

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(71.6742, 0.2764, 0.3359)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(71.6742, 0.2764, 0.3359)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(71.6392, 0.2764, 0.3359)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9E8E2
RGB	169, 232, 226
RGB Percent	66%, 91%, 89%
CMY	0.3372, 0.0902, 0.1136
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.03, 0.09
HSL	174°, 58%, 79%
HSV	174°, 27%, 91%
XYZ	58.9493, 71.6392, 82.6869
YIQ	212.4790, -35.6220, -15.2220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

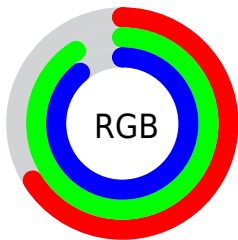
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	169, 202, 232
Decimal	11135202
CIELab	87.79, -20.99, -3.51
CIElCh	88, 21.283, 189.500
Yxy	71.6392, 0.2764, 0.3359
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289325282 (0xFFA9E8E2)
YUV	212.4790, 6.6659, -38.1311
Hunter-Lab	84.6399, -23.7997, 1.3261

# Details

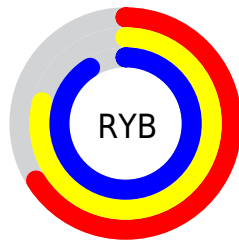
The Yxy color **71.6392, 0.2764, 0.3359** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **48.6296, 0.3659, 0.3223**, and the grayscale version is **66.1495, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.9088, 0.2952, 0.3289**, and **37.6358, 0.2679, 0.3366** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.1794, 0.2650, 0.3388**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.5616, 0.2890, 0.3332**.

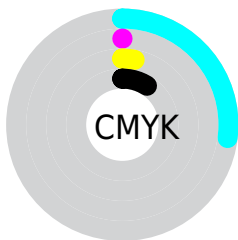
# Distribution



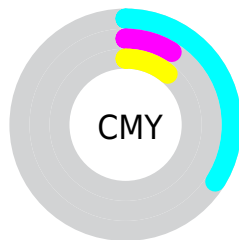
- Red (66%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 71.6392, 0.2764, 0.3359 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 71.6392, 0.2764, 0.3359 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 71.6392, 0.2764,  
0.3359

 71.6392, 0.2764,  
0.3359

466.2848, 0.2931,  
0.3329

 52.8640, 0.2726,  
0.3366


 121.5434, 0.2822,  
0.3349

 37.6942, 0.2679,  
0.3373


153.4412, 0.2844,  
0.3345

 25.7454, 0.2620,  
0.3383


190.4821, 0.2864,  
0.3341

 16.6333, 0.2543,  
0.3395

233.0503, 0.2881,  
0.3338

 9.9734, 0.2438,  
0.3410

281.5302, 0.2896,  
0.3335

 5.3813, 0.2289,  
0.3430

336.3064, 0.2909,

 2.4727, 0.2059,

0.3333

397.7631, 0.2921,  
0.3331

0.3456

0.8629, 0.1297,  
0.3636

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

71.6392, 0.2764,  
0.3359

71.6392, 0.2764,  
0.3359

69.1794, 0.2650,  
0.3388

74.5616, 0.2890,  
0.3332

67.1495, 0.2551,  
0.3419

77.9601, 0.3026,  
0.3307

65.5261, 0.2469,  
0.3451


81.8586, 0.3168,  
0.3284


64.2799, 0.2406,  
0.3483

84.9624, 0.3267,  
0.3263


 63.3779, 0.2363,  
0.3516


 85.0904, 0.3252,  
0.3241


 62.7815, 0.2339,  
0.3549


 85.2199, 0.3238,  
0.3219

 62.4401, 0.2331,  
0.3581

 85.3511, 0.3224,  
0.3198

 62.3661, 0.2331,  
0.3590

 85.4838, 0.3210,  
0.3177

 85.6181, 0.3195,  
0.3155

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.6392, 0.2974, 0.3588



71.6392, 0.2764, 0.3359



71.6392, 0.2651, 0.3120

# Triad

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



71.6392, 0.2764, 0.3359



71.6392, 0.3007, 0.2893



71.6392, 0.3615, 0.3620

# Complementary

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



71.6392, 0.2764, 0.3359



48.6296, 0.3659, 0.3223

# 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.



71.6392, 0.3628, 0.3426



71.6392, 0.2764, 0.3359



71.6392, 0.3269, 0.3018

# Square

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



71.6392, 0.2764, 0.3359



71.6392, 0.2787, 0.2864



71.6392, 0.3499, 0.3209



71.6392, 0.3467, 0.3735

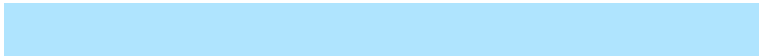


# Rectangle

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



71.6392, 0.2764, 0.3359



71.6392, 0.2643, 0.2992



71.6392, 0.3499, 0.3209



71.6392, 0.3636, 0.3561

# Sweetspot

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



71.6421, 0.2764, 0.3359



96.2101, 0.3014, 0.3309



69.7285, 0.3132, 0.4062



20.4500, 0.2993, 0.3312



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

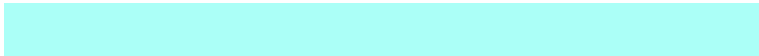


# Same Dimension

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



71.6421, 0.2764, 0.3359



86.8772, 0.2694, 0.3376



58.7929, 0.2702, 0.2986



16.3116, 0.2994, 0.3312



34.6330, 0.2329, 0.3585



2.5662, 0.2316, 0.3537



# Inverse Universe

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



48.6296, 0.3659, 0.3223



53.5773, 0.3826, 0.3208



58.6960, 0.3641, 0.3575



14.3901, 0.3278, 0.3268



9.5645, 0.6289, 0.3238

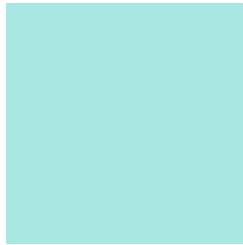


0.7144, 0.6026, 0.3093



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 71.6392, 0.2764, 0.3359 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

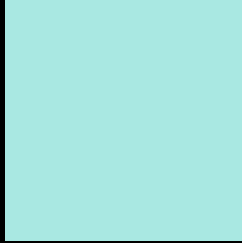
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 71.6392, 0.2764, 0.3359 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

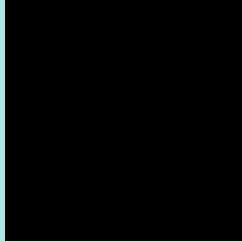
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

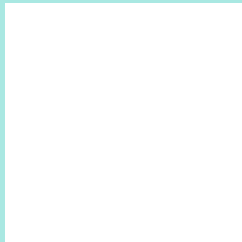
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 71.6392, 0.2764, 0.3359**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 71.6392, 0.2764, 0.3359.

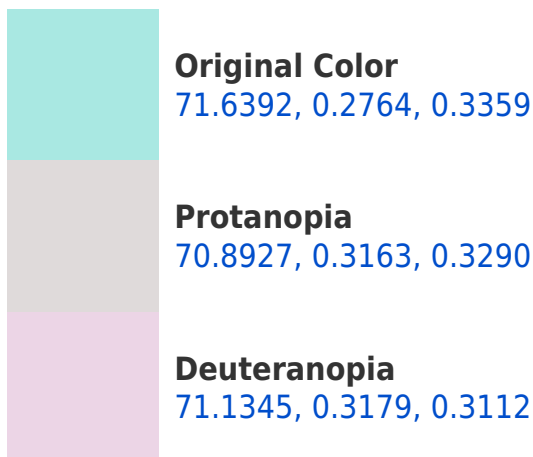


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 71.6392, 0.2764, 0.3359.

# 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

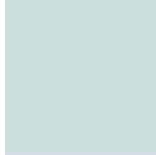
71.7527, 0.2677, 0.3085

# Trichromacy



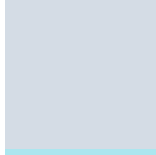
## Original Color

71.6392, 0.2764, 0.3359



## Protanomaly

70.6923, 0.3002, 0.3312



## Deuteranomaly

70.8406, 0.3013, 0.3191



## Tritanomaly

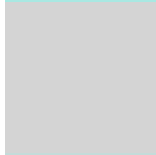
71.5963, 0.2709, 0.3185

# Monochromacy



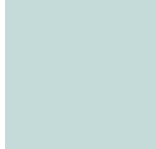
## Original Color

71.6392, 0.2764, 0.3359



## Achromatopsia

65.8375, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

67.4086, 0.2979, 0.3313

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 71.6392, 0.2764, 0.3359 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(169, 232, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 232, 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(169, 232, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 232, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 71.6392, 0.2764, 0.3359 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(169, 232, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 232, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 232, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 232, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 232, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 232,  
226) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 71.6392, 0.2764, 0.3359 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 232, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
232, 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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