

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(74.2634, 0.2859, 0.3314)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(74.2634, 0.2859, 0.3314)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(74.2452, 0.2860, 0.3312)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDE8E6
RGB	189, 232, 230
RGB Percent	74%, 91%, 90%
CMY	0.2591, 0.0901, 0.0980
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.01, 0.09
HSL	177°, 48%, 83%
HSV	177°, 19%, 91%
XYZ	64.1127, 74.2452, 85.8124
YIQ	218.9150, -24.9860, -9.7380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

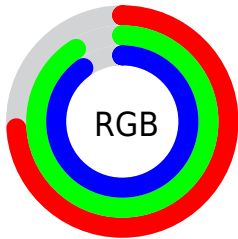
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	189, 211, 232
Decimal	12445926
CIE Lab	89.04, -14.25, -3.64
CIE LCh	89, 14.706, 194.327
Yxy	74.2452, 0.2860, 0.3312
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290636006 (0xFFBDE8E6)
YUV	218.9150, 5.4649, -26.2355
Hunter-Lab	86.1657, -17.9746, 1.2690

# Details

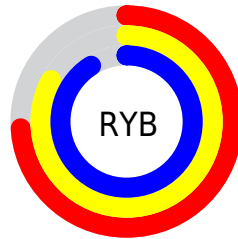
The Yxy color **74.2452, 0.2860, 0.3312** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **57.2853, 0.3473, 0.3268**, and the grayscale version is **70.7442, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.3328, 0.3072, 0.3290**, and **39.2967, 0.2796, 0.3304** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.4550, 0.2730, 0.3325**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.5165, 0.3001, 0.3300**.

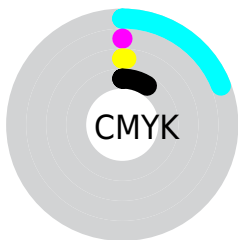
# Distribution



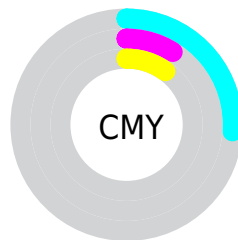
- Red (74%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 74.2452, 0.2860, 0.3312 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 74.2452, 0.2860, 0.3312 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 74.2452, 0.2860,  
0.3312

 74.2452, 0.2860,  
0.3312


475.3192, 0.2982,  
0.3303

 54.9948, 0.2832,  
0.3314


 125.2433, 0.2902,  
0.3309

 39.3975, 0.2798,  
0.3316


157.7598, 0.2919,  
0.3308

 27.0691, 0.2755,  
0.3318


195.4671, 0.2933,  
0.3307

 17.6251, 0.2699,  
0.3321

238.7495, 0.2945,  
0.3306

 10.6812, 0.2624,  
0.3324

287.9916, 0.2956,  
0.3305

 5.8529, 0.2516,  
0.3327

343.5776, 0.2966,

 2.7558, 0.2351,

0.3304

405.8920, 0.2975,  
0.3304

0.3329

1.0056, 0.2008,  
0.3347

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

74.2452, 0.2860,  
0.3312

74.2452, 0.2860,  
0.3312

71.4550, 0.2730,  
0.3325

77.5165, 0.3001,  
0.3300

69.1141, 0.2613,  
0.3339


81.2807, 0.3149,  
0.3288

67.2013, 0.2513,  
0.3354


84.8833, 0.3277,  
0.3278


65.6899, 0.2430,  
0.3370


84.9458, 0.3270,  
0.3267


 64.5503, 0.2367,  
0.3385


 85.0087, 0.3263,  
0.3257


 63.7488, 0.2323,  
0.3401


 85.0720, 0.3256,  
0.3246

 63.2456, 0.2298,  
0.3416

 85.1357, 0.3248,  
0.3235

 62.9821, 0.2288,  
0.3432

 85.1998, 0.3241,  
0.3225

 62.9524, 0.2287,  
0.3434

 85.2642, 0.3234,  
0.3214

# Harmonies

## Analogous

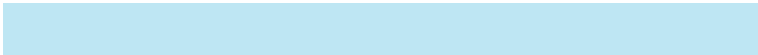
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



74.2452, 0.2997, 0.3469



74.2452, 0.2860, 0.3312



74.2452, 0.2794, 0.3154

# Triad

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



74.2452, 0.2860, 0.3312



74.2452, 0.3075, 0.3024



74.2452, 0.3449, 0.3535

# Complementary

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



74.2452, 0.2860, 0.3312



57.2853, 0.3473, 0.3268

# 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.



74.2452, 0.3473, 0.3411



74.2452, 0.2860, 0.3312



74.2452, 0.3253, 0.3121

# Square

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



74.2452, 0.2860, 0.3312



74.2452, 0.2915, 0.2994



74.2452, 0.3400, 0.3260



74.2452, 0.3338, 0.3598

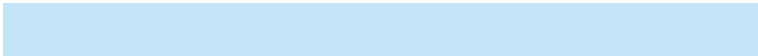


# Rectangle

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



74.2452, 0.2860, 0.3312



74.2452, 0.2797, 0.3071



74.2452, 0.3400, 0.3260



74.2452, 0.3468, 0.3499

# Sweetspot

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



74.2483, 0.2860, 0.3312



97.1666, 0.3038, 0.3297



72.4838, 0.3118, 0.3795



20.7346, 0.3028, 0.3298



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

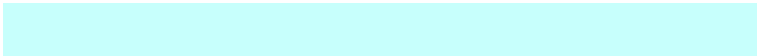


# Same Dimension

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



74.2483, 0.2860, 0.3312



90.7000, 0.2813, 0.3317



64.0408, 0.2836, 0.3066



16.3241, 0.2988, 0.3301



34.9471, 0.2287, 0.3431



2.5861, 0.2280, 0.3409



# Inverse Universe

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



57.2853, 0.3473, 0.3268



66.3030, 0.3557, 0.3264



66.0997, 0.3451, 0.3504



14.3789, 0.3285, 0.3279



9.5426, 0.6349, 0.3271

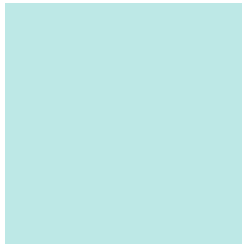


0.7091, 0.6208, 0.3193



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 74.2452, 0.2860, 0.3312 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

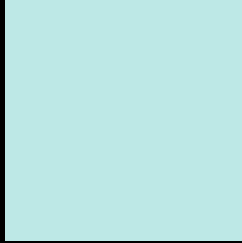
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 74.2452, 0.2860, 0.3312 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

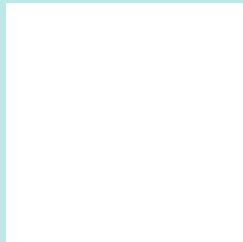
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 74.2452, 0.2860, 0.3312**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 74.2452, 0.2860, 0.3312.

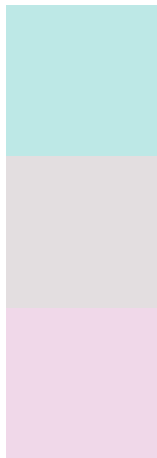


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 74.2452, 0.2860, 0.3312.

# 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

74.2452, 0.2860, 0.3312

### Protanopia

73.9553, 0.3149, 0.3269

### Deuteranopia

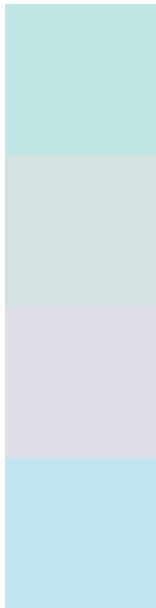
73.5202, 0.3186, 0.3115



## Tritanopia

74.0224, 0.2776, 0.3080

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

74.2452, 0.2860, 0.3312

**Protanomaly**

74.0298, 0.3038, 0.3290

**Deuteranomaly**

73.4409, 0.3055, 0.3183

**Tritanomaly**

74.0209, 0.2809, 0.3167

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

74.2452, 0.2860, 0.3312

**Achromatopsia**

70.8376, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

72.0489, 0.3023, 0.3301

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 74.2452, 0.2860, 0.3312 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(189, 232, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 232, 230)  
}
```

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(189, 232, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 232, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 74.2452, 0.2860, 0.3312 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(189, 232, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 232, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 232, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 232, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 232, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 232,  
230) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 74.2452, 0.2860, 0.3312 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 232, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
232, 230) }
```

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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