

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(65.3539, 0.2731, 0.3282)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(65.3539, 0.2731, 0.3282)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(65.2516, 0.2729, 0.3277)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	27
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(65.2516, 0.2729, 0.3277)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2DEDF
RGB	162, 222, 223
RGB Percent	64%, 87%, 87%
CMY	0.3647, 0.1294, 0.1256
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	181°, 49%, 75%
HSV	181°, 27%, 87%
XYZ	54.3398, 65.2516, 79.5285
YIQ	204.1740, -36.0810, -12.4090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

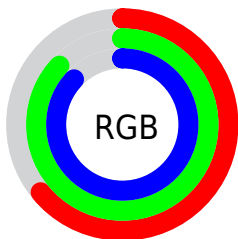
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	162, 192, 223
Decimal	10673887
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.61, -18.70, -6.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 19.841, 199.566
Yxy	65.2516, 0.2729, 0.3277
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288863967 (0xFFA2DEDF)
YUV	204.1740, 9.2812, -36.9866
Hunter-Lab	80.7785, -21.2850, -1.8276

# Details

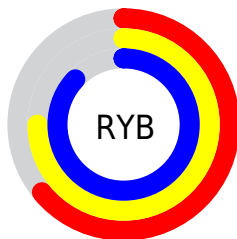
The Yxy color **65.2516, 0.2729, 0.3277** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **44.4839, 0.3716, 0.3303**, and the grayscale version is **60.4585, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.6454, 0.2906, 0.3289**, and **33.6527, 0.2632, 0.3272** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.9327, 0.2605, 0.3272**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.9902, 0.2866, 0.3282**.

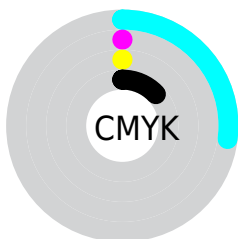
# Distribution



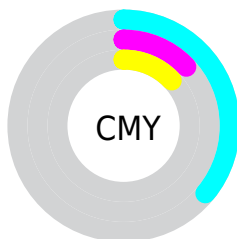
- Red (64%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 65.2516, 0.2729, 0.3277 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 65.2516, 0.2729, 0.3277 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.2516, 0.2729,  
0.3277

 65.2516, 0.2729,  
0.3277


443.6956, 0.2915,  
0.3286

 47.6651, 0.2686,  
0.3274


 112.4115, 0.2794,  
0.3281

 33.5618, 0.2633,  
0.3270


 142.7537, 0.2819,  
0.3282

 22.5571, 0.2566,  
0.3265


178.1166, 0.2840,  
0.3283

 14.2668, 0.2477,  
0.3257


218.8846, 0.2859,  
0.3284

 8.3065, 0.2356,  
0.3243

265.4422, 0.2876,  
0.3284

 4.2917, 0.2180,  
0.3219

318.1735, 0.2890,

 1.8380, 0.1905,

0.3285

377.4632, 0.2903,  
0.3286

0.3170

0.5107, 0.0186,  
0.3271

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

65.2516, 0.2729,  
0.3277

65.2516, 0.2729,  
0.3277

62.9327, 0.2605,  
0.3272

67.9902, 0.2866,  
0.3282

61.0037, 0.2497,  
0.3266


71.1609, 0.3014,  
0.3287

59.4435, 0.2408,  
0.3261

74.7852, 0.3169,  
0.3291

58.2254, 0.2337,  
0.3255


78.8809, 0.3328,  
0.3295


 57.3195, 0.2286,  
0.3250


 79.7854, 0.3355,  
0.3299

 56.6905, 0.2253,  
0.3245


 79.9774, 0.3355,  
0.3302

 56.2916, 0.2236,  
0.3240

 80.1697, 0.3355,  
0.3306

 56.2037, 0.2233,  
0.3238

 80.3625, 0.3354,  
0.3309

 80.5557, 0.3354,  
0.3313

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.2516, 0.2904, 0.3508



65.2516, 0.2729, 0.3277



65.2516, 0.2658, 0.3061

# Triad

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



65.2516, 0.2729, 0.3277



65.2516, 0.3095, 0.2939



65.2516, 0.3562, 0.3656

# Complementary

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



65.2516, 0.2729, 0.3277



44.4839, 0.3716, 0.3303

# 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.



65.2516, 0.3620, 0.3489



65.2516, 0.2729, 0.3277



65.2516, 0.3345, 0.3084

# Square

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



65.2516, 0.2729, 0.3277



65.2516, 0.2863, 0.2878



65.2516, 0.3540, 0.3282



65.2516, 0.3385, 0.3730



# Rectangle

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



65.2516, 0.2729, 0.3277



65.2516, 0.2677, 0.2956



65.2516, 0.3540, 0.3282



65.2516, 0.3596, 0.3608

# Sweetspot

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



65.2542, 0.2729, 0.3277



96.1258, 0.3003, 0.3286



63.0569, 0.3090, 0.4076



20.4285, 0.2980, 0.3286



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.



65.2542, 0.2729, 0.3277



86.5241, 0.2654, 0.3274



50.9267, 0.2692, 0.2906



15.5327, 0.2982, 0.3286



33.0703, 0.2233, 0.3239



2.3045, 0.2235, 0.3247



# Inverse Universe

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



46.8036, 0.3167, 0.2622



57.4627, 0.3176, 0.2479



56.2115, 0.3625, 0.3645



13.9317, 0.3140, 0.3063



12.2465, 0.3249, 0.1564

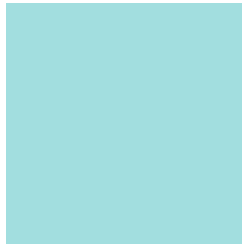


0.8501, 0.3243, 0.1560



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 65.2516, 0.2729, 0.3277 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

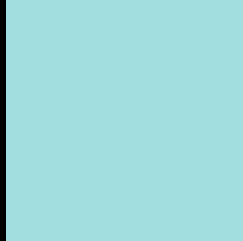
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 65.2516, 0.2729, 0.3277 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

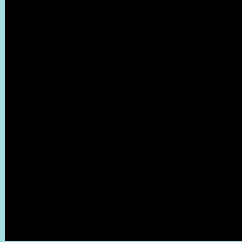
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

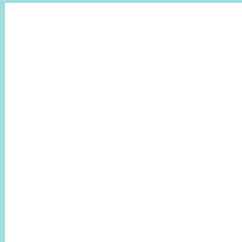
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 65.2516, 0.2729, 0.3277**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 65.2516, 0.2729, 0.3277.

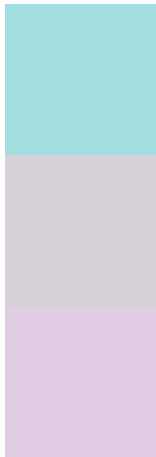


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 65.2516, 0.2729, 0.3277.

# 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

65.2516, 0.2729, 0.3277

### Protanopia

64.6534, 0.3115, 0.3222

### Deuteranopia

64.5791, 0.3116, 0.3040



## Tritanopia

65.3002, 0.2667, 0.3088

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

65.2516, 0.2729, 0.3277

**Protanomaly**

64.6244, 0.2958, 0.3243

**Deuteranomaly**

64.4970, 0.2955, 0.3119

**Tritanomaly**

65.4316, 0.2690, 0.3158

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

65.2516, 0.2729, 0.3277

**Achromatopsia**

60.3827, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

62.1105, 0.2968, 0.3290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 65.2516, 0.2729, 0.3277 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(162, 222, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 222, 223)  
}
```

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(162, 222, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 222, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 65.2516, 0.2729, 0.3277 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(162, 222, 223) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 222, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 222, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 222, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 222, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 222,  
223) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 65.2516, 0.2729, 0.3277 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 222, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
222, 223) }
```

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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