

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(67.0907, 0.2859, 0.4007)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(67.0907, 0.2859, 0.4007)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(66.9811, 0.2858, 0.4003)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8BE9B2
RGB	139, 233, 178
RGB Percent	55%, 91%, 70%
CMY	0.4549, 0.0863, 0.3020
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.24, 0.09
HSL	145°, 68%, 73%
HSV	145°, 40%, 91%
XYZ	47.8221, 66.9811, 52.5240
YIQ	198.6240, -38.3690, -37.0330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

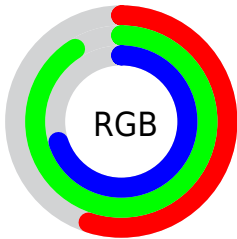
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">139, 205, 233</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9169330</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">85.49, -39.80, 18.14</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">85, 43.734, 155.500</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">66.9811, 0.2858, 0.4003</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287359410 (0xFF8BE9B2)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">198.6240, -10.1676, -52.2902</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">81.8420, -38.9219, 19.2386</a>

# Details

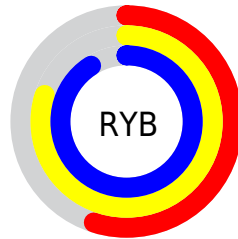
The Yxy color **66.9811, 0.2858, 0.4003** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **39.6869, 0.3548, 0.2678**, and the grayscale version is **56.9541, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.1963, 0.2892, 0.3515**, and **34.7639, 0.2782, 0.4206** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.6664, 0.2809, 0.4221**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.7831, 0.2917, 0.3800**.

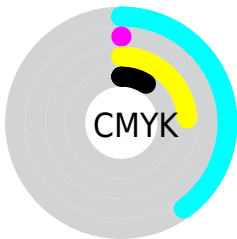
# Distribution



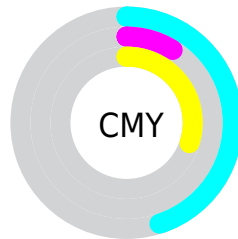
- Red (55%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 66.9811, 0.2858, 0.4003 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 66.9811, 0.2858, 0.4003 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 66.9811, 0.2858,  
0.4003

 66.9811, 0.2858,  
0.4003


449.8775, 0.2992,  
0.3652

 49.0693, 0.2825,  
0.4089


 114.8933, 0.2907,  
0.3877

 34.6744, 0.2782,  
0.4198


 145.6625, 0.2925,  
0.3829

 23.4122, 0.2726,  
0.4342


181.4863, 0.2941,  
0.3788

 14.8982, 0.2648,  
0.4538

222.7490, 0.2954,  
0.3753

 8.7479, 0.2533,  
0.4822

269.8351, 0.2965,  
0.3723

 4.5771, 0.2352,  
0.5264

323.1289, 0.2976,

 2.0014, 0.2021,

0.3696

0.6139

383.0149, 0.2985,  
0.3672

0.6083, 0.0000,  
1.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

66.9811, 0.2858,  
0.4003

66.9811, 0.2858,  
0.4003

64.6664, 0.2809,  
0.4221

69.7831, 0.2917,  
0.3800

62.8019, 0.2774,  
0.4448

73.0908, 0.2983,  
0.3613


61.3579, 0.2755,  
0.4679


76.9313, 0.3053,  
0.3445

60.2980, 0.2755,  
0.4906

81.3276, 0.3125,  
0.3295

 59.5784, 0.2775,  
0.5120

 86.2047, 0.3193,  
0.3162

 59.1367, 0.2808,  
0.5308

 86.7602, 0.3137,  
0.3078

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.9811, 0.3388, 0.4265



66.9811, 0.2858, 0.4003



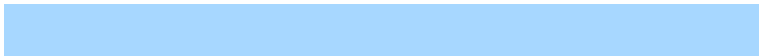
66.9811, 0.2424, 0.3493

# Triad

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



66.9811, 0.2858, 0.4003



66.9811, 0.2386, 0.2440



66.9811, 0.4170, 0.3470

# Complementary

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



66.9811, 0.2858, 0.4003



39.6869, 0.3548, 0.2678

# 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.



66.9811, 0.3857, 0.3053



66.9811, 0.2858, 0.4003



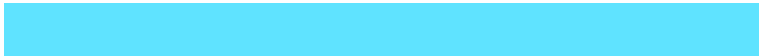
66.9811, 0.2798, 0.2485

# Square

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



66.9811, 0.2858, 0.4003



66.9811, 0.2174, 0.2597



66.9811, 0.3338, 0.2704



66.9811, 0.4168, 0.3882



# Rectangle

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



66.9811, 0.2858, 0.4003



66.9811, 0.2240, 0.3130



66.9811, 0.3338, 0.2704



66.9811, 0.4098, 0.3327

# Sweetspot

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



66.9839, 0.2858, 0.4003



93.5511, 0.3041, 0.3472



71.8006, 0.3450, 0.4391



19.8864, 0.3032, 0.3494



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

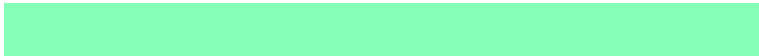


# Same Dimension

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



66.9839, 0.2858, 0.4003



79.9084, 0.2818, 0.4174



69.1301, 0.2619, 0.3404



16.9658, 0.3059, 0.3431



33.5774, 0.2800, 0.5279



2.6554, 0.2723, 0.5004



# Inverse Universe

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



39.6869, 0.3548, 0.2678



42.2964, 0.3666, 0.2563



37.9422, 0.4048, 0.3185



15.2019, 0.3201, 0.3153



10.8694, 0.4599, 0.2307

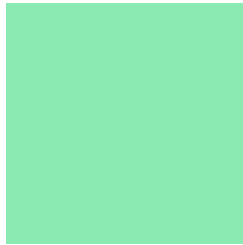


0.8726, 0.4353, 0.2172



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 66.9811, 0.2858, 0.4003 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 66.9811, 0.2858, 0.4003 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

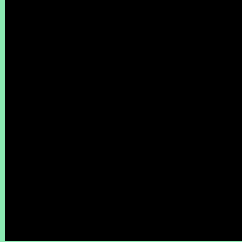
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 66.9811, 0.2858, 0.4003**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 66.9811, 0.2858, 0.4003.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 66.9811, 0.2858, 0.4003.

# 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

66.9811, 0.2858, 0.4003

### Protanopia

66.0829, 0.3550, 0.3785

### Deuteranopia

66.1780, 0.3584, 0.3517



## Tritanopia

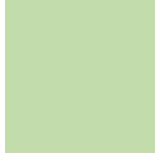
66.5921, 0.2587, 0.3076

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.9811, 0.2858, 0.4003



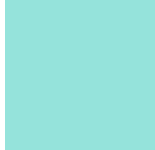
## Protanomaly

65.6343, 0.3258, 0.3868



## Deuteranomaly

64.9574, 0.3279, 0.3678



## Tritanomaly

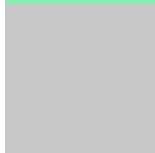
66.4422, 0.2684, 0.3387

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.9811, 0.2858, 0.4003



## Achromatopsia

57.1125, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

59.6972, 0.3014, 0.3539

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 66.9811, 0.2858, 0.4003 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(139, 233, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 233, 178)  
}
```

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(139, 233, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 233, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 66.9811, 0.2858, 0.4003 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(139, 233, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 233, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(139, 233, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 233, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 233, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 233,  
178) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 66.9811, 0.2858, 0.4003 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 233, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
233, 178) }
```

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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