

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(64.9417, 0.2525, 0.3255)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(64.9417, 0.2525, 0.3255)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(65.1845, 0.2529, 0.3263)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80E3E5
RGB	128, 227, 229
RGB Percent	50%, 89%, 90%
CMY	0.4978, 0.1098, 0.1019
CMYK	0.44, 0.01, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	181°, 66%, 70%
HSV	181°, 44%, 90%
XYZ	50.5215, 65.1845, 84.0626
YIQ	197.6270, -59.6460, -20.3660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

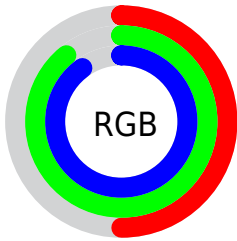
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	128, 178, 229
Decimal	8446949
CIELab	84.58, -28.50, -10.06
CIELCh	85, 30.228, 199.447
Yxy	65.1845, 0.2529, 0.3263
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286637029 (0xFF80E3E5)
YUV	197.6270, 15.4669, -61.0629
Hunter-Lab	80.7369, -29.5924, -5.2164

# Details

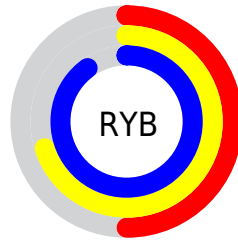
The Yxy color **65.1845, 0.2529, 0.3263** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **34.2074, 0.4287, 0.3317**, and the grayscale version is **56.1743, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.1791, 0.2731, 0.3289**, and **33.4470, 0.2387, 0.3238** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.3550, 0.2433, 0.3256**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.4205, 0.2643, 0.3270**.

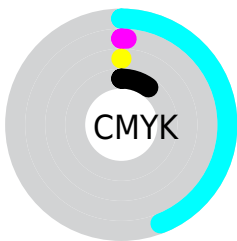
# Distribution



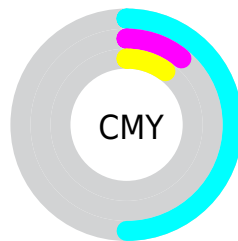
- Red (50%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 65.1845, 0.2529, 0.3263 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 65.1845, 0.2529, 0.3263 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.1845, 0.2529,  
0.3263

 65.1845, 0.2529,  
0.3263


443.4547, 0.2806,  
0.3282

 47.6107, 0.2466,  
0.3257


 112.3151, 0.2625,  
0.3271

 33.5187, 0.2388,  
0.3249


 142.6406, 0.2662,  
0.3274

 22.5241, 0.2290,  
0.3237


 177.9856, 0.2694,  
0.3276

 14.2425, 0.2163,  
0.3219

218.7343, 0.2723,  
0.3278

 8.2895, 0.1991,  
0.3190

265.2711, 0.2747,  
0.3279

 4.2808, 0.1749,  
0.3138

317.9806, 0.2769,

 1.8318, 0.1388,

0.3280

0.3034

377.2470, 0.2788,  
0.3281

0.5069, 0.0000,  
0.2828

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

65.1845, 0.2529,  
0.3263

65.1845, 0.2529,  
0.3263

63.3550, 0.2433,  
0.3256

67.4205, 0.2643,  
0.3270

61.8972, 0.2355,  
0.3249


70.0802, 0.2772,  
0.3276


60.7829, 0.2297,  
0.3243


73.1889, 0.2913,  
0.3282

59.9765, 0.2258,  
0.3236


76.7677, 0.3064,  
0.3288


 59.4347, 0.2237,  
0.3229

 80.8364, 0.3221,  
0.3293

 59.1984, 0.2229,  
0.3226

 83.3747, 0.3307,  
0.3298

 83.6305, 0.3307,  
0.3302

 83.8870, 0.3306,  
0.3307

 84.1442, 0.3306,  
0.3311

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.1845, 0.2787, 0.3629



65.1845, 0.2529, 0.3263



65.1845, 0.2426, 0.2934

# Triad

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



65.1845, 0.2529, 0.3263



65.1845, 0.3072, 0.2768



65.1845, 0.3787, 0.3836

# Complementary

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



65.1845, 0.2529, 0.3263



34.2074, 0.4287, 0.3317

# 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.



65.1845, 0.3882, 0.3576



65.1845, 0.2529, 0.3263



65.1845, 0.3455, 0.2980

# Square

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



65.1845, 0.2529, 0.3263



65.1845, 0.2725, 0.2676



65.1845, 0.3759, 0.3267



65.1845, 0.3513, 0.3966

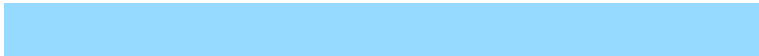


# Rectangle

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



65.1845, 0.2529, 0.3263



65.1845, 0.2454, 0.2781



65.1845, 0.3759, 0.3267



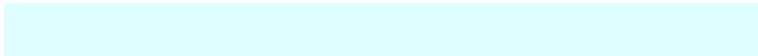
65.1845, 0.3842, 0.3759

# Sweetspot

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



65.1870, 0.2529, 0.3263



93.8221, 0.2928, 0.3283



62.2484, 0.3054, 0.4643



19.8795, 0.2895, 0.3281



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.



65.1870, 0.2529, 0.3263



81.0038, 0.2439, 0.3257



41.6380, 0.2414, 0.2594



16.2841, 0.2982, 0.3285



33.8622, 0.2230, 0.3227



2.5182, 0.2232, 0.3236



# Inverse Universe

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



37.6590, 0.3196, 0.2233



41.7034, 0.3211, 0.2042



50.9526, 0.4013, 0.3888



14.6100, 0.3141, 0.3063



12.6161, 0.3260, 0.1569

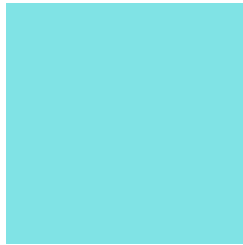


0.9339, 0.3252, 0.1565



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 65.1845, 0.2529, 0.3263 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

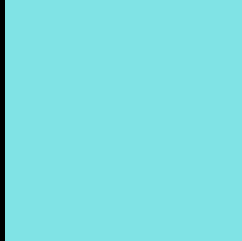
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 65.1845, 0.2529, 0.3263 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

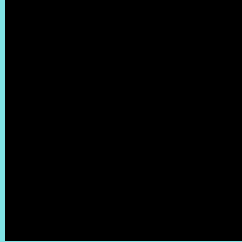
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 65.1845, 0.2529, 0.3263**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 65.1845, 0.2529, 0.3263.

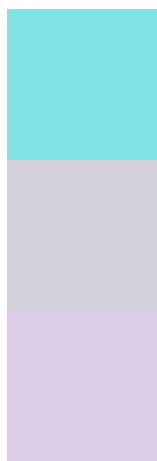


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 65.1845, 0.2529, 0.3263.

# 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

65.1845, 0.2529, 0.3263

### Protanopia

64.5118, 0.3080, 0.3188

### Deuteranopia

64.1863, 0.3031, 0.2963



## Tritanopia

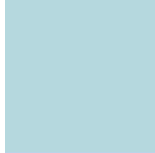
65.2270, 0.2477, 0.3070

# Trichromacy



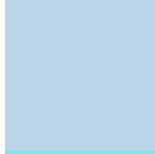
## Original Color

65.1845, 0.2529, 0.3263



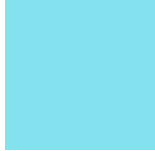
## Protanomaly

64.2094, 0.2847, 0.3218



## Deuteranomaly

63.3523, 0.2816, 0.3057



## Tritanomaly

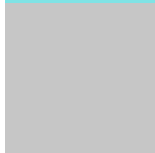
65.3911, 0.2498, 0.3142

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.1845, 0.2529, 0.3263



## Achromatopsia

56.4712, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

59.0886, 0.2869, 0.3289

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 65.1845, 0.2529, 0.3263 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(128, 227, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 227, 229)  
}
```

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(128, 227, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 227, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 65.1845, 0.2529, 0.3263 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(128, 227, 229) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 227, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(128, 227, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 227, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 227, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 227,  
229) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 65.1845, 0.2529, 0.3263 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 227, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
227, 229) }
```

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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