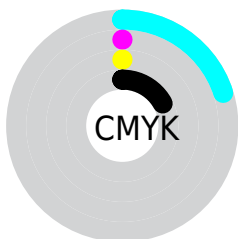
# Distribution



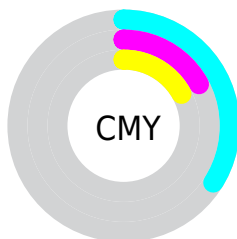
- Red (66%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (83%)



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




- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (17%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 60.2251, 0.2832, 0.3301 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 60.2251, 0.2832, 0.3301 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.2251, 0.2832,  
0.3301

 60.2251, 0.2832,  
0.3301


425.4270, 0.2972,  
0.3297

 43.6001, 0.2799,  
0.3302

 105.1561, 0.2881,  
0.3300

 30.3562, 0.2758,  
0.3302


134.2310, 0.2900,  
0.3299

 20.1091, 0.2705,  
0.3302

168.2245, 0.2917,  
0.3299

 12.4744, 0.2634,  
0.3302

207.5212, 0.2931,  
0.3299

 7.0676, 0.2535,  
0.3300

252.5054, 0.2943,  
0.3298

 3.5044, 0.2387,  
0.3295

303.5615, 0.2954,

 1.4004, 0.2141,

0.3298

0.3279

361.0739, 0.2964,  
0.3298

0.2170, 0.0000,  
0.2914

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

60.2251, 0.2832,  
0.3301

60.2251, 0.2832,  
0.3301

58.0458, 0.2702,  
0.3307

62.7896, 0.2973,  
0.3295

56.2260, 0.2586,  
0.3314


65.7488, 0.3123,  
0.3290


54.7483, 0.2487,  
0.3321

69.1214, 0.3278,  
0.3285


53.5911, 0.2406,  
0.3328


72.9224, 0.3436,  
0.3281


 52.7301, 0.2344,  
0.3335

 73.1713, 0.3441,  
0.3277

 52.1377, 0.2301,  
0.3342


 73.1956, 0.3438,  
0.3272

 51.7813, 0.2276,  
0.3349

 73.2199, 0.3434,  
0.3267

 51.6034, 0.2266,  
0.3356

 73.2442, 0.3431,  
0.3262

 73.2687, 0.3427,  
0.3257

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.2251, 0.2975, 0.3473



60.2251, 0.2832, 0.3301



60.2251, 0.2767, 0.3132

# Triad

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



60.2251, 0.2832, 0.3301



60.2251, 0.3084, 0.3010



60.2251, 0.3469, 0.3561

# Complementary

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



60.2251, 0.2832, 0.3301



45.2786, 0.3520, 0.3279

# 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.



60.2251, 0.3502, 0.3430



60.2251, 0.2832, 0.3301



60.2251, 0.3275, 0.3117

# Square

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



60.2251, 0.2832, 0.3301



60.2251, 0.2909, 0.2971



60.2251, 0.3430, 0.3268



60.2251, 0.3343, 0.3624



# Rectangle

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



60.2251, 0.2832, 0.3301



60.2251, 0.2775, 0.3046



60.2251, 0.3430, 0.3268



60.2251, 0.3491, 0.3523

# Sweetspot

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



60.2276, 0.2832, 0.3301



97.1907, 0.3035, 0.3293



58.5471, 0.3112, 0.3845



20.7403, 0.3026, 0.3293



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

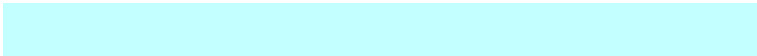


# Same Dimension

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



60.2276, 0.2832, 0.3301



90.0948, 0.2779, 0.3303



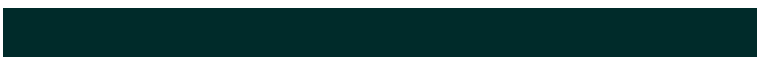
50.8619, 0.2810, 0.3035



14.1028, 0.2986, 0.3295



31.8599, 0.2265, 0.3355



1.9232, 0.2262, 0.3343



# Inverse Universe

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



45.2786, 0.3520, 0.3279



63.7025, 0.3620, 0.3277



53.2882, 0.3481, 0.3532



12.4253, 0.3288, 0.3285



8.6495, 0.6375, 0.3285



0.5233, 0.6293, 0.3240



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 60.2251, 0.2832, 0.3301 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

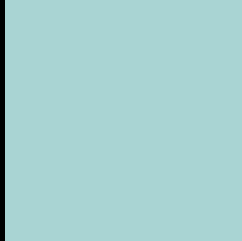
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 60.2251, 0.2832, 0.3301 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

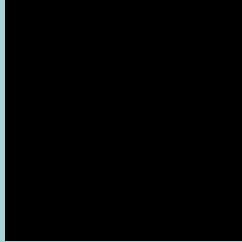
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

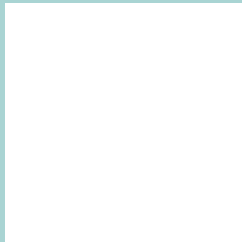
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 60.2251, 0.2832, 0.3301**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 60.2251, 0.2832, 0.3301.

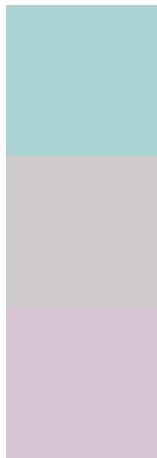


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 60.2251, 0.2832, 0.3301.

# 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

60.2251, 0.2832, 0.3301

### Protanopia

59.7706, 0.3137, 0.3255

### Deuteranopia

59.6930, 0.3168, 0.3099



## Tritanopia

60.3548, 0.2760, 0.3097

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.2251, 0.2832, 0.3301

## Protanomaly

59.9851, 0.3023, 0.3278

## Deuteranomaly

59.3245, 0.3035, 0.3161

## Tritanomaly

60.4669, 0.2784, 0.3168

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.2251, 0.2832, 0.3301

## Achromatopsia

57.1125, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

58.1889, 0.3014, 0.3302

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 60.2251, 0.2832, 0.3301 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(169, 212, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 212, 211)  
}
```

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(169, 212, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 212, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 60.2251, 0.2832, 0.3301 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(169, 212, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 212, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(169, 212, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 212, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 212, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 212,  
211) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 60.2251, 0.2832, 0.3301 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 212, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
212, 211) }
```

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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