

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(70.0064, 0.2915, 0.3310)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(70.0064, 0.2915, 0.3310)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(69.7154, 0.2910, 0.3301)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFE0DF
RGB	191, 224, 223
RGB Percent	75%, 88%, 87%
CMY	0.2510, 0.1215, 0.1255
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	178°, 35%, 81%
HSV	178°, 15%, 88%
XYZ	61.4577, 69.7154, 80.0217
YIQ	214.0190, -19.3470, -7.3070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

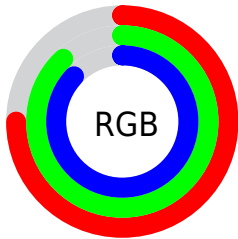
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	191, 208, 224
Decimal	12574943
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	86.86, -10.99, -3.15
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	87, 11.428, 195.986
Yxy	69.7154, 0.2910, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290765023 (0xFFBFE0DF)
YUV	214.0190, 4.4276, -20.1877
Hunter-Lab	83.4957, -14.7313, 1.6239

# Details

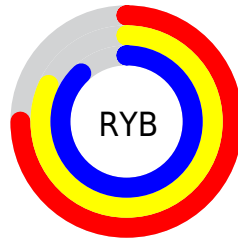
The Yxy color **69.7154, 0.2910, 0.3301** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **56.9127, 0.3393, 0.3279**, and the grayscale version is **67.2382, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.6965, 0.3084, 0.3290**, and **36.5215, 0.2857, 0.3304** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.9957, 0.2774, 0.3309**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.8852, 0.3056, 0.3293**.

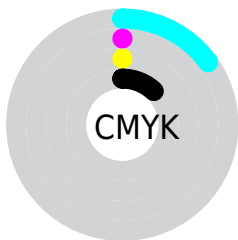
# Distribution



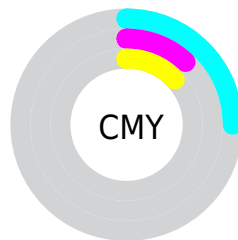
- Red (75%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 69.7154, 0.2910, 0.3301 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 69.7154, 0.2910, 0.3301 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 69.7154, 0.2910,  
0.3301

 69.7154, 0.2910,  
0.3301


459.5501, 0.3011,  
0.3297

 51.2946, 0.2887,  
0.3302


 118.8028, 0.2945,  
0.3300

 36.4431, 0.2858,  
0.3303

150.2382, 0.2959,  
0.3299

 24.7766, 0.2822,  
0.3304


186.7805, 0.2970,  
0.3299

 15.9107, 0.2774,  
0.3305

228.8141, 0.2981,  
0.3298

 9.4610, 0.2709,  
0.3306

276.7235, 0.2990,  
0.3298

 5.0431, 0.2614,  
0.3306

330.8930, 0.2997,

 2.2725, 0.2465,

0.3297

0.3304

391.7071, 0.3005,  
0.3297

0.7591, 0.2005,  
0.3357

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

69.7154, 0.2910,  
0.3301

69.7154, 0.2910,  
0.3301

66.9957, 0.2774,  
0.3309

72.8852, 0.3056,  
0.3293

64.6973, 0.2651,  
0.3318


76.5153, 0.3208,  
0.3286


62.8014, 0.2542,  
0.3328

80.0154, 0.3341,  
0.3280

61.2844, 0.2452,  
0.3337

80.0532, 0.3336,  
0.3273


 60.1204, 0.2380,  
0.3347


 80.0911, 0.3331,  
0.3266


 59.2801, 0.2327,  
0.3358


 80.1292, 0.3327,  
0.3259


 58.7293, 0.2294,  
0.3368

 80.1674, 0.3322,  
0.3253

 58.4266, 0.2277,  
0.3378

 80.2058, 0.3317,  
0.3246

 58.3310, 0.2273,  
0.3383

 80.2443, 0.3313,  
0.3239

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.7154, 0.3017, 0.3425



69.7154, 0.2910, 0.3301



69.7154, 0.2860, 0.3177

# Triad

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



69.7154, 0.2910, 0.3301



69.7154, 0.3094, 0.3081



69.7154, 0.3379, 0.3490

# Complementary

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



69.7154, 0.2910, 0.3301



56.9127, 0.3393, 0.3279

# 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.



69.7154, 0.3402, 0.3393



69.7154, 0.2910, 0.3301



69.7154, 0.3235, 0.3160

# Square

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



69.7154, 0.2910, 0.3301



69.7154, 0.2965, 0.3054



69.7154, 0.3348, 0.3274



69.7154, 0.3289, 0.3535



# Rectangle

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



69.7154, 0.2910, 0.3301



69.7154, 0.2866, 0.3112



69.7154, 0.3348, 0.3274



69.7154, 0.3395, 0.3462

# Sweetspot

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



69.7183, 0.2910, 0.3301



98.0963, 0.3066, 0.3293



68.2955, 0.3116, 0.3681



20.9224, 0.3055, 0.3293



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

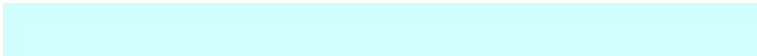


# Same Dimension

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



69.7183, 0.2910, 0.3301



92.2191, 0.2863, 0.3304



61.8627, 0.2898, 0.3110



15.5647, 0.2986, 0.3297



33.9534, 0.2273, 0.3381



2.3558, 0.2268, 0.3366



# Inverse Universe

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



56.9127, 0.3393, 0.3279



71.5889, 0.3468, 0.3277



63.9450, 0.3376, 0.3464



13.7073, 0.3287, 0.3283



9.2362, 0.6366, 0.3281

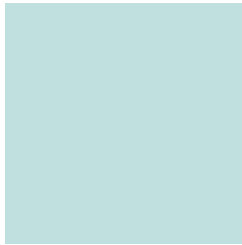


0.6426, 0.6267, 0.3226



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 69.7154, 0.2910, 0.3301 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

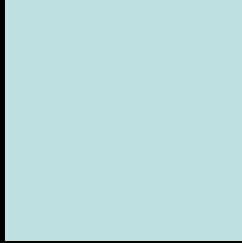
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 69.7154, 0.2910, 0.3301 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

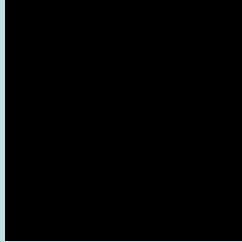
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

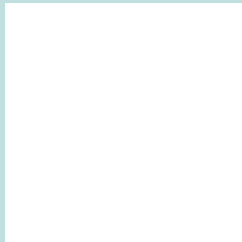
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 69.7154, 0.2910, 0.3301**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 69.7154, 0.2910, 0.3301.

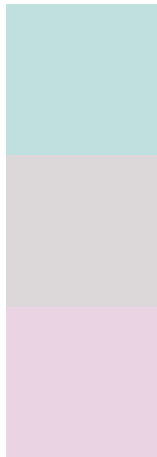


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 69.7154, 0.2910, 0.3301.

# 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

69.7154, 0.2910, 0.3301

### Protanopia

69.3893, 0.3143, 0.3268

### Deuteranopia

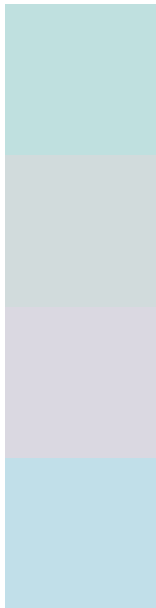
69.5719, 0.3194, 0.3132



## Tritanopia

69.9439, 0.2834, 0.3099

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

69.7154, 0.2910, 0.3301

**Protanomaly**

69.3857, 0.3050, 0.3279

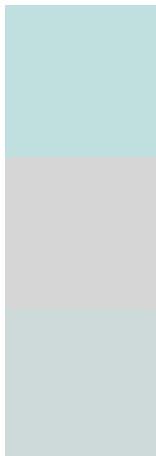
**Deuteranomaly**

69.4534, 0.3082, 0.3192

**Tritanomaly**

69.9960, 0.2863, 0.3176

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

69.7154, 0.2910, 0.3301

**Achromatopsia**

67.2443, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

68.2744, 0.3048, 0.3301

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 69.7154, 0.2910, 0.3301 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(191, 224, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 224, 223)  
}
```

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(191, 224, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 224, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 69.7154, 0.2910, 0.3301 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(191, 224, 223) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 224, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(191, 224, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 224, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 224, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 224,  
223) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 69.7154, 0.2910, 0.3301 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 224, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
224, 223) }
```

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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