

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(67.7216, 0.2716, 0.3288)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(67.7216, 0.2716, 0.3288)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(67.5651, 0.2717, 0.3289)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2E2E2
RGB	162, 226, 226
RGB Percent	64%, 89%, 89%
CMY	0.3649, 0.1137, 0.1137
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	180°, 53%, 76%
HSV	180°, 28%, 89%
XYZ	55.8146, 67.5651, 82.0477
YIQ	206.8640, -38.1440, -13.5680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

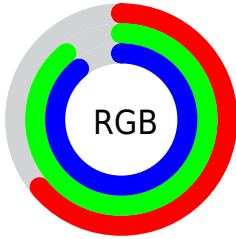
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	162, 194, 226
Decimal	10674914
CIELab	85.79, -20.04, -6.50
CIELCh	86, 21.068, 197.971
Yxy	67.5651, 0.2717, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288864994 (0xFFA2E2E2)
YUV	206.8640, 9.4340, -39.3457
Hunter-Lab	82.1980, -22.6402, -1.6430

# Details

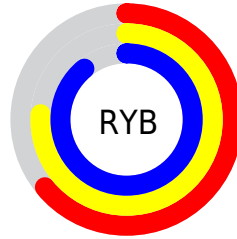
The Yxy color **67.5651, 0.2717, 0.3289** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **44.5995, 0.3749, 0.3292**, and the grayscale version is **62.2554, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.6454, 0.2906, 0.3289**, and **35.2542, 0.2621, 0.3289** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.4104, 0.2596, 0.3289**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.1505, 0.2852, 0.3289**.

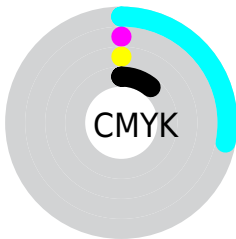
# Distribution



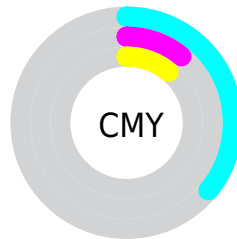
- Red (64%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 67.5651, 0.2717, 0.3289 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 67.5651, 0.2717, 0.3289 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 67.5651, 0.2717,  
0.3289

 67.5651, 0.2717,  
0.3289


451.9536, 0.2907,  
0.3292

 49.5440, 0.2674,  
0.3288


 115.7298, 0.2783,  
0.3291

 35.0512, 0.2620,  
0.3285


 146.6421, 0.2809,  
0.3291

 23.7023, 0.2552,  
0.3282


182.6204, 0.2831,  
0.3292

 15.1130, 0.2463,  
0.3276

224.0489, 0.2850,  
0.3292

 8.8987, 0.2342,  
0.3267

271.3121, 0.2867,  
0.3292

 4.6752, 0.2168,  
0.3249

324.7943, 0.2882,

 2.0580, 0.1898,

0.3292

384.8800, 0.2895,  
0.3292

0.3210

0.6408, 0.0623,  
0.3328

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

67.5651, 0.2717,  
0.3289

67.5651, 0.2717,  
0.3289

65.4104, 0.2596,  
0.3289

70.1505, 0.2852,  
0.3289

63.6555, 0.2491,  
0.3289


73.1796, 0.2999,  
0.3290


62.2782, 0.2405,  
0.3288


76.6749, 0.3153,  
0.3290


61.2508, 0.2339,  
0.3288


80.6547, 0.3313,  
0.3290


 60.5418, 0.2291,  
0.3288

 81.1542, 0.3332,  
0.3290


 60.1141, 0.2262,  
0.3288


 81.1546, 0.3332,  
0.3290

 59.9138, 0.2248,  
0.3288

 81.1550, 0.3332,  
0.3290

 59.8897, 0.2247,  
0.3288

 81.1553, 0.3332,  
0.3290

 81.1557, 0.3332,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.5651, 0.2905, 0.3531



67.5651, 0.2717, 0.3289



67.5651, 0.2636, 0.3059

# Triad

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



67.5651, 0.2717, 0.3289



67.5651, 0.3079, 0.2916



67.5651, 0.3590, 0.3666

# Complementary

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



67.5651, 0.2717, 0.3289



44.5995, 0.3749, 0.3292

# 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.



67.5651, 0.3644, 0.3487



67.5651, 0.2717, 0.3289



67.5651, 0.3342, 0.3064

# Square

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



67.5651, 0.2717, 0.3289



67.5651, 0.2839, 0.2858



67.5651, 0.3553, 0.3269



67.5651, 0.3409, 0.3751

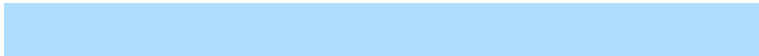


# Rectangle

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



67.5651, 0.2717, 0.3289



67.5651, 0.2652, 0.2946



67.5651, 0.3553, 0.3269



67.5651, 0.3624, 0.3614

# Sweetspot

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



67.5678, 0.2717, 0.3289



95.9037, 0.2988, 0.3290



64.7959, 0.3096, 0.4109



20.3958, 0.2966, 0.3290



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.



67.5678, 0.2717, 0.3289



87.0961, 0.2644, 0.3289



52.2190, 0.2677, 0.2903



15.5723, 0.2982, 0.3290



34.1616, 0.2247, 0.3288



2.3679, 0.2247, 0.3288



# Inverse Universe

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



44.5995, 0.3749, 0.3292



52.2155, 0.3934, 0.3292



56.8790, 0.3651, 0.3647



13.7006, 0.3292, 0.3290



9.2244, 0.6400, 0.3300

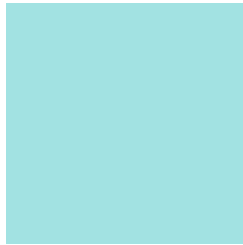


0.6394, 0.6399, 0.3299



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 67.5651, 0.2717, 0.3289 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

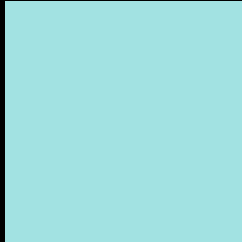
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 67.5651, 0.2717, 0.3289 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

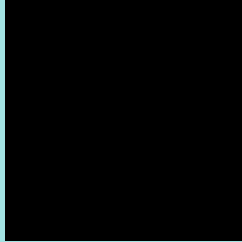
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 67.5651, 0.2717, 0.3289**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 67.5651, 0.2717, 0.3289.

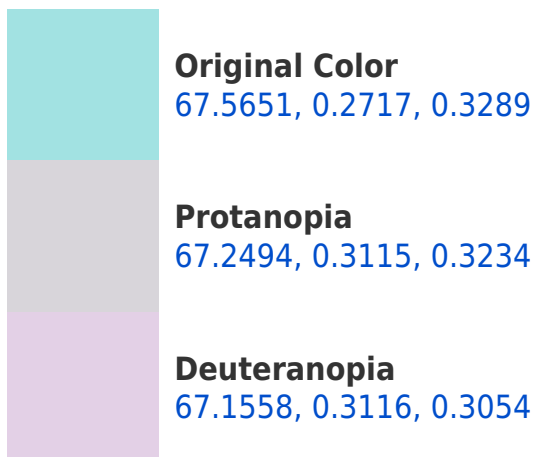


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 67.5651, 0.2717, 0.3289.

# 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

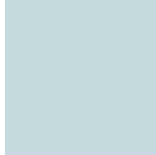
67.7214, 0.2646, 0.3079

# Trichromacy



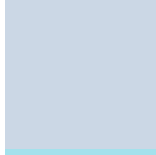
## Original Color

67.5651, 0.2717, 0.3289



## Protanomaly

67.0990, 0.2954, 0.3255



## Deuteranomaly

66.9545, 0.2951, 0.3132



## Tritanomaly

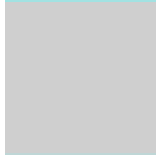
67.7991, 0.2674, 0.3159

# Monochromacy



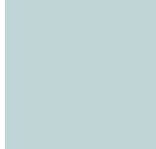
## Original Color

67.5651, 0.2717, 0.3289



## Achromatopsia

62.3960, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

64.0245, 0.2963, 0.3290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 67.5651, 0.2717, 0.3289 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, 226, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 226, 226)  
}
```

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, 226, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 226, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 67.5651, 0.2717, 0.3289 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, 226, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 226, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 226, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 226, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 226, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 226,  
226) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 67.5651, 0.2717, 0.3289 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 226, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
226, 226) }
```

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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