

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(78.6773, 0.2674, 0.3290)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(78.6773, 0.2674, 0.3290)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(78.6792, 0.2673, 0.3289)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6F3F3
RGB	166, 243, 243
RGB Percent	65%, 95%, 95%
CMY	0.3492, 0.0470, 0.0471
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	180°, 76%, 80%
HSV	180°, 32%, 95%
XYZ	63.9433, 78.6792, 96.5967
YIQ	219.9770, -45.8920, -16.3240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

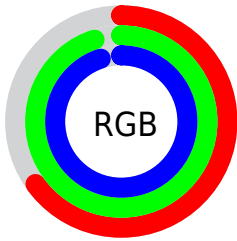
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	166, 205, 243
Decimal	10941427
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.09, -23.47, -7.54
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 24.655, 197.805
Yxy	78.6792, 0.2673, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289131507 (0xFFA6F3F3)
YUV	219.9770, 11.3503, -47.3378
Hunter-Lab	88.7013, -26.5496, -2.4766

# Details

The Yxy color **78.6792, 0.2673, 0.3289** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **49.0633, 0.3856, 0.3292**, and the grayscale version is **71.4902, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.4280, 0.2935, 0.3289**, and **42.4435, 0.2570, 0.3288** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.2999, 0.2557, 0.3289**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.5609, 0.2804, 0.3289**.

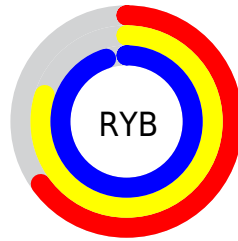
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (95%)

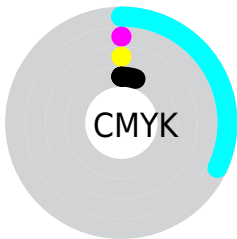
Blue (95%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (95%)

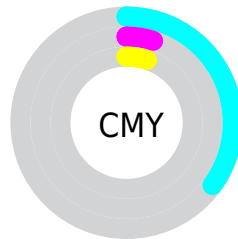


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (5%)


Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 78.6792, 0.2673, 0.3289 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 78.6792, 0.2673, 0.3289 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 78.6792, 0.2673,  
0.3289


 78.6792, 0.2673,  
0.3289


490.4704, 0.2878,  
0.3293

 58.6321, 0.2628,  
0.3287


 131.5071, 0.2743,  
0.3291

 42.3170, 0.2572,  
0.3285


 165.0568, 0.2770,  
0.3292

 29.3496, 0.2503,  
0.3281

203.8760, 0.2794,  
0.3292

 19.3455, 0.2415,  
0.3275

248.3493, 0.2815,  
0.3292

 11.9202, 0.2298,  
0.3266

298.8609, 0.2833,  
0.3293

 6.6893, 0.2135,  
0.3248

355.7954, 0.2850,

 3.2686, 0.1897,

0.3293

419.5371, 0.2864,  
0.3293

0.3214

1.2735, 0.1470,  
0.3153

0.1206, 0.0000,  
0.1548

78.6792, 0.2673,  
0.3289

78.6792, 0.2673,  
0.3289

76.2999, 0.2557,  
0.3289

81.5609, 0.2804,  
0.3289

74.3856, 0.2459,  
0.3289


84.9614, 0.2948,  
0.3290

72.9086, 0.2379,  
0.3289

88.9079, 0.3100,  
0.3290

71.8344, 0.2319,  
0.3289


91.8435, 0.3205,  
0.3290

 71.1232, 0.2279,  
0.3289


 91.8441, 0.3205,  
0.3290


 70.7276, 0.2256,  
0.3289

 91.8447, 0.3205,  
0.3290

 70.5769, 0.2247,  
0.3289

 91.8453, 0.3205,  
0.3290

 91.8459, 0.3205,  
0.3290

 91.8465, 0.3205,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

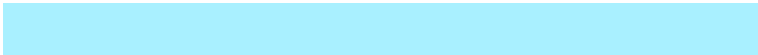
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



78.6792, 0.2881, 0.3561



78.6792, 0.2673, 0.3289



78.6792, 0.2584, 0.3033

# Triad

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



78.6792, 0.2673, 0.3289



78.6792, 0.3071, 0.2876



78.6792, 0.3643, 0.3705

# Complementary

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



78.6792, 0.2673, 0.3289



49.0633, 0.3856, 0.3292

# 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.



78.6792, 0.3703, 0.3505



78.6792, 0.2673, 0.3289



78.6792, 0.3365, 0.3039

# Square

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



78.6792, 0.2673, 0.3289



78.6792, 0.2805, 0.2811



78.6792, 0.3600, 0.3264



78.6792, 0.3441, 0.3804

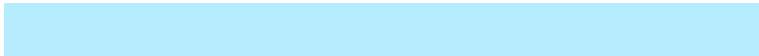


# Rectangle

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



78.6792, 0.2673, 0.3289



78.6792, 0.2600, 0.2908



78.6792, 0.3600, 0.3264



78.6792, 0.3680, 0.3647

# Sweetspot

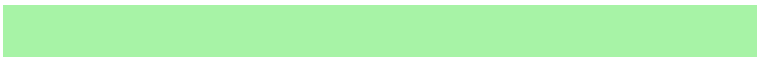
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



78.6823, 0.2673, 0.3289



95.4797, 0.2973, 0.3290



75.1029, 0.3091, 0.4227



20.3113, 0.2952, 0.3290



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.



78.6823, 0.2673, 0.3289



86.0167, 0.2597, 0.3289



58.6035, 0.2620, 0.2848



18.7577, 0.2981, 0.3290



38.7293, 0.2247, 0.3289



3.4040, 0.2247, 0.3288



# Inverse Universe

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



49.0633, 0.3856, 0.3292



48.2213, 0.4074, 0.3292



64.6140, 0.3730, 0.3693



16.4826, 0.3294, 0.3290



10.4581, 0.6400, 0.3299

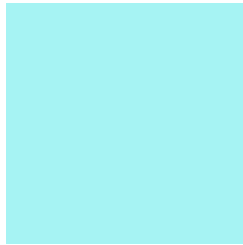


0.9192, 0.6399, 0.3299



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 78.6792, 0.2673, 0.3289 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

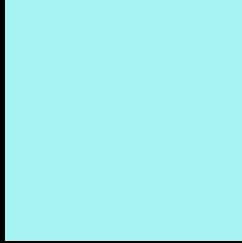
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 78.6792, 0.2673, 0.3289 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

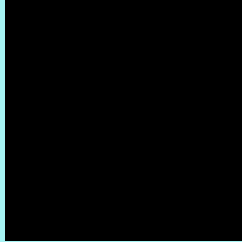
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 78.6792, 0.2673, 0.3289**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 78.6792, 0.2673, 0.3289.

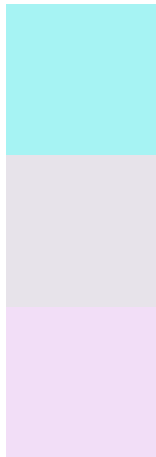


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 78.6792, 0.2673, 0.3289.

# 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

78.6792, 0.2673, 0.3289

### Protanopia

77.8676, 0.3110, 0.3217

### Deuteranopia

77.8352, 0.3104, 0.3038



## Tritanopia

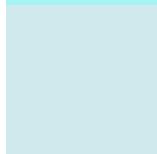
78.7768, 0.2687, 0.3114

# Trichromacy



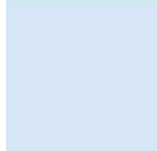
## Original Color

78.6792, 0.2673, 0.3289



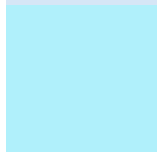
## Protanomaly

77.6576, 0.2933, 0.3246



## Deuteranomaly

77.5436, 0.2924, 0.3120



## Tritanomaly

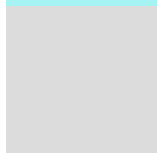
78.5153, 0.2681, 0.3167

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.6792, 0.2673, 0.3289



## Achromatopsia

71.5694, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

73.3676, 0.2940, 0.3289

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 78.6792, 0.2673, 0.3289 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(166, 243, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 243, 243)  
}
```

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(166, 243, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 243, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 78.6792, 0.2673, 0.3289 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(166, 243, 243) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 243, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 243, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 243, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 243, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 243,  
243) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 78.6792, 0.2673, 0.3289 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 243, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
243, 243) }
```

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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