

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(65.6688, 0.2708, 0.3621)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(65.6688, 0.2708, 0.3621)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(65.6688, 0.2708, 0.3621)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89E5CB
RGB	137, 229, 203
RGB Percent	54%, 90%, 80%
CMY	0.4628, 0.1019, 0.2040
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.11, 0.10
HSL	163°, 64%, 72%
HSV	163°, 40%, 90%
XYZ	49.1110, 65.6688, 66.5756
YIQ	198.5280, -46.4860, -27.5900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

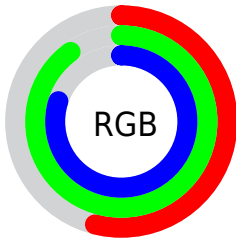
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">137, 191, 229</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9037259</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.83, -33.38, 4.09</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">85, 33.628, 173.018</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">65.6688, 0.2708, 0.3621</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287227339</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF89E5CB</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">198.5280, 2.2047, -53.9601</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">81.0363, -33.6358, 8.0155</a>

# Details

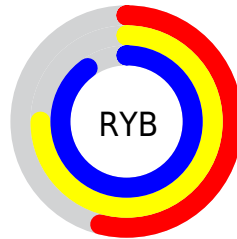
The Yxy color **65.6688, 0.2708, 0.3621** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **37.1902, 0.3849, 0.2990**, and the grayscale version is **56.8157, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.2093, 0.2773, 0.3289**, and **33.8064, 0.2603, 0.3704** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.6351, 0.2630, 0.3720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.1314, 0.2799, 0.3528**.

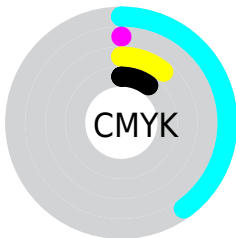
# Distribution



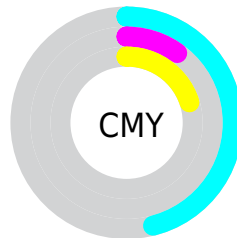
- Red (54%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 65.6688, 0.2708, 0.3621 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 65.6688, 0.2708, 0.3621 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 65.6688, 0.2708,  
0.3621

 65.6688, 0.2708,  
0.3621

445.1915, 0.2906,  
0.3462


 48.0036, 0.2662,  
0.3659


 113.0108, 0.2778,  
0.3565

 33.8297, 0.2604,  
0.3706


 143.4565, 0.2805,  
0.3543

 22.7628, 0.2530,  
0.3767


 178.9310, 0.2828,  
0.3525

 14.4185, 0.2431,  
0.3849

219.8189, 0.2847,  
0.3509

 8.4123, 0.2295,  
0.3965

266.5045, 0.2865,  
0.3495

 4.3599, 0.2094,  
0.4140

319.3722, 0.2880,

 1.8768, 0.1762,

0.3483

0.4437

378.8064, 0.2894,  
0.3472

■ 0.5344, 0.0000,  
0.6435

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.6688, 0.2708,  
0.3621

■ 65.6688, 0.2708,  
0.3621

■ 63.6351, 0.2630,  
0.3720

■ 68.1314, 0.2799,  
0.3528

■ 61.9960, 0.2569,  
0.3823

■ 71.0389, 0.2901,  
0.3442

■ 60.7246, 0.2526,  
0.3930


■ 74.4164, 0.3011,  
0.3363


■ 59.7875, 0.2503,  
0.4038


■ 78.2844, 0.3125,  
0.3291


 59.1448, 0.2500,  
0.4145


 82.6626, 0.3241,  
0.3227

 58.7328, 0.2514,  
0.4249

 83.7049, 0.3223,  
0.3164

 84.1007, 0.3182,  
0.3102

 84.5104, 0.3140,  
0.3041

 84.5236, 0.3139,  
0.3039

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.6688, 0.3095, 0.3943



65.6688, 0.2708, 0.3621



65.6688, 0.2443, 0.3209

# Triad

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



65.6688, 0.2708, 0.3621



65.6688, 0.2721, 0.2618



65.6688, 0.3965, 0.3640

# Complementary

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



65.6688, 0.2708, 0.3621



37.1902, 0.3849, 0.2990

# 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.



65.6688, 0.3858, 0.3302



65.6688, 0.2708, 0.3621



65.6688, 0.3115, 0.2738

# Square

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



65.6688, 0.2708, 0.3621



65.6688, 0.2452, 0.2654



65.6688, 0.3538, 0.2981



65.6688, 0.3831, 0.3919



# Rectangle

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



65.6688, 0.2708, 0.3621



65.6688, 0.2363, 0.2961



65.6688, 0.3538, 0.2981



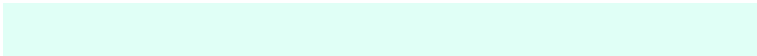
65.6688, 0.3957, 0.3530

# Sweetspot

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



65.6714, 0.2708, 0.3621



94.1064, 0.2990, 0.3377



65.6417, 0.3239, 0.4462



20.0172, 0.2975, 0.3387



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

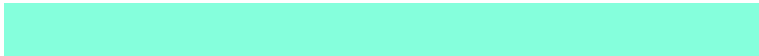


# Same Dimension

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



65.6714, 0.2708, 0.3621



81.6618, 0.2644, 0.3701



56.6096, 0.2535, 0.3036



16.2632, 0.3019, 0.3357



33.5992, 0.2509, 0.4233



2.4986, 0.2466, 0.4077



# Inverse Universe

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



37.1902, 0.3849, 0.2990



40.7237, 0.4074, 0.2933



42.5523, 0.4048, 0.3525



14.4347, 0.3248, 0.3224



9.7587, 0.5816, 0.2978

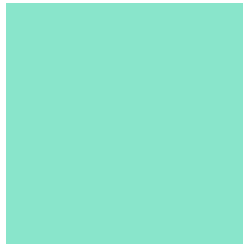


0.7367, 0.5399, 0.2748



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 65.6688, 0.2708, 0.3621 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 65.6688, 0.2708, 0.3621 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

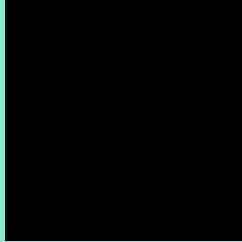
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

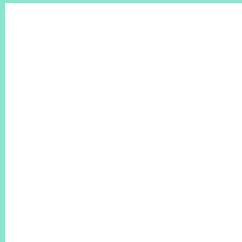
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 65.6688, 0.2708, 0.3621**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 65.6688, 0.2708, 0.3621.

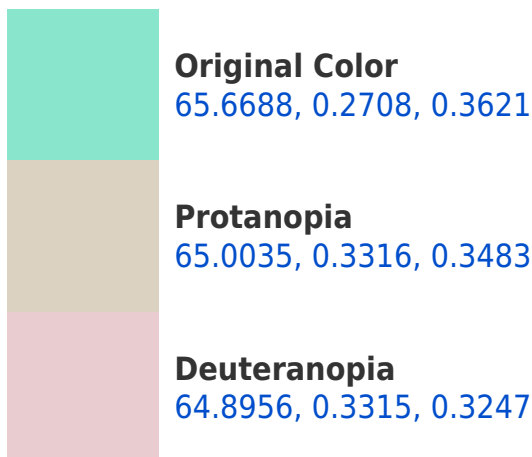


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 65.6688, 0.2708, 0.3621.

# 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

65.3293, 0.2554, 0.3073

# Trichromacy



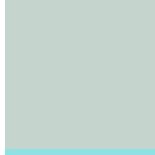
## Original Color

65.6688, 0.2708, 0.3621



## Protanomaly

64.4757, 0.3059, 0.3530



## Deuteranomaly

63.9150, 0.3058, 0.3372



## Tritanomaly

65.2361, 0.2608, 0.3264

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.6688, 0.2708, 0.3621



## Achromatopsia

57.1125, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

59.4934, 0.2948, 0.3413

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 65.6688, 0.2708, 0.3621 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(137, 229, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 229, 203)  
}
```

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(137, 229, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 229, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 65.6688, 0.2708, 0.3621 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(137, 229, 203) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 229, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 229, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 229, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 229, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 229,  
203) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 65.6688, 0.2708, 0.3621 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 229, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
229, 203) }
```

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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