

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(70.8696, 0.2840, 0.3279)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(70.8696, 0.2840, 0.3279)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(70.7300, 0.2838, 0.3278)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8E3E4
RGB	184, 227, 228
RGB Percent	72%, 89%, 89%
CMY	0.2784, 0.1098, 0.1060
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	181°, 45%, 81%
HSV	181°, 19%, 89%
XYZ	61.2360, 70.7300, 83.8058
YIQ	214.2570, -25.9490, -8.8050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

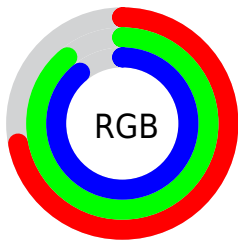
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	184, 206, 228
Decimal	12116964
CIELab	87.35, -13.65, -5.09
CIELCh	87, 14.566, 200.463
Yxy	70.7300, 0.2838, 0.3278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290307044 (0xFFB8E3E4)
YUV	214.2570, 6.7753, -26.5354
Hunter-Lab	84.1011, -17.2069, -0.2110

# Details

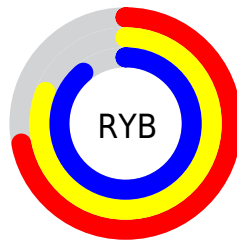
The Yxy color **70.7300, 0.2838, 0.3278** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **54.6339, 0.3504, 0.3302**, and the grayscale version is **67.3940, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.4408, 0.3041, 0.3290**, and **37.2680, 0.2767, 0.3274** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.8665, 0.2703, 0.3271**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.0538, 0.2984, 0.3284**.

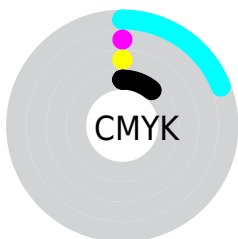
# Distribution



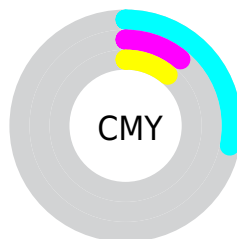
- Red (72%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)




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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 70.7300, 0.2838, 0.3278 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 70.7300, 0.2838, 0.3278 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.7300, 0.2838,  
0.3278

 70.7300, 0.2838,  
0.3278


463.1090, 0.2972,  
0.3285

 52.1219, 0.2808,  
0.3276


 120.2492, 0.2884,  
0.3281

 37.1022, 0.2770,  
0.3273


151.9291, 0.2902,  
0.3282

 25.2867, 0.2722,  
0.3270


188.7350, 0.2918,  
0.3283

 16.2908, 0.2660,  
0.3264

231.0513, 0.2931,  
0.3283

 9.7301, 0.2576,  
0.3256

279.2625, 0.2943,  
0.3284

 5.2204, 0.2455,  
0.3243

333.7529, 0.2954,

 2.3772, 0.2267,

0.3284

394.9070, 0.2963,  
0.3285

0.3216

0.8141, 0.1745,  
0.3224

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

70.7300, 0.2838,  
0.3278

70.7300, 0.2838,  
0.3278

67.8665, 0.2703,  
0.3271

74.0538, 0.2984,  
0.3284

65.4328, 0.2581,  
0.3264

77.8495, 0.3138,  
0.3290

63.4085, 0.2476,  
0.3257


82.1388, 0.3297,  
0.3296

61.7678, 0.2389,  
0.3249


82.9081, 0.3315,  
0.3301

 60.4821, 0.2322,  
0.3242


 83.1864, 0.3314,  
0.3306

 59.5188, 0.2273,  
0.3234


 83.4654, 0.3314,  
0.3311


 58.8393, 0.2244,  
0.3227

 83.7453, 0.3313,  
0.3316

 58.3817, 0.2229,  
0.3220

 84.0260, 0.3313,  
0.3321

 58.3523, 0.2228,  
0.3220

 84.3075, 0.3312,  
0.3326

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.7300, 0.2964, 0.3440



70.7300, 0.2838, 0.3278



70.7300, 0.2788, 0.3125

# Triad

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



70.7300, 0.2838, 0.3278



70.7300, 0.3111, 0.3038



70.7300, 0.3435, 0.3556

# Complementary

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



70.7300, 0.2838, 0.3278



54.6339, 0.3504, 0.3302

# 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.



70.7300, 0.3478, 0.3440



70.7300, 0.2838, 0.3278



70.7300, 0.3288, 0.3146

# Square

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



70.7300, 0.2838, 0.3278



70.7300, 0.2943, 0.2992



70.7300, 0.3424, 0.3291



70.7300, 0.3308, 0.3603



# Rectangle

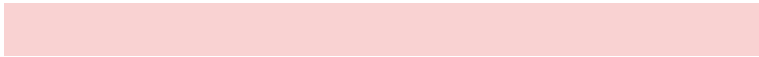
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



70.7300, 0.2838, 0.3278



70.7300, 0.2804, 0.3049



70.7300, 0.3424, 0.3291



70.7300, 0.3460, 0.3524

# Sweetspot

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



70.7329, 0.2838, 0.3278



96.9980, 0.3034, 0.3286



69.1555, 0.3098, 0.3810



20.6946, 0.3024, 0.3286



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.



70.7329, 0.2838, 0.3278



89.7014, 0.2784, 0.3275



59.5741, 0.2823, 0.3021



16.2790, 0.2982, 0.3284



33.7269, 0.2228, 0.3221



2.5097, 0.2231, 0.3231



# Inverse Universe

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



56.3162, 0.3157, 0.2822



68.0350, 0.3163, 0.2728



64.4407, 0.3459, 0.3545



14.6095, 0.3141, 0.3063



12.6025, 0.3265, 0.1572

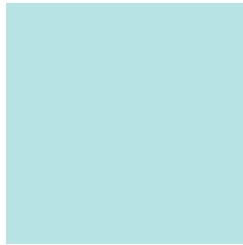


0.9330, 0.3256, 0.1567



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 70.7300, 0.2838, 0.3278 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

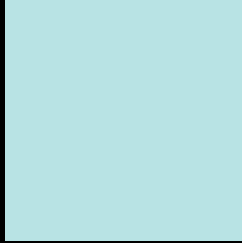
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 70.7300, 0.2838, 0.3278 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

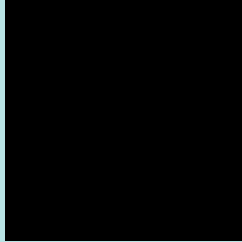
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 70.7300, 0.2838, 0.3278**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 70.7300, 0.2838, 0.3278.

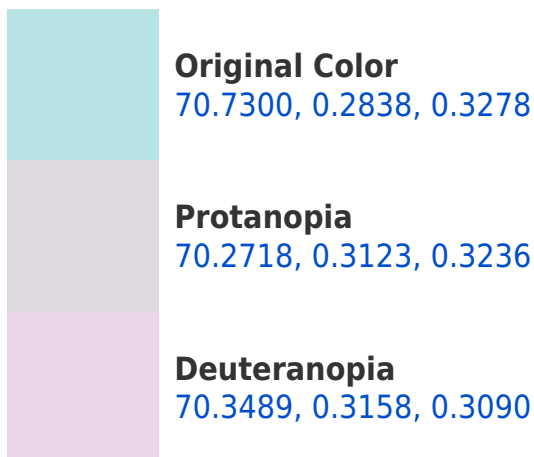


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 70.7300, 0.2838, 0.3278.

# 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

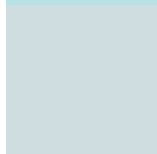
70.8863, 0.2770, 0.3087

# Trichromacy



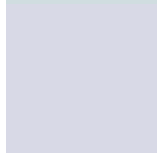
## Original Color

70.7300, 0.2838, 0.3278



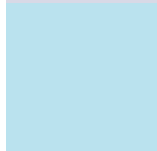
## Protanomaly

70.5046, 0.3017, 0.3256



## Deuteranomaly

69.9378, 0.3034, 0.3148



## Tritanomaly

71.0049, 0.2793, 0.3153

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.7300, 0.2838, 0.3278



## Achromatopsia

67.2443, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

68.4740, 0.3015, 0.3290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 70.7300, 0.2838, 0.3278 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(184, 227, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 227, 228)  
}
```

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(184, 227, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 227, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 70.7300, 0.2838, 0.3278 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(184, 227, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 227, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(184, 227, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 227, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 227, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 227,  
228) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to  $\text{Yxy } 70.7300, 0.2838, 0.3278$  is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 227, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
227, 228) }
```

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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