

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(62.9897, 0.2571, 0.3245)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(62.9897, 0.2571, 0.3245)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(62.8844, 0.2567, 0.3238)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87DEE2
RGB	135, 222, 226
RGB Percent	53%, 87%, 89%
CMY	0.4702, 0.1295, 0.1137
CMYK	0.40, 0.02, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	183°, 61%, 71%
HSV	183°, 40%, 89%
XYZ	49.8531, 62.8844, 81.4701
YIQ	196.4430, -53.1360, -17.2000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

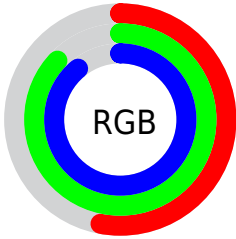
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">135, 179, 226</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8904418</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">83.38, -25.14, -10.22</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">83, 27.136, 202.129</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">62.8844, 0.2567, 0.3238</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287094498</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF87DDE2</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">196.4430, 14.5716, -53.8855</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">79.2997, -26.5574, -5.4029</a>

# Details

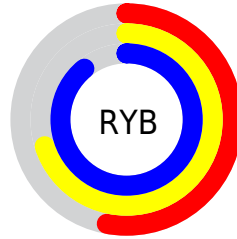
The Yxy color **62.8844, 0.2567, 0.3238** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **36.4243, 0.4127, 0.3340**, and the grayscale version is **55.4310, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.9465, 0.2762, 0.3289**, and **32.1974, 0.2432, 0.3221** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.6753, 0.2461, 0.3223**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.4996, 0.2689, 0.3252**.

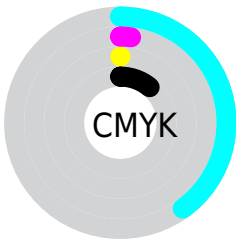
# Distribution



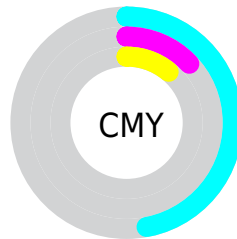
- Red (53%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 62.8844, 0.2567, 0.3238 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 62.8844, 0.2567, 0.3238 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 62.8844, 0.2567,  
0.3238


 62.8844, 0.2567,  
0.3238


435.1498, 0.2828,  
0.3268


 45.7477, 0.2507,  
0.3229


 109.0027, 0.2658,  
0.3250

 32.0468, 0.2433,  
0.3218


 138.7531, 0.2693,  
0.3254

 21.3972, 0.2339,  
0.3202


 173.4769, 0.2724,  
0.3257

 13.4147, 0.2216,  
0.3179

213.5584, 0.2750,  
0.3260

 7.7147, 0.2049,  
0.3143

259.3820, 0.2773,  
0.3263

 3.9129, 0.1810,  
0.3081

311.3322, 0.2794,

 1.6250, 0.1447,

0.3265

0.2960

369.7934, 0.2812,  
0.3267

0.3744, 0.0000,  
0.2487

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

62.8844, 0.2567,  
0.3238

62.8844, 0.2567,  
0.3238

60.6753, 0.2461,  
0.3223

65.4996, 0.2689,  
0.3252

58.8394, 0.2373,  
0.3208

68.5367, 0.2824,  
0.3266

57.3510, 0.2305,  
0.3193

72.0195, 0.2970,  
0.3278

56.1777, 0.2256,  
0.3178

75.9680, 0.3124,  
0.3290

■ 55.2809, 0.2225,  
0.3164

■ 80.4008, 0.3282,  
0.3300

■ 54.6066, 0.2208,  
0.3150

■ 82.2340, 0.3329,  
0.3310

■ 82.7861, 0.3328,  
0.3320

■ 83.3415, 0.3327,  
0.3330

■ 83.9000, 0.3326,  
0.3340

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.8844, 0.2793, 0.3569



62.8844, 0.2567, 0.3238



62.8844, 0.2486, 0.2946

# Triad

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



62.8844, 0.2567, 0.3238



62.8844, 0.3109, 0.2826



62.8844, 0.3712, 0.3805

# Complementary

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



62.8844, 0.2567, 0.3238



36.4243, 0.4127, 0.3340

# 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.



62.8844, 0.3813, 0.3578



62.8844, 0.2567, 0.3238



62.8844, 0.3455, 0.3028

# Square

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



62.8844, 0.2567, 0.3238



62.8844, 0.2786, 0.2731



62.8844, 0.3718, 0.3297



62.8844, 0.3453, 0.3905

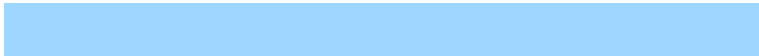


# Rectangle

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



62.8844, 0.2567, 0.3238



62.8844, 0.2521, 0.2813



62.8844, 0.3718, 0.3297



62.8844, 0.3766, 0.3740

# Sweetspot

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



62.8869, 0.2567, 0.3238



93.7899, 0.2942, 0.3276



61.3976, 0.3053, 0.4483



19.9418, 0.2923, 0.3274



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.



62.8869, 0.2567, 0.3238



80.2850, 0.2480, 0.3226



42.3033, 0.2474, 0.2645



15.4628, 0.2982, 0.3279



31.1969, 0.2209, 0.3152



2.1950, 0.2215, 0.3174



# Inverse Universe

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



38.7999, 0.3210, 0.2340



44.8016, 0.3229, 0.2167



52.0324, 0.3910, 0.3853



13.9246, 0.3145, 0.3069



12.0574, 0.3323, 0.1604

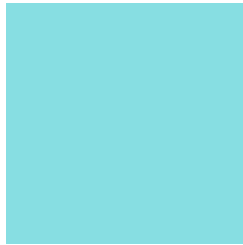


0.8390, 0.3304, 0.1594



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 62.8844, 0.2567, 0.3238 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

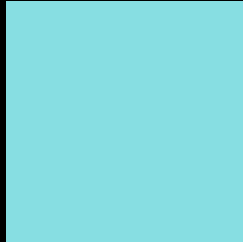
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 62.8844, 0.2567, 0.3238 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

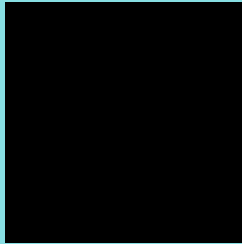
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 62.8844, 0.2567, 0.3238**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 62.8844, 0.2567, 0.3238.

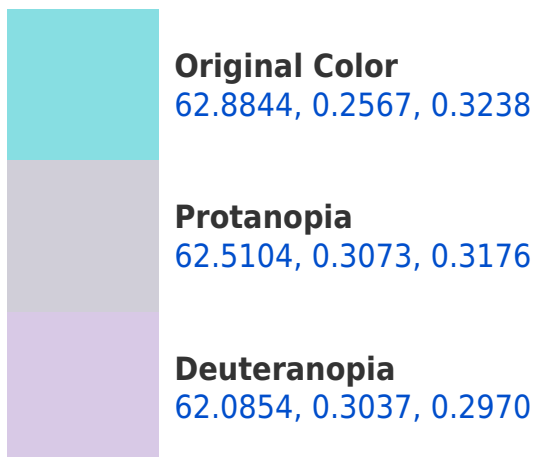


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 62.8844, 0.2567, 0.3238.

# 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

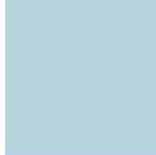
62.7627, 0.2518, 0.3068

# Trichromacy



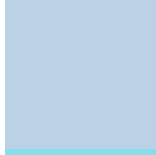
## Original Color

62.8844, 0.2567, 0.3238



## Protanomaly

62.0780, 0.2856, 0.3194



## Deuteranomaly

61.8229, 0.2839, 0.3056



## Tritanomaly

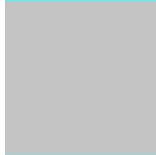
62.9718, 0.2535, 0.3128

# Monochromacy



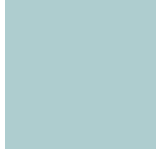
## Original Color

62.8844, 0.2567, 0.3238



## Achromatopsia

55.2011, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

57.1663, 0.2887, 0.3264

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 62.8844, 0.2567, 0.3238 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(135, 222, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 222, 226)  
}
```

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(135, 222, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 222, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 62.8844, 0.2567, 0.3238 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(135, 222, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 222, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 222, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 222, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 222, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 222,  
226) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 62.8844, 0.2567, 0.3238 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 222, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
222, 226) }
```

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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