

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(69.3406, 0.2525, 0.2975)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(69.3406, 0.2525, 0.2975)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(69.4791, 0.2526, 0.2978)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99E4FF
RGB	153, 228, 255
RGB Percent	60%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.3998, 0.1059, 0.0001
CMYK	0.40, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	196°, 100%, 80%
HSV	196°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	58.9336, 69.4791, 104.8952
YIQ	208.6530, -53.3670, -7.5030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

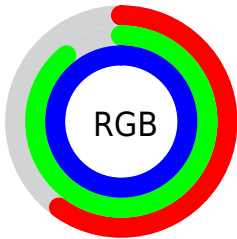
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	153, 196, 255
Decimal	10085631
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	86.74, -16.49, -20.39
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	87, 26.220, 231.041
Yxy	69.4791, 0.2526, 0.2978
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288275711 (0xFF99E4FF)
YUV	208.6530, 22.8491, -48.8077
Hunter-Lab	83.3541, -19.6655, -16.2644

# Details

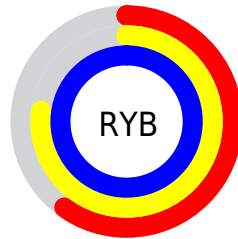
The Yxy color **69.4791, 0.2526, 0.2978** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **56.2122, 0.4028, 0.3576**, and the grayscale version is **63.4044, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.5889, 0.2866, 0.3289**, and **36.4512, 0.2391, 0.2909** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.6178, 0.2395, 0.2885**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.0209, 0.2668, 0.3066**.

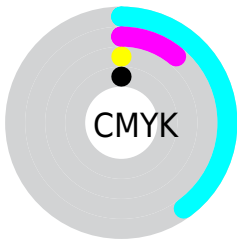
# Distribution



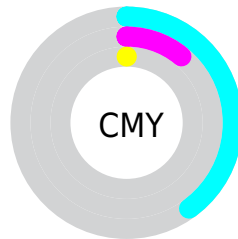
- Red (60%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 69.4791, 0.2526, 0.2978 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 69.4791, 0.2526, 0.2978 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 69.4791, 0.2526,  
0.2978

 69.4791, 0.2526,  
0.2978


458.7189, 0.2800,  
0.3128

 51.1020, 0.2465,  
0.2943


 118.4656, 0.2620,  
0.3031

 36.2898, 0.2390,  
0.2898


 149.8438, 0.2657,  
0.3051

 24.6581, 0.2297,  
0.2842


186.3245, 0.2689,  
0.3069

 15.8225, 0.2177,  
0.2766

228.2920, 0.2716,  
0.3084

 9.3986, 0.2019,  
0.2662

276.1309, 0.2741,  
0.3097

 5.0021, 0.1801,  
0.2511

330.2254, 0.2763,

 2.2485, 0.1488,

0.3109

0.2272

390.9599, 0.2782,  
0.3119

0.7462, 0.0780,  
0.1897

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

69.4791, 0.2526,  
0.2978

69.4791, 0.2526,  
0.2978

63.6178, 0.2395,  
0.2885

76.0209, 0.2668,  
0.3066

58.3931, 0.2278,  
0.2788

83.2679, 0.2818,  
0.3147

53.7682, 0.2178,  
0.2688

91.2528, 0.2972,  
0.3222

49.6978, 0.2098,  
0.2588

99.9965, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 46.1283, 0.2039, 99.9988, 0.3127,  
0.2487 0.3290

■ 42.9733, 0.1997,  
0.2389

■ 42.9664, 0.1997,  
0.2389

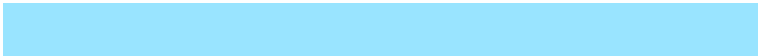
# Harmonies

## Analogous

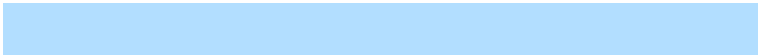
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



69.4791, 0.2608, 0.3254



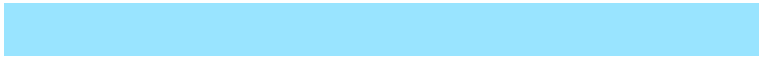
69.4791, 0.2526, 0.2978



69.4791, 0.2594, 0.2806

# Triad

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



69.4791, 0.2526, 0.2978



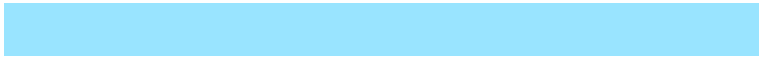
69.4791, 0.3423, 0.3037



69.4791, 0.3443, 0.3864

# Complementary

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



69.4791, 0.2526, 0.2978



56.2122, 0.4028, 0.3576

# 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.



69.4791, 0.3680, 0.3767



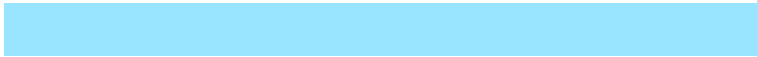
69.4791, 0.2526, 0.2978



69.4791, 0.3673, 0.3288

# Square

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



69.4791, 0.2526, 0.2978



69.4791, 0.3099, 0.2849



69.4791, 0.3768, 0.3552

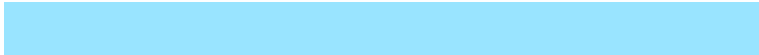


69.4791, 0.3129, 0.3792



# Rectangle

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



69.4791, 0.2526, 0.2978



69.4791, 0.2717, 0.2763



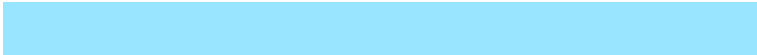
69.4791, 0.3768, 0.3552



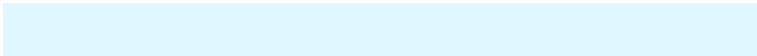
69.4791, 0.3535, 0.3849

# Sweetspot

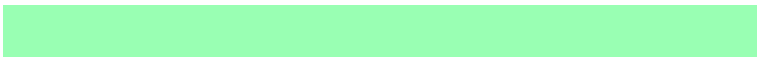
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



69.4818, 0.2526, 0.2978



89.5917, 0.2941, 0.3208



81.5205, 0.2943, 0.4210



18.9481, 0.2921, 0.3198



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

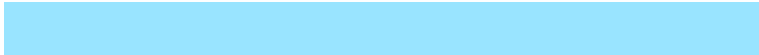


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

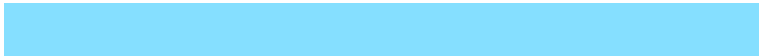


# Same Dimension

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



69.4818, 0.2526, 0.2978



64.7361, 0.2420, 0.2904



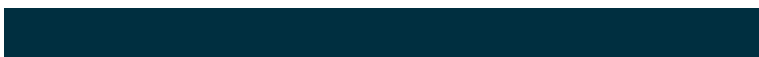
46.0479, 0.2431, 0.2370



19.6200, 0.2980, 0.3226



22.7121, 0.2001, 0.2405



2.3904, 0.2033, 0.2518



# Inverse Universe

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



49.6556, 0.3404, 0.2537



43.2319, 0.3479, 0.2393



79.8722, 0.3822, 0.4062



18.2134, 0.3179, 0.3117



13.0208, 0.4018, 0.1987

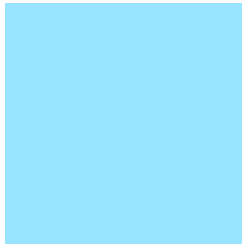


1.2859, 0.3904, 0.1925



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 69.4791, 0.2526, 0.2978 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

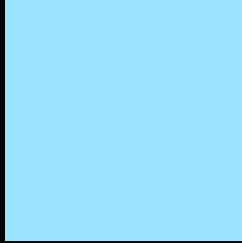
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 69.4791, 0.2526, 0.2978 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

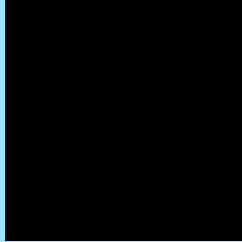
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 69.4791, 0.2526, 0.2978**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 69.4791, 0.2526, 0.2978.

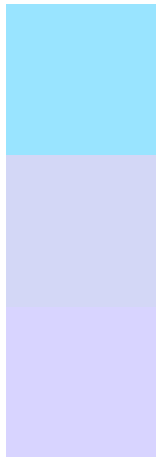


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 69.4791, 0.2526, 0.2978.

# 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

69.4791, 0.2526, 0.2978

### Protanopia

69.1036, 0.2899, 0.2955

### Deuteranopia

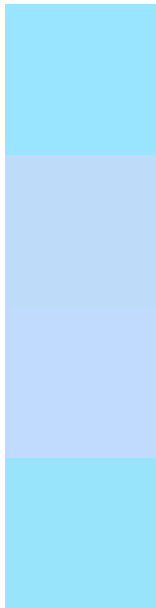
68.9059, 0.2877, 0.2835



## Tritanopia

69.3952, 0.2551, 0.3067

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

69.4791, 0.2526, 0.2978

**Protanomaly**

68.9731, 0.2750, 0.2967

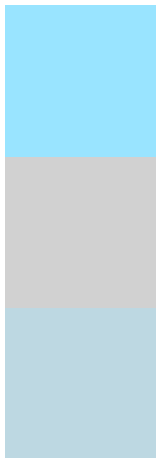
**Deuteranomaly**

68.7003, 0.2733, 0.2884

**Tritanomaly**

69.6791, 0.2542, 0.3033

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

69.4791, 0.2526, 0.2978

**Achromatopsia**

63.7597, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

65.4215, 0.2875, 0.3174

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to  $Yxy$  69.4791, 0.2526, 0.2978 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(153, 228, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 228, 255)  
}
```

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(153, 228, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 228, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 69.4791, 0.2526, 0.2978 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(153, 228, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 228, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 228, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 228, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 228, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 228,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 69.4791, 0.2526, 0.2978 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 228, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
228, 255) }
```

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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