

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(66.5690, 0.2564, 0.3233)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(66.5690, 0.2564, 0.3233)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(66.7163, 0.2563, 0.3240)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8AE4E8
RGB	138, 228, 232
RGB Percent	54%, 89%, 91%
CMY	0.4592, 0.1058, 0.0903
CMYK	0.41, 0.02, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	183°, 67%, 73%
HSV	183°, 41%, 91%
XYZ	52.7759, 66.7163, 86.4223
YIQ	201.5460, -54.9240, -17.8360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

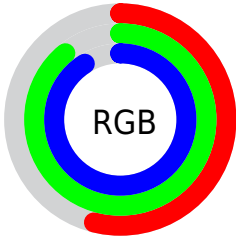
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	138, 184, 232
Decimal	9102568
CIELab	85.36, -25.94, -10.42
CIELCh	85, 27.950, 201.882
Yxy	66.7163, 0.2563, 0.3240
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287292648 (0xFF8AE4E8)
YUV	201.5460, 15.0138, -55.7298
Hunter-Lab	81.6800, -27.6060, -5.5563

# Details

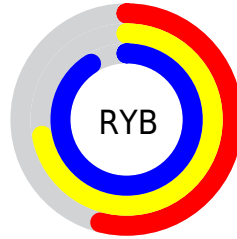
The Yxy color **66.7163, 0.2563, 0.3240** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **38.2909, 0.4142, 0.3339**, and the grayscale version is **58.6840, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.4758, 0.2784, 0.3289**, and **34.3890, 0.2435, 0.3223** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.4132, 0.2458, 0.3226**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.4501, 0.2684, 0.3253**.

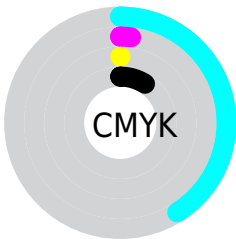
# Distribution



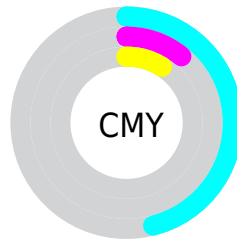
- Red (54%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 66.7163, 0.2563, 0.3240 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 66.7163, 0.2563, 0.3240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 66.7163, 0.2563,  
0.3240

 66.7163, 0.2563,  
0.3240


448.9343, 0.2823,  
0.3269

 48.8541, 0.2504,  
0.3232


 114.5138, 0.2653,  
0.3251

 34.5038, 0.2431,  
0.3221


 145.2179, 0.2688,  
0.3255

 23.2809, 0.2340,  
0.3206


180.9714, 0.2718,  
0.3259

 14.8010, 0.2221,  
0.3184

222.1588, 0.2745,  
0.3262

 8.6799, 0.2061,  
0.3151

269.1643, 0.2768,  
0.3264

 4.5330, 0.1835,  
0.3094


322.3725, 0.2789,

 1.9759, 0.1498,


0.3266


0.2986


382.1677, 0.2807,  
0.3268


 0.5934, 0.0000,  
0.2925


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 66.7163, 0.2563,  
0.3240

 66.7163, 0.2563,  
0.3240


 64.4132, 0.2458,  
0.3226


 69.4501, 0.2684,  
0.3253

 62.5058, 0.2371,  
0.3212


 72.6315, 0.2819,  
0.3266

 60.9664, 0.2303,  
0.3198


 76.2859, 0.2965,  
0.3278


 59.7602, 0.2255,  
0.3183


 80.4348, 0.3119,  
0.3289

 58.8459, 0.2225,  
0.3169


 85.0980, 0.3277,  
0.3300

 58.1844, 0.2210,  
0.3156

 85.8599, 0.3283,  
0.3309

 86.4167, 0.3282,  
0.3319

 86.9765, 0.3281,  
0.3328

 87.5395, 0.3280,  
0.3338

# Harmonies

## Analogous

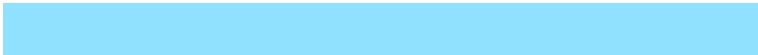
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



66.7163, 0.2792, 0.3574



66.7163, 0.2563, 0.3240



66.7163, 0.2480, 0.2945

# Triad

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



66.7163, 0.2563, 0.3240



66.7163, 0.3106, 0.2820



66.7163, 0.3719, 0.3809

# Complementary

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



66.7163, 0.2563, 0.3240



38.2909, 0.4142, 0.3339

# 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.



66.7163, 0.3820, 0.3578



66.7163, 0.2563, 0.3240



66.7163, 0.3455, 0.3024

# Square

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



66.7163, 0.2563, 0.3240



66.7163, 0.2780, 0.2725



66.7163, 0.3723, 0.3294



66.7163, 0.3458, 0.3912

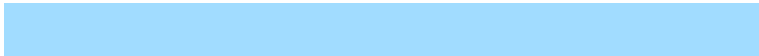


# Rectangle

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



66.7163, 0.2563, 0.3240



66.7163, 0.2514, 0.2809



66.7163, 0.3723, 0.3294



66.7163, 0.3773, 0.3742

# Sweetspot

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



66.7189, 0.2563, 0.3240



93.8328, 0.2942, 0.3277



65.0209, 0.3052, 0.4497



19.9520, 0.2923, 0.3275



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.



66.7189, 0.2563, 0.3240



80.1820, 0.2471, 0.3228



44.5980, 0.2468, 0.2638



16.2269, 0.2982, 0.3280



32.3571, 0.2211, 0.3159



2.4235, 0.2216, 0.3179



# Inverse Universe

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



40.9058, 0.3209, 0.2330



44.1246, 0.3228, 0.2144



54.9849, 0.3919, 0.3858



14.6042, 0.3144, 0.3068



12.4642, 0.3317, 0.1601

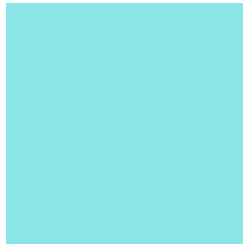


0.9243, 0.3300, 0.1591



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 66.7163, 0.2563, 0.3240 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

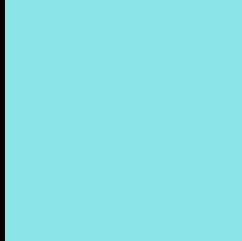
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 66.7163, 0.2563, 0.3240 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

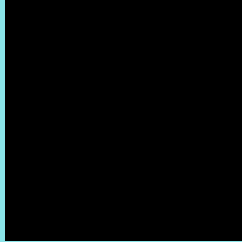
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 66.7163, 0.2563, 0.3240**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 66.7163, 0.2563, 0.3240.

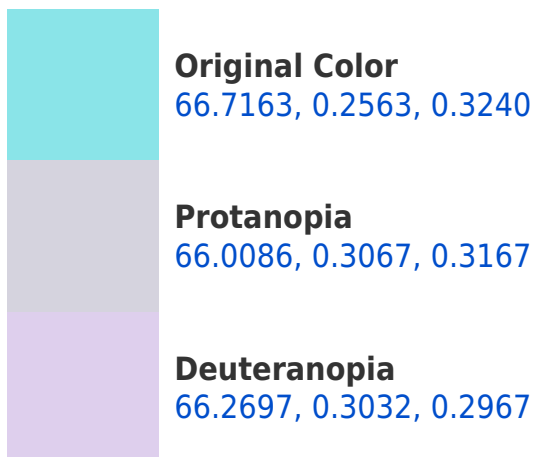


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 66.7163, 0.2563, 0.3240.

# 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

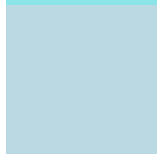
66.5871, 0.2516, 0.3073

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.7163, 0.2563, 0.3240



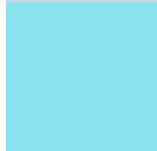
## Protanomaly

65.5558, 0.2856, 0.3185



## Deuteranomaly

65.6754, 0.2833, 0.3061



## Tritanomaly

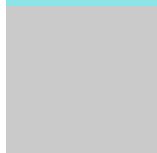
66.8049, 0.2532, 0.3132

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.7163, 0.2563, 0.3240



## Achromatopsia

59.0619, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

60.9763, 0.2886, 0.3265

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 66.7163, 0.2563, 0.3240 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(138, 228, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 228, 232)  
}
```

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(138, 228, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 228, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 66.7163, 0.2563, 0.3240 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(138, 228, 232) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 228, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 228, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 228, 232); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 228, 232); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 228, 232) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 66.7163, 0.2563, 0.3240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 228, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
228, 232) }
```

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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