

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(77.1506, 0.2842, 0.3277)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(77.1506, 0.2842, 0.3277)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(77.3118, 0.2842, 0.3278)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0E0ED
RGB	192, 236, 237
RGB Percent	75%, 93%, 93%
CMY	0.2469, 0.0745, 0.0706
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	181°, 56%, 84%
HSV	181°, 19%, 93%
XYZ	67.0287, 77.3118, 91.5100
YIQ	222.9580, -26.5450, -9.0170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

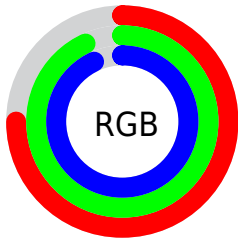
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	192, 214, 237
Decimal	12643565
CIELab	90.46, -13.85, -5.18
CIELCh	90, 14.786, 200.511
Yxy	77.3118, 0.2842, 0.3278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290833645 (0xFFC0ECED)
YUV	222.9580, 6.9227, -27.1502
Hunter-Lab	87.9271, -17.7981, -0.1570

# Details

The Yxy color **77.3118, 0.2842, 0.3278** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **59.9781, 0.3498, 0.3302**, and the grayscale version is **73.7326, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.8797, 0.3090, 0.3290**, and **41.3820, 0.2781, 0.3275** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.1600, 0.2706, 0.3271**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.9690, 0.2989, 0.3285**.

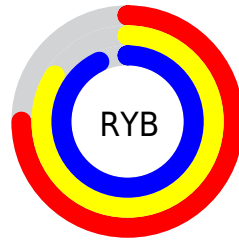
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (93%)

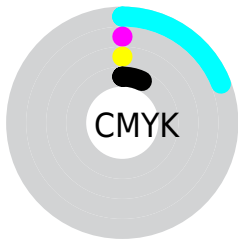
Blue (93%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (93%)

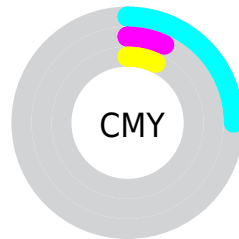


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (7%)


Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 77.3118, 0.2842, 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 77.3118, 0.2842, 0.3278 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 77.3118, 0.2842,  
0.3278

 77.3118, 0.2842,  
0.3278


485.8265, 0.2972,  
0.3285

 57.5088, 0.2813,  
0.3276


 129.5795, 0.2887,  
0.3281

 41.4139, 0.2777,  
0.3274


162.8131, 0.2904,  
0.3282

 28.6426, 0.2733,  
0.3270


201.2922, 0.2919,  
0.3282

 18.8106, 0.2675,  
0.3265

245.4014, 0.2932,  
0.3283

 11.5335, 0.2598,  
0.3258

295.5251, 0.2944,  
0.3284

 6.4269, 0.2489,  
0.3246

352.0475, 0.2954,

 3.1064, 0.2324,

0.3284

0.3224

415.3532, 0.2963,  
0.3285

1.1875, 0.2043,  
0.3179

0.0515, 0.0000,  
0.1096

77.3118, 0.2842,  
0.3278

77.3118, 0.2842,  
0.3278

74.1600, 0.2706,  
0.3271

80.9690, 0.2989,  
0.3285

71.4804, 0.2584,  
0.3264


85.1444, 0.3143,  
0.3291


69.2503, 0.2478,  
0.3256

88.2831, 0.3247,  
0.3296

67.4415, 0.2391,  
0.3249


88.5919, 0.3247,  
0.3301

 66.0228, 0.2323,  
0.3241


 88.9017, 0.3247,  
0.3306

 64.9584, 0.2274,  
0.3234


 89.2124, 0.3246,  
0.3312


 64.2058, 0.2244,  
0.3226

 89.5240, 0.3246,  
0.3317

 63.7012, 0.2229,  
0.3219

 89.8366, 0.3245,  
0.3322

 63.6545, 0.2227,  
0.3218

 90.1500, 0.3245,  
0.3327

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.3118, 0.2966, 0.3438



77.3118, 0.2842, 0.3278



77.3118, 0.2793, 0.3127

# Triad

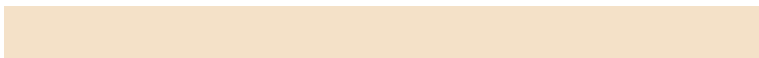
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



77.3118, 0.2842, 0.3278



77.3118, 0.3112, 0.3041



77.3118, 0.3430, 0.3552

# Complementary

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



77.3118, 0.2842, 0.3278



59.9781, 0.3498, 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.



77.3118, 0.3473, 0.3439



77.3118, 0.2842, 0.3278



77.3118, 0.3286, 0.3148

# Square

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



77.3118, 0.2842, 0.3278



77.3118, 0.2946, 0.2996



77.3118, 0.3420, 0.3291



77.3118, 0.3305, 0.3598

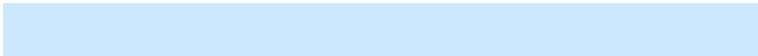


# Rectangle

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



77.3118, 0.2842, 0.3278



77.3118, 0.2808, 0.3052



77.3118, 0.3420, 0.3291



77.3118, 0.3455, 0.3520

# Sweetspot

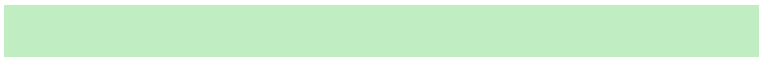
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



77.3150, 0.2842, 0.3278



96.9943, 0.3034, 0.3286



75.6233, 0.3098, 0.3801



20.6937, 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.



77.3150, 0.2842, 0.3278



89.6874, 0.2784, 0.3275



65.3077, 0.2827, 0.3026



17.0606, 0.2981, 0.3284



34.7804, 0.2228, 0.3219



2.7495, 0.2230, 0.3229



# Inverse Universe

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



61.7820, 0.3157, 0.2829



68.0336, 0.3163, 0.2728



70.5537, 0.3454, 0.3541



15.3076, 0.3141, 0.3063



13.0039, 0.3266, 0.1573

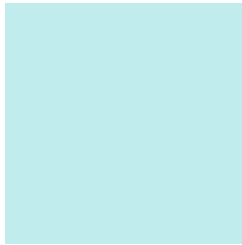


1.0230, 0.3257, 0.1568



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 77.3118, 0.2842, 0.3278 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

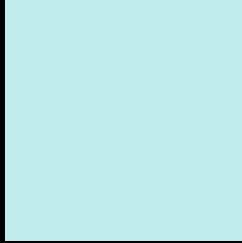
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 77.3118, 0.2842, 0.3278 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

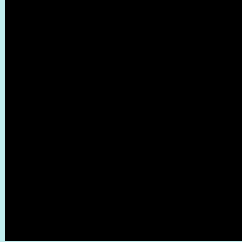
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 77.3118, 0.2842, 0.3278**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 77.3118, 0.2842, 0.3278.

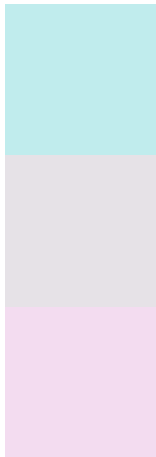


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 77.3118, 0.2842, 0.3278.

# 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



### Original Color

77.3118, 0.2842, 0.3278

### Protanopia

76.9852, 0.3123, 0.3238

### Deuteranopia

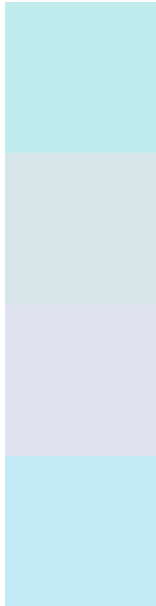
76.5324, 0.3158, 0.3087



## Tritanopia

77.4760, 0.2776, 0.3095

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

77.3118, 0.2842, 0.3278

**Protanomaly**

77.0758, 0.3014, 0.3258

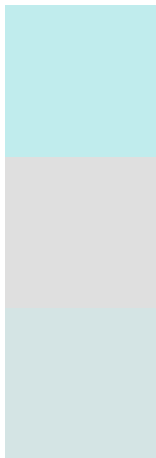
**Deuteranomaly**

76.4720, 0.3031, 0.3153

**Tritanomaly**

77.6014, 0.2798, 0.3158

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

77.3118, 0.2842, 0.3278

**Achromatopsia**

73.7910, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

75.0853, 0.3019, 0.3290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 77.3118, 0.2842, 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(192, 236, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 236, 237)  
}
```

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(192, 236, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 236, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 77.3118, 0.2842, 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(192, 236, 237) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 236, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(192, 236, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 236, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 236, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 236,  
237) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 77.3118, 0.2842, 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(192, 236, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
236, 237) }
```

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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