

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(75.9750, 0.2809, 0.3010)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(75.9750, 0.2809, 0.3010)  
contains.

|                                                |    |
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# Color

**Yxy(76.0960, 0.2809, 0.3012)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                      |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex         | CCE5FF                     |
| RGB         | 204, 229, 255              |
| RGB Percent | 80%, 90%, 100%             |
| CMY         | 0.2001, 0.1019, 0.0000     |
| CMYK        | 0.20, 0.10, 0.00, 0.00     |
| HSL         | 211°, 100%, 90%            |
| HSV         | 211°, 20%, 100%            |
| XYZ         | 70.9674, 76.0960, 105.5794 |
| YIQ         | 224.4890, -23.2460, 2.7860 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

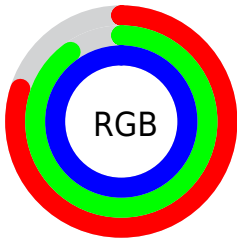
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                   |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>RYB</b>                          | 204, 221, 255                  |
| Decimal                             | 13428223                       |
| CIELab                              | 89.90, -2.88, -15.36           |
| CIELCh                              | 90, 15.631, 259.388            |
| Yxy                                 | 76.0960, 0.2809,<br>0.3012     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4291618303<br>(0xFFCCE5FF)     |
| YUV                                 | 224.4890, 15.0419,<br>-17.9689 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 87.2330, -7.4413,<br>-10.6964  |

# Details

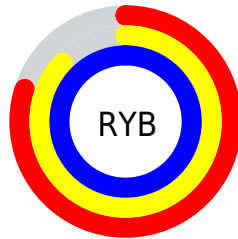
The Yxy color **76.0960, 0.2809, 0.3012** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **82.1867, 0.3476, 0.3553**, and the grayscale version is **74.8084, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **40.7389, 0.2738, 0.2957** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.8647, 0.2644, 0.2851**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.4571, 0.2971, 0.3159**.

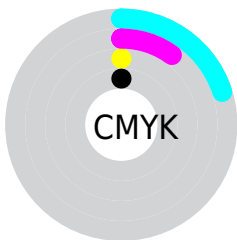
# Distribution



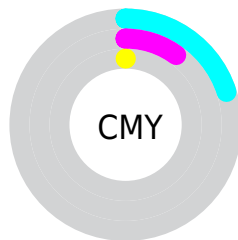
- Red (80%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 76.0960, 0.2809, 0.3012 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 76.0960, 0.2809, 0.3012 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 76.0960, 0.2809,  
0.3012

■ 76.0960, 0.2809,  
0.3012

481.6763, 0.2954,  
0.3140

■ 56.5112, 0.2777,  
0.2983

127.8626, 0.2859,  
0.3056

■ 40.6130, 0.2737,  
0.2948

160.8132, 0.2878,  
0.3073

■ 28.0168, 0.2687,  
0.2903

198.9879, 0.2895,  
0.3088

■ 18.3383, 0.2623,  
0.2845

242.7711, 0.2910,  
0.3101

■ 11.1931, 0.2537,  
0.2767

292.5471, 0.2923,  
0.3112

■ 6.1969, 0.2417,  
0.2657

348.7004, 0.2934,

■ 2.9652, 0.2237,

0.3123

0.2490

411.6153, 0.2944,  
0.3132

■ 1.1136, 0.1943,  
0.2211

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 76.0960, 0.2809,  
0.3012

■ 76.0960, 0.2809,  
0.3012

■ 65.8647, 0.2644,  
0.2851

■ 87.4571, 0.2971,  
0.3159

■ 56.7193, 0.2478,  
0.2675

99.9825, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 48.6178, 0.2317,  
0.2487

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 41.5136, 0.2165,  
0.2289

■ 35.3556, 0.2029,  
0.2088

■ 30.0868, 0.1913,  
0.1888

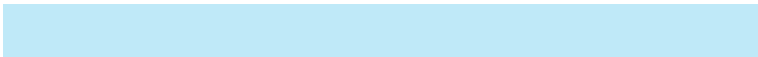
■ 25.6410, 0.1822,  
0.1695

■ 21.9229, 0.1754,  
0.1514

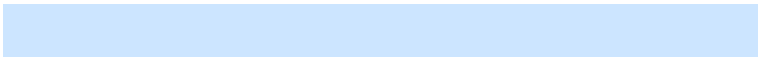
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.0960, 0.2773, 0.3122



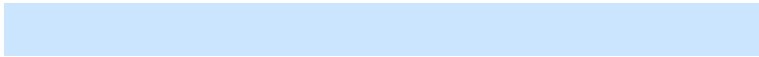
76.0960, 0.2809, 0.3012



76.0960, 0.2928, 0.2978

# Triad

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



76.0960, 0.2809, 0.3012



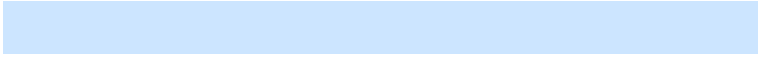
76.0960, 0.3435, 0.3285



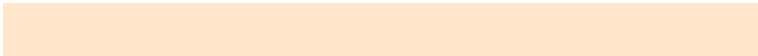
76.0960, 0.3142, 0.3578

# Complementary

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



76.0960, 0.2809, 0.3012



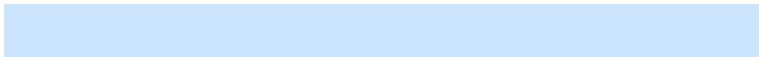
82.1867, 0.3476, 0.3553

# 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.



76.0960, 0.3323, 0.3618



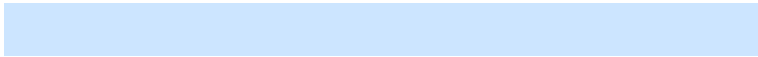
76.0960, 0.2809, 0.3012



76.0960, 0.3495, 0.3442

# Square

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



76.0960, 0.2809, 0.3012



76.0960, 0.3290, 0.3134



76.0960, 0.3453, 0.3565

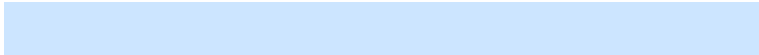


76.0960, 0.2962, 0.3453



# Rectangle

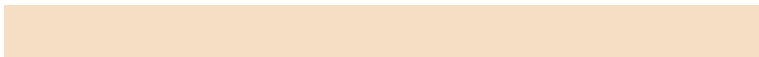
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



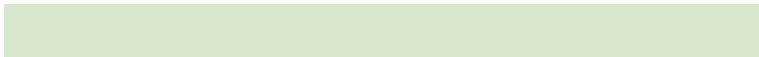
76.0960, 0.2809, 0.3012



76.0960, 0.3041, 0.3000



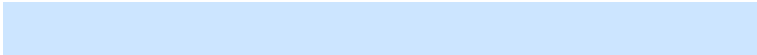
76.0960, 0.3453, 0.3565



76.0960, 0.3205, 0.3602

# Sweetspot

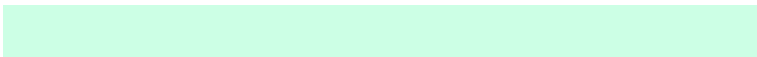
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



76.0972, 0.2809, 0.3012



92.3419, 0.3035, 0.3213



90.0367, 0.2961, 0.3561



19.5920, 0.3024, 0.3204



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

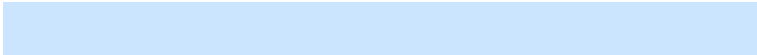


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

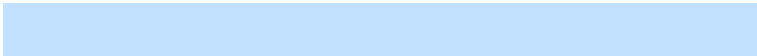


# Same Dimension

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



76.0972, 0.2809, 0.3012



71.8849, 0.2743, 0.2950



63.2221, 0.2791, 0.2735



18.8497, 0.2979, 0.3166



11.7523, 0.1762, 0.1543



1.3623, 0.1820, 0.1751



# Inverse Universe

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



70.0873, 0.3337, 0.3038



65.1274, 0.3389, 0.2986



97.1380, 0.3430, 0.3791



18.1357, 0.3217, 0.3174



11.9144, 0.5004, 0.2530

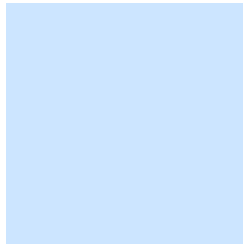


1.1821, 0.4744, 0.2387



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 76.0960, 0.2809, 0.3012 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

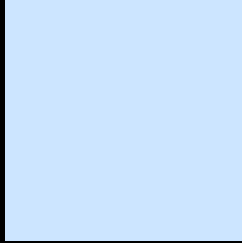
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 76.0960, 0.2809, 0.3012 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

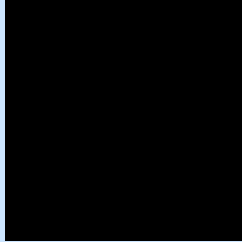
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

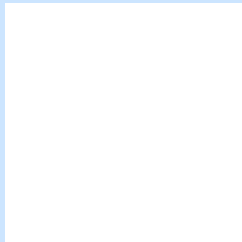
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 76.0960, 0.2809, 0.3012**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 76.0960, 0.2809, 0.3012.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 76.0960, 0.2809, 0.3012.

# 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

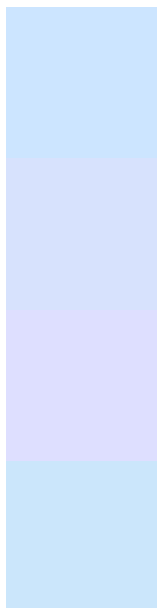




## Tritanopia

76.0674, 0.2843, 0.3095

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.0960, 0.2809, 0.3012

## Protanomaly

75.9316, 0.2888, 0.3006

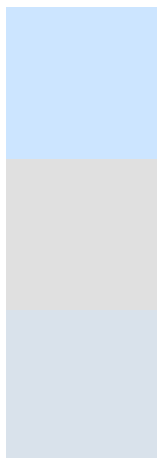
## Deuteranomaly

75.5249, 0.2920, 0.2958

## Tritanomaly

76.2552, 0.2826, 0.3064

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.0960, 0.2809, 0.3012

## Achromatopsia

74.5404, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

75.1426, 0.3009, 0.3193

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 76.0960, 0.2809, 0.3012 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(204, 229, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 229, 255)  
}
```

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(204, 229, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 229, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 76.0960, 0.2809, 0.3012 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(204, 229, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 229, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 229, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 229, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 229, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 229,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 76.0960, 0.2809, 0.3012 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 229, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
229, 255) }
```

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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