

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(68.9746, 0.2969, 0.3447)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(68.9746, 0.2969, 0.3447)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(68.8333, 0.2970, 0.3441)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<a href="#">BDE0D3</a>
RGB	<a href="#">189, 224, 211</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">74%, 88%, 83%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.2586, 0.1216, 0.1725</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.16, 0.00, 0.06, 0.12</a>
HSL	<a href="#">158°, 36%, 81%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">158°, 16%, 88%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">59.4115, 68.8333, 71.7939</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">212.0530, -16.6870, -11.4630</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

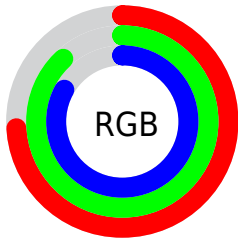
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	189, 210, 224
Decimal	12443859
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	86.42, -13.96, 2.51
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	86, 14.185, 169.797
Yxy	68.8333, 0.2970, 0.3441
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290633939 (0xFFBDE0D3)
YUV	212.0530, -0.5191, -20.2175
Hunter-Lab	82.9658, -17.3671, 6.7699

# Details

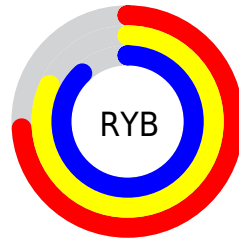
The Yxy color **68.8333, 0.2970, 0.3441** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **56.5307, 0.3315, 0.3144**, and the grayscale version is **65.8956, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.3328, 0.3072, 0.3290**, and **35.9612, 0.2925, 0.3475** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.7819, 0.2875, 0.3551**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.3545, 0.3070, 0.3341**.

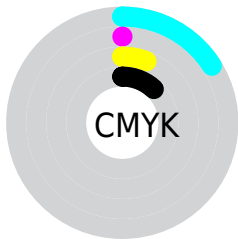
# Distribution



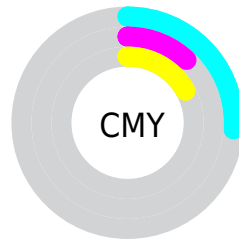
- Red (74%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (17%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 68.8333, 0.2970, 0.3441 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 68.8333, 0.2970, 0.3441 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 68.8333, 0.2970,  
0.3441

 68.8333, 0.2970,  
0.3441


456.4428, 0.3044,  
0.3370

 50.5760, 0.2953,  
0.3458


 117.5434, 0.2996,  
0.3416

 35.8713, 0.2932,  
0.3478


148.7650, 0.3006,  
0.3406

 24.3348, 0.2904,  
0.3505


185.0768, 0.3014,  
0.3398

 15.5821, 0.2868,  
0.3541

226.8633, 0.3022,  
0.3391

 9.2290, 0.2818,  
0.3590

274.5087, 0.3028,  
0.3385

 4.8908, 0.2744,  
0.3664

328.3975, 0.3034,

 2.1833, 0.2624,

0.3379

388.9140, 0.3039,  
0.3374

0.3786

0.7109, 0.2037,  
0.4324

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

68.8333, 0.2970,  
0.3441

68.8333, 0.2970,  
0.3441

65.7819, 0.2875,  
0.3551

72.3545, 0.3070,  
0.3341

63.1710, 0.2788,  
0.3671


76.3560, 0.3172,  
0.3252


60.9814, 0.2712,  
0.3800


80.6205, 0.3267,  
0.3172

59.1890, 0.2651,  
0.3936


81.1153, 0.3211,  
0.3091


 57.7673, 0.2607,  
0.4078


 81.6328, 0.3157,  
0.3012

 56.6861, 0.2582,  
0.4223

 81.7861, 0.3141,  
0.2989

 55.9106, 0.2577,  
0.4368

 55.3981, 0.2593,  
0.4510

 55.2238, 0.2603,  
0.4571

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.8333, 0.3139, 0.3558



68.8333, 0.2970, 0.3441



68.8333, 0.2845, 0.3282

# Triad

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



68.8333, 0.2970, 0.3441



68.8333, 0.2943, 0.2997



68.8333, 0.3472, 0.3435

# Complementary

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



68.8333, 0.2970, 0.3441



56.5307, 0.3315, 0.3144

# 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.



68.8333, 0.3417, 0.3288



68.8333, 0.2970, 0.3441



68.8333, 0.3108, 0.3040

# Square

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



68.8333, 0.2970, 0.3441



68.8333, 0.2829, 0.3028



68.8333, 0.3282, 0.3145



68.8333, 0.3432, 0.3550



# Rectangle

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



68.8333, 0.2970, 0.3441



68.8333, 0.2802, 0.3177



68.8333, 0.3282, 0.3145



68.8333, 0.3464, 0.3388

# Sweetspot

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



68.8362, 0.2970, 0.3441



97.3603, 0.3076, 0.3336



69.6018, 0.3203, 0.3695



20.7626, 0.3068, 0.3343



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

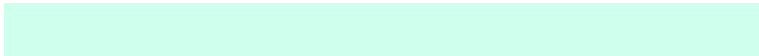


# Same Dimension

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



68.8362, 0.2970, 0.3441



90.8356, 0.2936, 0.3479



67.3489, 0.2890, 0.3242



15.4815, 0.3031, 0.3378



32.1703, 0.2597, 0.4550



2.2470, 0.2537, 0.4333



# Inverse Universe

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



56.5307, 0.3315, 0.3144



71.0791, 0.3367, 0.3109



57.7205, 0.3413, 0.3337



13.7843, 0.3234, 0.3203



9.6098, 0.5485, 0.2795



0.6830, 0.5063, 0.2563



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 68.8333, 0.2970, 0.3441 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

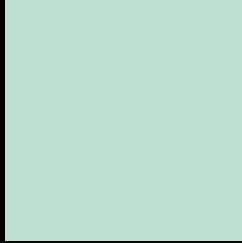
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 68.8333, 0.2970, 0.3441 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

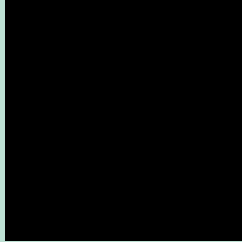
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

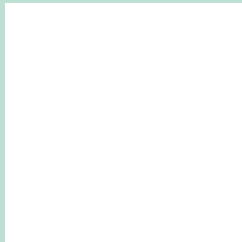
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 68.8333, 0.2970, 0.3441**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 68.8333, 0.2970, 0.3441.

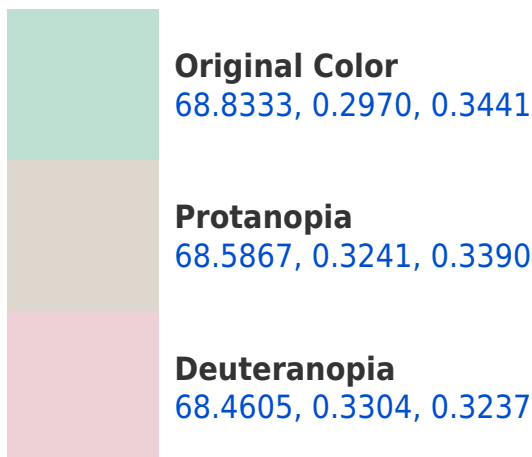


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 68.8333, 0.2970, 0.3441.

# 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

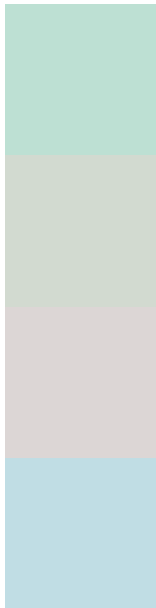




## Tritanopia

68.8288, 0.2838, 0.3087

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.8333, 0.2970, 0.3441

## Protanomaly

68.3985, 0.3136, 0.3403

## Deuteranomaly

68.1129, 0.3178, 0.3301

## Tritanomaly

68.5208, 0.2885, 0.3209

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.8333, 0.2970, 0.3441

## Achromatopsia

65.8375, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

66.7026, 0.3067, 0.3336

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 68.8333, 0.2970, 0.3441 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(189, 224, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 224, 211)  
}
```

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(189, 224, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 224, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 68.8333, 0.2970, 0.3441 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(189, 224, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 224, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 224, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 224, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 224, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 224,  
211) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 68.8333, 0.2970, 0.3441 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 224, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
224, 211) }
```

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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