

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(70.0880, 0.2852, 0.3287)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(70.0880, 0.2852, 0.3287)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(70.1980, 0.2855, 0.3289)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9E2E2
RGB	185, 226, 226
RGB Percent	73%, 89%, 89%
CMY	0.2745, 0.1137, 0.1137
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	180°, 41%, 81%
HSV	180°, 18%, 89%
XYZ	60.9350, 70.1980, 82.2996
YIQ	213.7410, -24.4360, -8.6920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

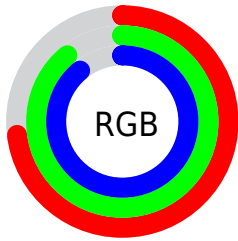
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	185, 206, 226
Decimal	12182242
CIE Lab	87.09, -13.24, -4.44
CIE LCh	87, 13.959, 198.527
Yxy	70.1980, 0.2855, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290372322 (0xFFB9E2E2)
YUV	213.7410, 6.0437, -25.2059
Hunter-Lab	83.7842, -16.8021, 0.4096

# Details

The Yxy color **70.1980, 0.2855, 0.3289** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **54.3847, 0.3479, 0.3291**, and the grayscale version is **67.0366, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.6172, 0.3047, 0.3290**, and **36.8914, 0.2788, 0.3289** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.6050, 0.2720, 0.3289**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.2436, 0.3002, 0.3290**.

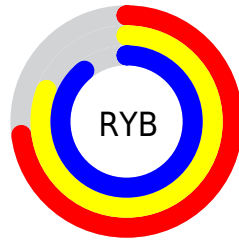
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (89%)

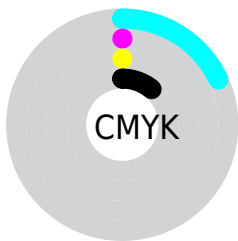
Blue (89%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (89%)

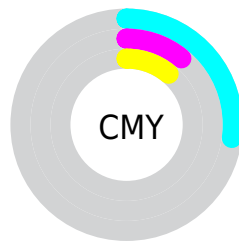


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (11%)


Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 70.1980, 0.2855, 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 70.1980, 0.2855, 0.3289 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.1980, 0.2855,  
0.3289

 70.1980, 0.2855,  
0.3289


461.2449, 0.2981,  
0.3291

 51.6880, 0.2826,  
0.3288

 119.4911, 0.2899,  
0.3290

 36.7564, 0.2791,  
0.3287


151.0429, 0.2916,  
0.3290

 25.0190, 0.2746,  
0.3286


187.7108, 0.2930,  
0.3290

 16.0912, 0.2687,  
0.3283

229.8791, 0.2943,  
0.3290

 9.5887, 0.2606,  
0.3279

277.9323, 0.2954,  
0.3291

 5.1271, 0.2491,  
0.3271

332.2548, 0.2964,

 2.3220, 0.2310,

0.3291

393.2308, 0.2973,  
0.3291

0.3254

0.7853, 0.1773,  
0.3288

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

70.1980, 0.2855,  
0.3289

70.1980, 0.2855,  
0.3289

67.6050, 0.2720,  
0.3289

73.2436, 0.3002,  
0.3290

65.4348, 0.2598,  
0.3288


76.7529, 0.3156,  
0.3290


63.6677, 0.2493,  
0.3288


80.7471, 0.3316,  
0.3291


62.2787, 0.2407,  
0.3287


81.1630, 0.3332,  
0.3291


 61.2402, 0.2339,  
0.3287

 81.1676, 0.3332,  
0.3291


 60.5208, 0.2292,  
0.3287

 81.1721, 0.3332,  
0.3291


 60.0835, 0.2262,  
0.3286

 81.1766, 0.3332,  
0.3291

 59.8757, 0.2248,  
0.3286

 81.1812, 0.3332,  
0.3291

 59.8478, 0.2246,  
0.3286

 81.1857, 0.3332,  
0.3291

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.1980, 0.2980, 0.3444



70.1980, 0.2855, 0.3289



70.1980, 0.2802, 0.3140

# Triad

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



70.1980, 0.2855, 0.3289



70.1980, 0.3101, 0.3042



70.1980, 0.3428, 0.3540

# Complementary

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



70.1980, 0.2855, 0.3289



54.3847, 0.3479, 0.3291

# 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.



70.1980, 0.3464, 0.3426



70.1980, 0.2855, 0.3289



70.1980, 0.3272, 0.3143

# Square

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



70.1980, 0.2855, 0.3289



70.1980, 0.2941, 0.3003



70.1980, 0.3406, 0.3282



70.1980, 0.3311, 0.3590



# Rectangle

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



70.1980, 0.2855, 0.3289



70.1980, 0.2813, 0.3064



70.1980, 0.3406, 0.3282



70.1980, 0.3450, 0.3508

# Sweetspot

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



70.2009, 0.2855, 0.3289



97.6585, 0.3049, 0.3290



68.2206, 0.3104, 0.3783



20.8352, 0.3038, 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.



70.2009, 0.2855, 0.3289



90.8552, 0.2799, 0.3289



59.7172, 0.2842, 0.3047



15.5715, 0.2982, 0.3289



34.1382, 0.2246, 0.3286



2.3666, 0.2246, 0.3286



# Inverse Universe

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



56.3660, 0.3148, 0.2842



69.2795, 0.3153, 0.2741



63.5840, 0.3438, 0.3521



13.9356, 0.3138, 0.3059



12.3543, 0.3210, 0.1542

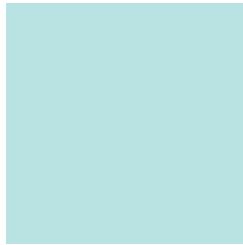


0.8564, 0.3210, 0.1542



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 70.1980, 0.2855, 0.3289 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

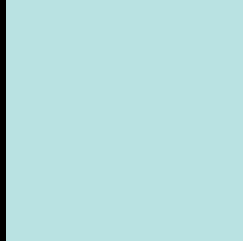
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 70.1980, 0.2855, 0.3289 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

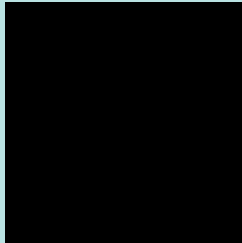
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

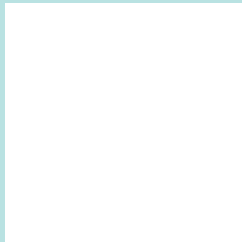
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 70.1980, 0.2855, 0.3289**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 70.1980, 0.2855, 0.3289.

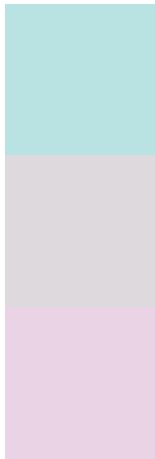


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 70.1980, 0.2855, 0.3289.

# 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



### Original Color

70.1980, 0.2855, 0.3289

### Protanopia

70.1652, 0.3136, 0.3257

### Deuteranopia

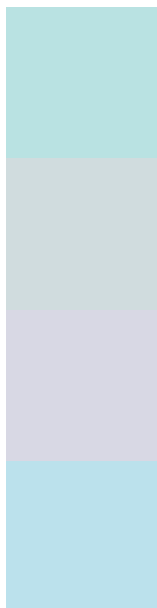
69.7381, 0.3173, 0.3100



## Tritanopia

70.3535, 0.2786, 0.3098

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.1980, 0.2855, 0.3289

## Protanomaly

69.8702, 0.3030, 0.3267

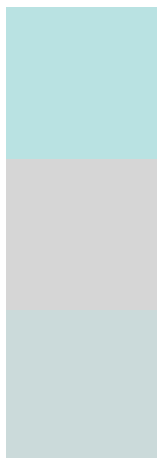
## Deuteranomaly

69.3121, 0.3048, 0.3159

## Tritanomaly

70.4714, 0.2809, 0.3165

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.1980, 0.2855, 0.3289

## Achromatopsia

67.2443, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

67.9013, 0.3021, 0.3290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 70.1980, 0.2855, 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(185, 226, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 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(185, 226, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 226, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 70.1980, 0.2855, 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(185, 226, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 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(185, 226, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 226, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 226, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 226,  
226) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 70.1980, 0.2855, 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(185, 226, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
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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