

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(73.0853, 0.2832, 0.3354)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(73.0853, 0.2832, 0.3354)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(73.0280, 0.2834, 0.3358)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5E8E2
RGB	181, 232, 226
RGB Percent	71%, 91%, 89%
CMY	0.2904, 0.0901, 0.1136
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.03, 0.09
HSL	173°, 53%, 81%
HSV	173°, 22%, 91%
XYZ	61.6323, 73.0280, 82.8144
YIQ	216.0670, -28.4700, -12.6780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

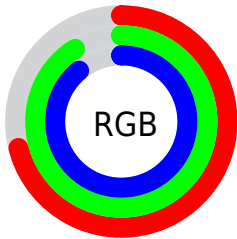
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	181, 208, 232
Decimal	11921634
CIELab	88.46, -17.49, -2.46
CIELCh	88, 17.662, 187.998
Yxy	73.0280, 0.2834, 0.3358
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290111714 (0xFFB5E8E2)
YUV	216.0670, 4.8970, -30.7538
Hunter-Lab	85.4564, -20.8121, 2.3626

# Details

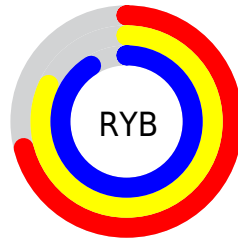
The Yxy color **73.0280, 0.2834, 0.3358** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **53.7684, 0.3523, 0.3224**, and the grayscale version is **68.6934, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.9171, 0.3023, 0.3290**, and **38.5030, 0.2764, 0.3365** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.3087, 0.2716, 0.3393**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.2226, 0.2963, 0.3325**.

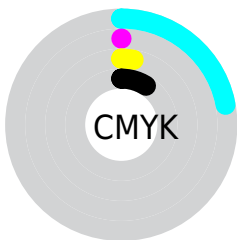
# Distribution



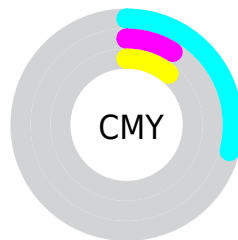
- Red (71%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 73.0280, 0.2834, 0.3358 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 73.0280, 0.2834, 0.3358 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 73.0280, 0.2834,  
0.3358

 73.0280, 0.2834,  
0.3358


471.1118, 0.2969,  
0.3328

 53.9989, 0.2803,  
0.3365


 123.5170, 0.2881,  
0.3348

 38.6007, 0.2766,  
0.3373

155.7456, 0.2899,  
0.3344

 26.4493, 0.2718,  
0.3383


193.1428, 0.2915,  
0.3340

 17.1600, 0.2656,  
0.3396

236.0930, 0.2928,  
0.3337

 10.3487, 0.2571,  
0.3413

284.9806, 0.2940,  
0.3334

 5.6307, 0.2451,  
0.3436

340.1900, 0.2951,

 2.6219, 0.2265,

0.3332

0.3469

402.1057, 0.2960,  
0.3330

0.9377, 0.1775,  
0.3591

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

73.0280, 0.2834,  
0.3358

73.0280, 0.2834,  
0.3358

70.3087, 0.2716,  
0.3393

76.2226, 0.2963,  
0.3325

68.0327, 0.2611,  
0.3430

79.9051, 0.3099,  
0.3296


66.1778, 0.2521,  
0.3469

84.0987, 0.3240,  
0.3269


64.7164, 0.2450,  
0.3510


85.0910, 0.3253,  
0.3242


 63.6177, 0.2398,  
0.3551


 85.2513, 0.3235,  
0.3216

 62.8461, 0.2366,  
0.3592


 85.4140, 0.3218,  
0.3189

 62.3590, 0.2352,  
0.3633

 85.5791, 0.3200,  
0.3163

 62.1196, 0.2351,  
0.3665

 85.7467, 0.3183,  
0.3137

 85.9167, 0.3166,  
0.3111

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.0280, 0.3012, 0.3541



73.0280, 0.2834, 0.3358



73.0280, 0.2735, 0.3161

# Triad

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



73.0280, 0.2834, 0.3358



73.0280, 0.3019, 0.2957



73.0280, 0.3533, 0.3557

# Complementary

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



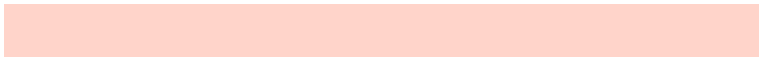
73.0280, 0.2834, 0.3358



53.7684, 0.3523, 0.3224

# 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.



73.0280, 0.3536, 0.3396



73.0280, 0.2834, 0.3358



73.0280, 0.3234, 0.3057

# Square

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



73.0280, 0.2834, 0.3358



73.0280, 0.2838, 0.2938



73.0280, 0.3426, 0.3215



73.0280, 0.3417, 0.3654

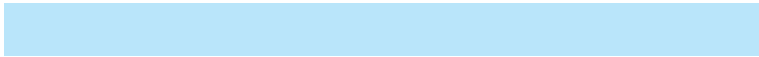


# Rectangle

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



73.0280, 0.2834, 0.3358



73.0280, 0.2724, 0.3052



73.0280, 0.3426, 0.3215



73.0280, 0.3547, 0.3509

# Sweetspot

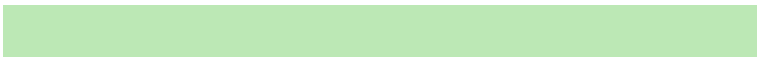
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



73.0310, 0.2834, 0.3358



96.6362, 0.3030, 0.3310



71.7157, 0.3144, 0.3896



20.6251, 0.3022, 0.3312



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

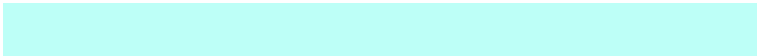


# Same Dimension

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



73.0310, 0.2834, 0.3358



89.0296, 0.2784, 0.3372



63.3781, 0.2785, 0.3070



16.3057, 0.2997, 0.3318



34.4935, 0.2350, 0.3658



2.5572, 0.2333, 0.3599



# Inverse Universe

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



53.7684, 0.3523, 0.3224



61.5336, 0.3621, 0.3211



61.6481, 0.3531, 0.3500



14.3954, 0.3274, 0.3263



9.5782, 0.6253, 0.3218

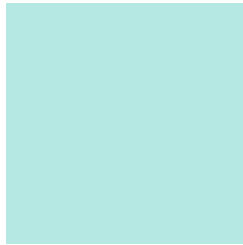


0.7169, 0.5945, 0.3049



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 73.0280, 0.2834, 0.3358 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

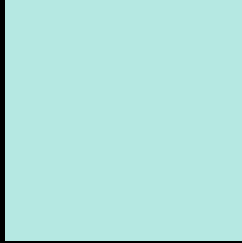
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 73.0280, 0.2834, 0.3358 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

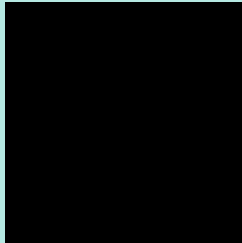
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

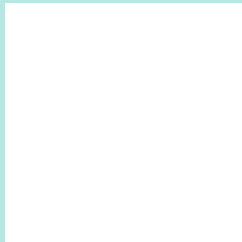
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 73.0280, 0.2834, 0.3358**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 73.0280, 0.2834, 0.3358.

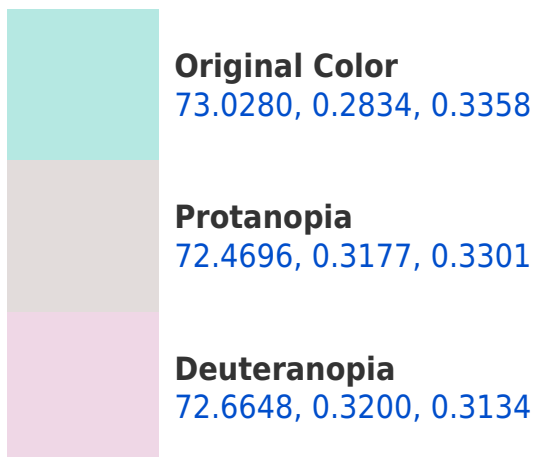


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 73.0280, 0.2834, 0.3358.

# 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

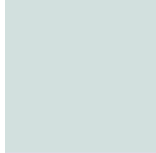
73.0683, 0.2740, 0.3089

# Trichromacy



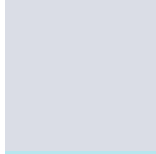
## Original Color

73.0280, 0.2834, 0.3358



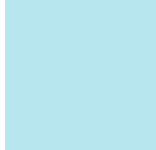
## Protanomaly

72.2869, 0.3043, 0.3312



## Deuteranomaly

72.2755, 0.3054, 0.3203



## Tritanomaly

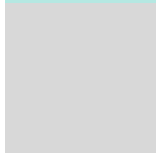
73.0160, 0.2778, 0.3188

# Monochromacy



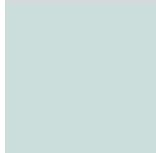
## Original Color

73.0280, 0.2834, 0.3358



## Achromatopsia

68.6685, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

70.1064, 0.3008, 0.3312

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 73.0280, 0.2834, 0.3358 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(181, 232, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 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(181, 232, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 232, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 73.0280, 0.2834, 0.3358 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(181, 232, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 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(181, 232, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 232, 226); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 232, 226); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 232, 226) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 73.0280, 0.2834, 0.3358 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 232, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
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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