

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(64.3598, 0.2796, 0.3338)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(64.3598, 0.2796, 0.3338)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(64.3598, 0.2796, 0.3338)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7DCD8
RGB	167, 220, 216
RGB Percent	65%, 86%, 85%
CMY	0.3454, 0.1372, 0.1530
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.02, 0.14
HSL	175°, 43%, 76%
HSV	175°, 24%, 86%
XYZ	53.9095, 64.3598, 74.5401
YIQ	203.6970, -30.3040, -12.4800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

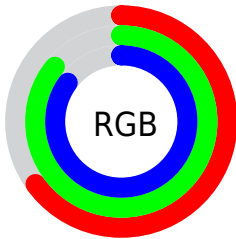
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	167, 195, 220
Decimal	11001048
CIE Lab	84.15, -17.81, -3.59
CIE LCh	84, 18.167, 191.400
Yxy	64.3598, 0.2796, 0.3338
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289191128 (0xFFA7DCD8)
YUV	203.6970, 6.0654, -32.1833
Hunter-Lab	80.2246, -20.4440, 1.0683

# Details

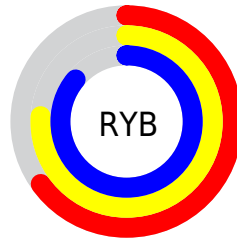
The Yxy color **64.3598, 0.2796, 0.3338** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **45.7640, 0.3591, 0.3243**, and the grayscale version is **60.1487, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.4280, 0.2935, 0.3289**, and **32.9942, 0.2714, 0.3354** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.0820, 0.2676, 0.3361**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.0513, 0.2927, 0.3317**.

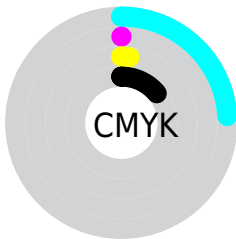
# Distribution



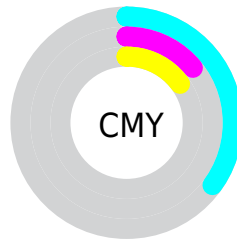
- Red (65%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 64.3598, 0.2796, 0.3338 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 64.3598, 0.2796, 0.3338 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 64.3598, 0.2796,  
0.3338


 64.3598, 0.2796,  
0.3338


440.4878, 0.2952,  
0.3317

 46.9422, 0.2760,  
0.3343

 111.1289, 0.2850,  
0.3331

 32.9899, 0.2715,  
0.3348


 141.2492, 0.2871,  
0.3328

 22.1187, 0.2658,  
0.3355


176.3725, 0.2890,  
0.3326

 13.9442, 0.2582,  
0.3363

216.8832, 0.2905,  
0.3323

 8.0818, 0.2477,  
0.3373

263.1657, 0.2919,  
0.3322

 4.1474, 0.2323,  
0.3386

315.6043, 0.2931,

 1.7563, 0.2077,

0.3320

374.5836, 0.2942,  
0.3318

0.3400

0.4597, 0.0018,  
0.3788

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

64.3598, 0.2796,  
0.3338

64.3598, 0.2796,  
0.3338

62.0820, 0.2676,  
0.3361

67.0513, 0.2927,  
0.3317

60.1895, 0.2571,  
0.3385


70.1678, 0.3067,  
0.3298

58.6623, 0.2482,  
0.3409

73.7299, 0.3213,  
0.3280


57.4757, 0.2412,  
0.3435

77.7546, 0.3362,  
0.3264

 56.6021, 0.2361,  
0.3461


 77.8592, 0.3351,  
0.3247


 56.0090, 0.2330,  
0.3486

 77.9505, 0.3339,  
0.3231

 55.6575, 0.2316,  
0.3512

 78.0427, 0.3328,  
0.3214

 55.5257, 0.2313,  
0.3527

 78.1357, 0.3316,  
0.3197

 78.2297, 0.3304,  
0.3181

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.3598, 0.2979, 0.3541



64.3598, 0.2796, 0.3338



64.3598, 0.2701, 0.3129

# Triad

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



64.3598, 0.2796, 0.3338



64.3598, 0.3036, 0.2942



64.3598, 0.3554, 0.3592

# Complementary

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



64.3598, 0.2796, 0.3338



45.7640, 0.3591, 0.3243

# 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.



64.3598, 0.3573, 0.3424



64.3598, 0.2796, 0.3338



64.3598, 0.3268, 0.3057

# Square

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



64.3598, 0.2796, 0.3338



64.3598, 0.2836, 0.2910



64.3598, 0.3467, 0.3231



64.3598, 0.3417, 0.3687



# Rectangle

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



64.3598, 0.2796, 0.3338



64.3598, 0.2699, 0.3018



64.3598, 0.3467, 0.3231



64.3598, 0.3574, 0.3542

# Sweetspot

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



64.3624, 0.2796, 0.3338



96.6834, 0.3026, 0.3303



62.6819, 0.3126, 0.3964



20.6361, 0.3017, 0.3304



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

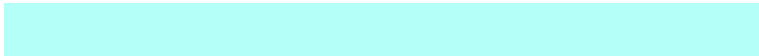


# Same Dimension

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



64.3624, 0.2796, 0.3338



88.2134, 0.2733, 0.3349



53.7151, 0.2750, 0.3014



14.8116, 0.2992, 0.3308



32.5871, 0.2312, 0.3523



2.1163, 0.2300, 0.3481



# Inverse Universe

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



45.7640, 0.3591, 0.3243



57.9016, 0.3725, 0.3233



54.4202, 0.3569, 0.3551



13.0675, 0.3280, 0.3273



8.9594, 0.6313, 0.3252

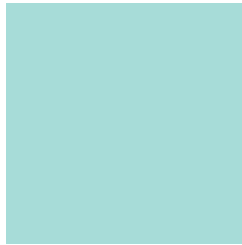


0.5862, 0.6069, 0.3117



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 64.3598, 0.2796, 0.3338 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

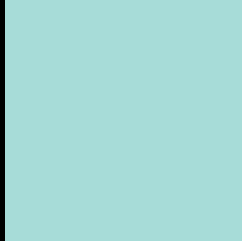
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 64.3598, 0.2796, 0.3338 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

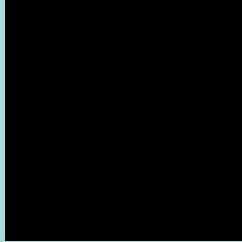
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

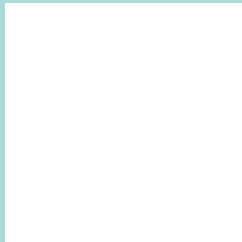
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 64.3598, 0.2796, 0.3338**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 64.3598, 0.2796, 0.3338.

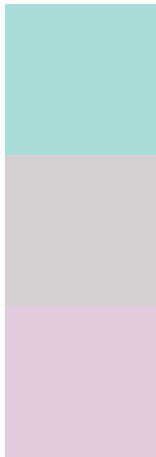


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 64.3598, 0.2796, 0.3338.

# 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

64.3598, 0.2796, 0.3338

### Protanopia

63.8613, 0.3158, 0.3279

### Deuteranopia

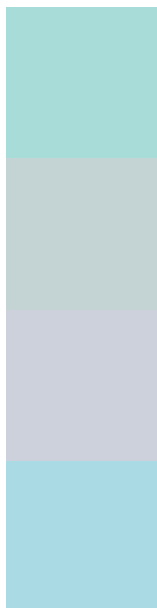
63.8867, 0.3174, 0.3104



## Tritanopia

64.2818, 0.2709, 0.3077

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

64.3598, 0.2796, 0.3338

**Protanomaly**

63.5762, 0.3011, 0.3290

**Deuteranomaly**

63.5528, 0.3022, 0.3175

**Tritanomaly**

64.2903, 0.2744, 0.3170

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

64.3598, 0.2796, 0.3338

**Achromatopsia**

60.3827, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

61.7236, 0.3002, 0.3313

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 64.3598, 0.2796, 0.3338 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, 220, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 220, 216)  
}
```

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, 220, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 220, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 64.3598, 0.2796, 0.3338 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

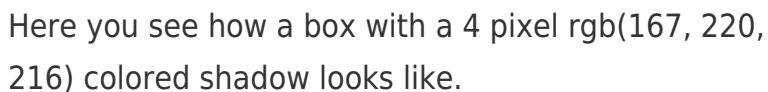
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(167, 220, 216) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 220, 216) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 220, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 220, 216); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 220, 216); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 220, 216) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 64.3598, 0.2796, 0.3338 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 220, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
220, 216) }
```

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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