

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(64.5151, 0.2432, 0.2967)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(64.5151, 0.2432, 0.2967)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(64.4233, 0.2431, 0.2964)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82DFFA
RGB	130, 223, 250
RGB Percent	51%, 87%, 98%
CMY	0.4905, 0.1254, 0.0196
CMYK	0.48, 0.11, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	193°, 92%, 74%
HSV	193°, 48%, 98%
XYZ	52.8384, 64.4233, 100.0909
YIQ	198.2710, -64.0950, -11.3190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

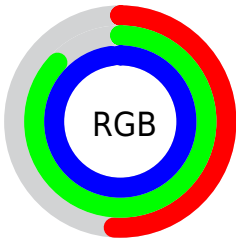
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">130, 182, 250</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8577018</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.19, -20.71, -21.73</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">84, 30.019, 226.378</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">64.4233, 0.2431, 0.2964</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286767098</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF82DFFA</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">198.2710, 25.5024, -59.8737</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">80.2641, -22.9545, -17.7508</a>

# Details

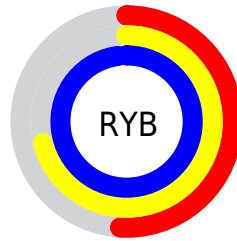
The Yxy color **64.4233, 0.2431, 0.2964** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **46.0126, 0.4317, 0.3579**, and the grayscale version is **56.5061, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.5588, 0.2747, 0.3289**, and **33.1207, 0.2275, 0.2888** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.7323, 0.2316, 0.2883**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.6988, 0.2560, 0.3041**.

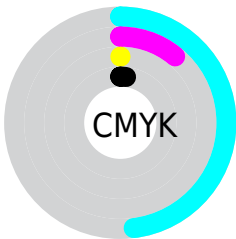
# Distribution



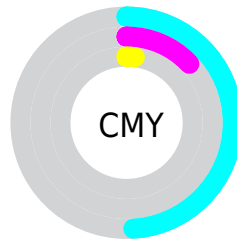
- Red (51%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 64.4233, 0.2431, 0.2964 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 64.4233, 0.2431, 0.2964 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 64.4233, 0.2431,  
0.2964


 64.4233, 0.2431,  
0.2964

 440.7167, 0.2751,  
0.3125


 46.9936, 0.2359,  
0.2925


 111.2203, 0.2541,  
0.3022


 33.0306, 0.2271,  
0.2876


 141.3565, 0.2584,  
0.3043


 22.1499, 0.2161,  
0.2813


 176.4969, 0.2621,  
0.3062

 13.9671, 0.2020,  
0.2727

 217.0259, 0.2654,  
0.3078

 8.0978, 0.1832,  
0.2607

 263.3280, 0.2682,  
0.3092

 4.1576, 0.1576,  
0.2429

 315.7876, 0.2708,

 1.7621, 0.1211,

0.3104

0.2143

374.7890, 0.2730,  
0.3115

0.4634, 0.0000,  
0.1586

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

64.4233, 0.2431,  
0.2964

64.4233, 0.2431,  
0.2964

59.7323, 0.2316,  
0.2883

69.6988, 0.2560,  
0.3041

55.5822, 0.2219,  
0.2800

75.5844, 0.2701,  
0.3114

51.9341, 0.2141,  
0.2717

82.1124, 0.2849,  
0.3182

48.7396, 0.2083,  
0.2633

89.3107, 0.3003,  
0.3244

■ 45.9328, 0.2044,  
0.2550

■ 97.2053, 0.3158,  
0.3301

■ 45.4082, 0.2037,  
0.2534

■ 99.6821, 0.3156,  
0.3338

# Harmonies

## Analogous

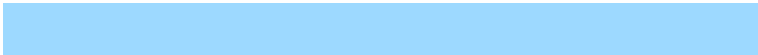
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



64.4233, 0.2551, 0.3301



64.4233, 0.2431, 0.2964



64.4233, 0.2483, 0.2745

# Triad

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



64.4233, 0.2431, 0.2964



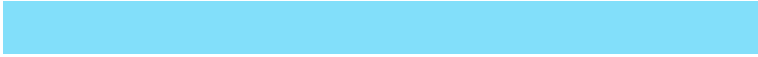
64.4233, 0.3417, 0.2955



64.4233, 0.3546, 0.3959

# Complementary

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



64.4233, 0.2431, 0.2964



46.0126, 0.4317, 0.3579

# 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.



64.4233, 0.3805, 0.3812



64.4233, 0.2431, 0.2964



64.4233, 0.3733, 0.3236

# Square

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



64.4233, 0.2431, 0.2964



64.4233, 0.3033, 0.2754



64.4233, 0.3877, 0.3544



64.4233, 0.3185, 0.3912



# Rectangle

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



64.4233, 0.2431, 0.2964



64.4233, 0.2609, 0.2682



64.4233, 0.3877, 0.3544



64.4233, 0.3649, 0.3929

# Sweetspot

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



64.4258, 0.2431, 0.2964



88.8350, 0.2911, 0.3208



75.5080, 0.2934, 0.4487



18.6731, 0.2878, 0.3194



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.



64.4258, 0.2431, 0.2964



62.4712, 0.2316, 0.2883



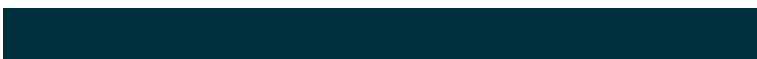
38.1704, 0.2288, 0.2199



18.9081, 0.2980, 0.3235



24.3115, 0.2041, 0.2548



2.4082, 0.2069, 0.2647



# Inverse Universe

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



41.5953, 0.3431, 0.2350



37.0577, 0.3516, 0.2184



71.0325, 0.3994, 0.4172



17.4539, 0.3172, 0.3108



12.8652, 0.3875, 0.1908

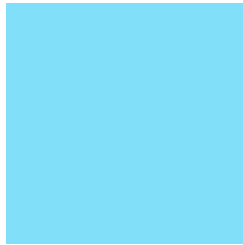


1.2073, 0.3779, 0.1856



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 64.4233, 0.2431, 0.2964 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

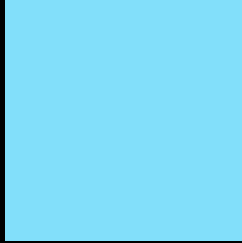
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 64.4233, 0.2431, 0.2964 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

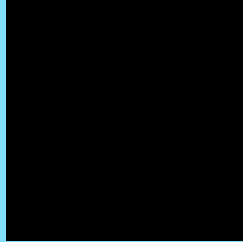
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 64.4233, 0.2431, 0.2964**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 64.4233, 0.2431, 0.2964.

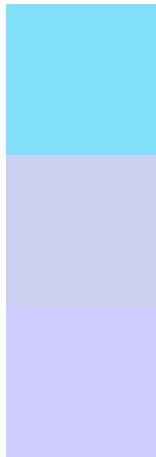


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 64.4233, 0.2431, 0.2964.

# 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

64.4233, 0.2431, 0.2964

### Protanopia

63.6134, 0.2879, 0.2922

### Deuteranopia

63.6069, 0.2818, 0.2748



## Tritanopia

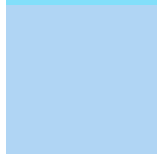
64.2341, 0.2457, 0.3068

# Trichromacy



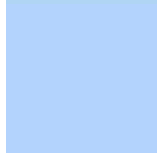
## Original Color

64.4233, 0.2431, 0.2964



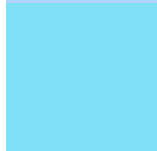
## Protanomaly

63.3503, 0.2685, 0.2931



## Deuteranomaly

63.2641, 0.2651, 0.2813



## Tritanomaly

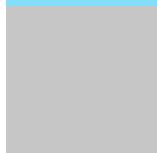
64.4931, 0.2447, 0.3033

# Monochromacy



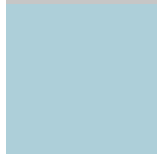
## Original Color

64.4233, 0.2431, 0.2964



## Achromatopsia

56.4712, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

58.5196, 0.2818, 0.3167

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 64.4233, 0.2431, 0.2964 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(130, 223, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 223, 250)  
}
```

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(130, 223, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 223, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 64.4233, 0.2431, 0.2964 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(130, 223, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 223, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 223, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 223, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 223, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 223,  
250) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 64.4233, 0.2431, 0.2964 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 223, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
223, 250) }
```

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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