

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(66.0070, 0.2651, 0.3386)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(66.0070, 0.2651, 0.3386)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(65.8923, 0.2652, 0.3388)</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(65.8923, 0.2652, 0.3388)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FE3DB
RGB	143, 227, 219
RGB Percent	56%, 89%, 86%
CMY	0.4393, 0.1098, 0.1412
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.04, 0.11
HSL	174°, 60%, 73%
HSV	174°, 37%, 89%
XYZ	51.5780, 65.8923, 77.0170
YIQ	200.9720, -47.4960, -20.2960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

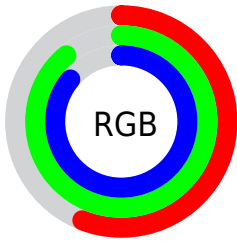
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">143, 187, 227</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9429979</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.94, -27.26, -4.16</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">85, 27.579, 188.680</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">65.8923, 0.2652, 0.3388</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287620059 (0xFF8FE3DB)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">200.9720, 8.8878, -50.8414</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">81.1741, -28.6357, 0.5682</a>

# Details

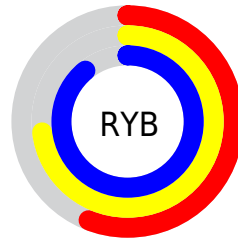
The Yxy color **65.8923, 0.2652, 0.3388** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **38.2009, 0.3942, 0.3198**, and the grayscale version is **58.3531, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.0194, 0.2805, 0.3289**, and **33.8324, 0.2536, 0.3405** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.9571, 0.2553, 0.3419**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.2441, 0.2766, 0.3359**.

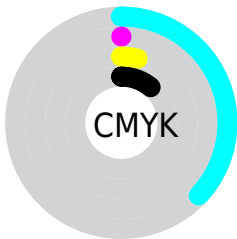
# Distribution



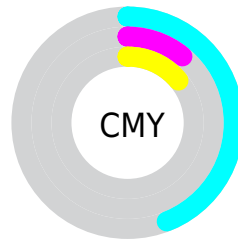
- Red (56%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 65.8923, 0.2652, 0.3388 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 65.8923, 0.2652, 0.3388 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 65.8923, 0.2652,  
0.3388

 65.8923, 0.2652,  
0.3388


445.9916, 0.2874,  
0.3345

 48.1850, 0.2601,  
0.3397


 113.3317, 0.2729,  
0.3373

 33.9734, 0.2538,  
0.3409


 143.8327, 0.2759,  
0.3368

 22.8732, 0.2458,  
0.3422


179.3669, 0.2785,  
0.3363

 14.4999, 0.2353,  
0.3439

220.3188, 0.2807,  
0.3358

 8.4692, 0.2210,  
0.3461

267.0729, 0.2827,  
0.3354

 4.3966, 0.2004,  
0.3487

320.0134, 0.2844,

 1.8978, 0.1684,

0.3351

379.5249, 0.2860,  
0.3348

0.3518

0.5470, 0.0000,  
0.3816

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

65.8923, 0.2652,  
0.3388

65.8923, 0.2652,  
0.3388

63.9571, 0.2553,  
0.3419

68.2441, 0.2766,  
0.3359

62.4058, 0.2471,  
0.3451

71.0274, 0.2892,  
0.3332

61.2134, 0.2408,  
0.3483

74.2660, 0.3028,  
0.3306

60.3486, 0.2364,  
0.3516

77.9796, 0.3170,  
0.3283

■ 59.7749, 0.2339,  
0.3549

■ 81.9068, 0.3305,  
0.3263

■ 59.4446, 0.2332,  
0.3581

■ 82.0290, 0.3290,  
0.3241

■ 59.3697, 0.2331,  
0.3591

■ 82.1527, 0.3276,  
0.3220

■ 82.2779, 0.3262,  
0.3199

■ 82.4047, 0.3247,  
0.3177

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.8923, 0.2929, 0.3699



65.8923, 0.2652, 0.3388



65.8923, 0.2503, 0.3066

# Triad

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



65.8923, 0.2652, 0.3388



65.8923, 0.2956, 0.2768



65.8923, 0.3780, 0.3715

# Complementary

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



65.8923, 0.2652, 0.3388



38.2009, 0.3942, 0.3198

# 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.



65.8923, 0.3795, 0.3454



65.8923, 0.2652, 0.3388



65.8923, 0.3304, 0.2926

# Square

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



65.8923, 0.2652, 0.3388



65.8923, 0.2670, 0.2730



65.8923, 0.3617, 0.3171



65.8923, 0.3584, 0.3881

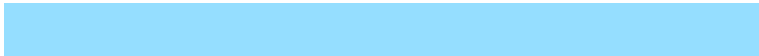


# Rectangle

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



65.8923, 0.2652, 0.3388



65.8923, 0.2489, 0.2896



65.8923, 0.3617, 0.3171



65.8923, 0.3807, 0.3635

# Sweetspot

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



65.8949, 0.2652, 0.3388



94.8918, 0.2972, 0.3316



63.5408, 0.3129, 0.4393



20.1872, 0.2954, 0.3320



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.



65.8949, 0.2652, 0.3388



83.8921, 0.2578, 0.3410



49.6970, 0.2549, 0.2857



16.3115, 0.2994, 0.3312



34.6306, 0.2330, 0.3586



2.5660, 0.2316, 0.3539



# Inverse Universe

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



38.2009, 0.3942, 0.3198



43.1612, 0.4188, 0.3181



49.5948, 0.3882, 0.3683



14.3902, 0.3278, 0.3268



9.5647, 0.6289, 0.3238



0.7145, 0.6024, 0.3092



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 65.8923, 0.2652, 0.3388 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

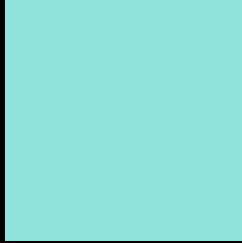
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 65.8923, 0.2652, 0.3388 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

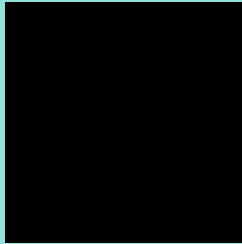
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

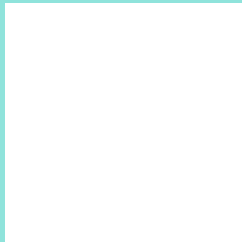
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 65.8923, 0.2652, 0.3388**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 65.8923, 0.2652, 0.3388.

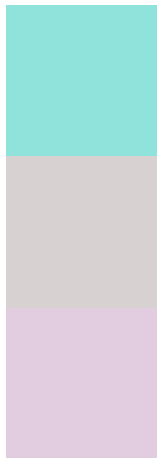


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 65.8923, 0.2652, 0.3388.

# 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

65.8923, 0.2652, 0.3388

### Protanopia

65.1437, 0.3171, 0.3301

### Deuteranopia

65.2132, 0.3152, 0.3084



## Tritanopia

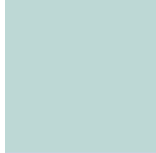
66.1117, 0.2561, 0.3074

# Trichromacy



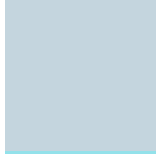
## Original Color

65.8923, 0.2652, 0.3388



## Protanomaly

64.7346, 0.2956, 0.3325



## Deuteranomaly

64.5982, 0.2946, 0.3186



## Tritanomaly

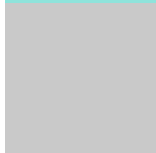
65.9940, 0.2593, 0.3180

# Monochromacy



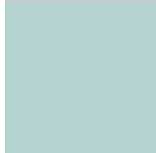
## Original Color

65.8923, 0.2652, 0.3388



## Achromatopsia

58.4078, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

60.3506, 0.2924, 0.3314

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 65.8923, 0.2652, 0.3388 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(143, 227, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 227, 219)  
}
```

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(143, 227, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 227, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 65.8923, 0.2652, 0.3388 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(143, 227, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 227, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 227, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 227, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 227, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 227,  
219) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 65.8923, 0.2652, 0.3388 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 227, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
227, 219) }
```

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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