

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(77.9928, 0.2351, 0.2635)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(77.9928, 0.2351, 0.2635)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(74.4638, 0.2538, 0.3083)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98EDFF
RGB	152, 237, 255
RGB Percent	60%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.4035, 0.0707, 0.0000
CMYK	0.40, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	191°, 100%, 80%
HSV	191°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	61.3004, 74.4638, 105.7661
YIQ	213.6370, -56.4380, -12.4220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

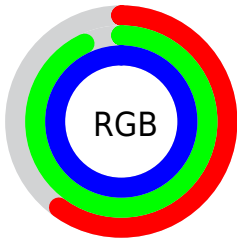
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	152, 199, 255
Decimal	10022399
CIE Lab	89.14, -21.20, -16.80
CIE LCh	89, 27.047, 218.387
Yxy	74.4638, 0.2538, 0.3083
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288212479 (0xFF98EDFF)
YUV	213.6370, 20.3920, -54.0556
Hunter-Lab	86.2924, -24.2089, -12.2654

# Details

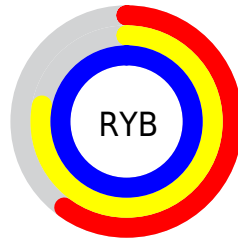
The Yxy color **74.4638, 0.2538, 0.3083** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **52.3277, 0.4080, 0.3482**, and the grayscale version is **66.8938, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.4416, 0.2860, 0.3289**, and **39.5579, 0.2411, 0.3034** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.7082, 0.2418, 0.3023**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.8159, 0.2672, 0.3140**.

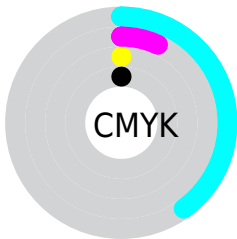
# Distribution



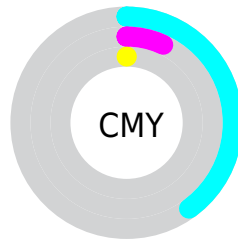
- Red (60%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 74.4638, 0.2538, 0.3083 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 74.4638, 0.2538, 0.3083 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 74.4638, 0.2538,  
0.3083


 74.4638, 0.2538,  
0.3083


476.0726, 0.2803,  
0.3184

 55.1737, 0.2479,  
0.3059


 125.5531, 0.2629,  
0.3119

 39.5408, 0.2408,  
0.3028


 158.1210, 0.2664,  
0.3133

 27.1807, 0.2319,  
0.2989


195.8838, 0.2695,  
0.3144

 17.7090, 0.2206,  
0.2937

239.2256, 0.2722,  
0.3155

 10.7413, 0.2057,  
0.2864

288.5311, 0.2746,  
0.3163

 5.8931, 0.1853,  
0.2755

344.1844, 0.2767,

 2.7802, 0.1561,

0.3171

0.2582

406.5701, 0.2786,  
0.3178

■ 1.0181, 0.1005,  
0.2302

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 74.4638, 0.2538,  
0.3083

■ 74.4638, 0.2538,  
0.3083

■ 69.7082, 0.2418,  
0.3023

■ 79.8159, 0.2672,  
0.3140

■ 65.5097, 0.2314,  
0.2961

■ 85.7915, 0.2816,  
0.3194

■ 61.8313, 0.2228,  
0.2897

■ 92.4213, 0.2967,  
0.3243

■ 58.6287, 0.2162,  
0.2833

99.7325, 0.3122,  
0.3289

■ 55.8492, 0.2115,  
0.2770

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 53.4860, 0.2086,  
0.2709

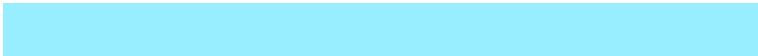
# Harmonies

## Analogous

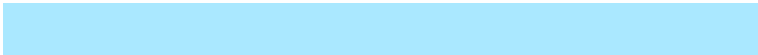
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



74.4638, 0.2681, 0.3386



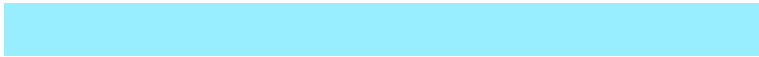
74.4638, 0.2538, 0.3083



74.4638, 0.2543, 0.2860

# Triad

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



74.4638, 0.2538, 0.3083



74.4638, 0.3291, 0.2945



74.4638, 0.3561, 0.3846

# Complementary

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



74.4638, 0.2538, 0.3083



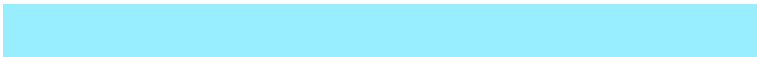
52.3277, 0.4080, 0.3482

# 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.



74.4638, 0.3743, 0.3690



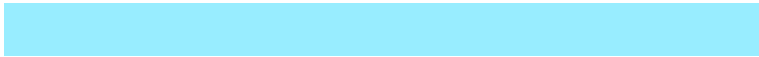
74.4638, 0.2538, 0.3083



74.4638, 0.3586, 0.3176

# Square

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



74.4638, 0.2538, 0.3083



74.4638, 0.2963, 0.2795



74.4638, 0.3755, 0.3444



74.4638, 0.3266, 0.3848

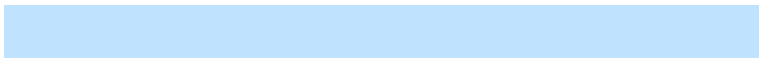


# Rectangle

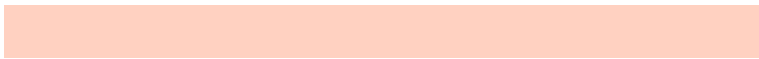
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



74.4638, 0.2538, 0.3083



74.4638, 0.2628, 0.2779



74.4638, 0.3755, 0.3444



74.4638, 0.3638, 0.3808

# Sweetspot

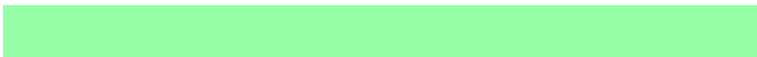
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



74.4654, 0.2538, 0.3083



91.2802, 0.2942, 0.3235



81.0804, 0.2984, 0.4327



19.3473, 0.2922, 0.3229



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

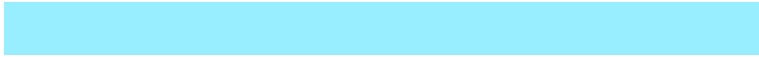


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

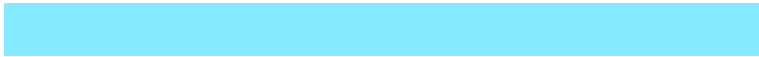


# Same Dimension

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



74.4654, 0.2538, 0.3083



70.7739, 0.2445, 0.3038



49.1958, 0.2441, 0.2467



19.9083, 0.2980, 0.3247



28.1453, 0.2089, 0.2720



2.8761, 0.2109, 0.2792



# Inverse Universe

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



49.8661, 0.3325, 0.2447



43.8414, 0.3373, 0.2298



75.0872, 0.3863, 0.3990



18.2426, 0.3165, 0.3096



13.5692, 0.3710, 0.1817

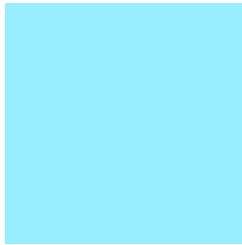


1.3349, 0.3642, 0.1780



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 74.4638, 0.2538, 0.3083 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

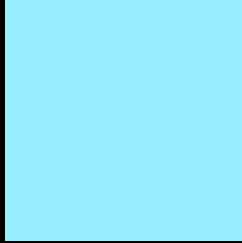
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 74.4638, 0.2538, 0.3083 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

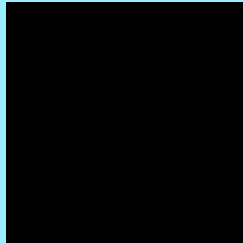
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 74.4638, 0.2538, 0.3083**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 74.4638, 0.2538, 0.3083.

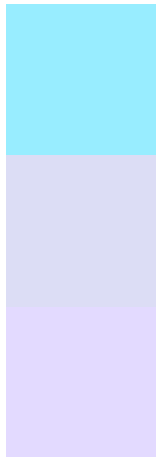


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 74.4638, 0.2538, 0.3083.

# 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

74.4638, 0.2538, 0.3083

### Protanopia

73.5211, 0.2967, 0.3036

### Deuteranopia

73.6937, 0.2952, 0.2908



## Tritanopia

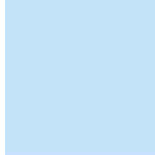
74.1795, 0.2550, 0.3073

# Trichromacy



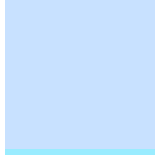
## Original Color

74.4638, 0.2538, 0.3083



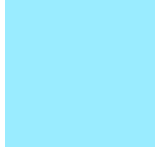
## Protanomaly

73.3798, 0.2787, 0.3049



## Deuteranomaly

73.3498, 0.2782, 0.2966



## Tritanomaly

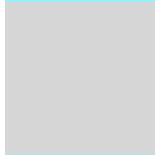
74.0809, 0.2545, 0.3072

# Monochromacy



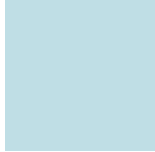
## Original Color

74.4638, 0.2538, 0.3083



## Achromatopsia

67.2443, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

68.9761, 0.2873, 0.3209

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 74.4638, 0.2538, 0.3083 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(152, 237, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 237, 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(152, 237, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 237, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 74.4638, 0.2538, 0.3083 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(152, 237, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 237, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 237, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 237, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 237, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 237,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 74.4638, 0.2538, 0.3083 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 237, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
237, 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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