

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(79.0310, 0.2587, 0.3865)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(79.0310, 0.2587, 0.3865)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(79.0665, 0.2586, 0.3860)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68FFD1
RGB	104, 255, 209
RGB Percent	41%, 100%, 82%
CMY	0.5925, 0.0000, 0.1803
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	162°, 100%, 70%
HSV	162°, 59%, 100%
XYZ	52.9705, 79.0665, 72.7985
YIQ	204.6070, -75.2300, -46.3180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

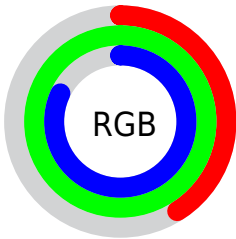
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">104, 193, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6881233</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.26, -50.88, 10.05</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">91, 51.863, 168.822</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">79.0665, 0.2586, 0.3860</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285071313 (0xFF68FFD1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">204.6070, 2.1657, -88.2323</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">88.9193, -49.2740, 13.7026</a>

# Details

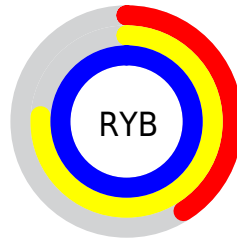
The Yxy color **79.0665, 0.2586, 0.3860** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **33.3411, 0.4397, 0.2837**, and the grayscale version is **60.7919, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.9555, 0.2638, 0.3289**, and **42.4182, 0.2455, 0.3988** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.3860, 0.2544, 0.3976**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.2173, 0.2647, 0.3747**.

# Distribution



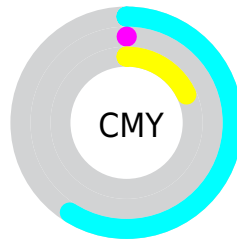
- Red (41%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 79.0665, 0.2586, 0.3860 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 79.0665, 0.2586, 0.3860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 79.0665, 0.2586,  
0.3860

 79.0665, 0.2586,  
0.3860

491.7813, 0.2836,  
0.3591


 58.9505, 0.2529,  
0.3923

 132.0525, 0.2673,  
0.3766

 42.5733, 0.2459,  
0.4001


 165.6912, 0.2706,  
0.3729

 29.5504, 0.2370,  
0.4101


 204.6063, 0.2735,  
0.3698

 19.4976, 0.2255,  
0.4233

249.1822, 0.2761,  
0.3671

 12.0304, 0.2100,  
0.4416

299.8033, 0.2783,  
0.3647

 6.7644, 0.1880,  
0.4684


356.8539, 0.2803,


 3.3152, 0.1549,


0.3626

0.5111


420.7184, 0.2820,  
0.3607


 1.2984, 0.0000,  
0.6647

 0.1400, 0.0000,  
1.0000

 79.0665, 0.2586,  
0.3860


 79.0665, 0.2586,  
0.3860


 77.3860, 0.2544,  
0.3976

 81.2173, 0.2647,  
0.3747

 76.1466, 0.2522,  
0.4094


 83.8906, 0.2724,  
0.3640

 75.2923, 0.2520,  
0.4211

 87.1156, 0.2815,  
0.3539

 74.7454, 0.2536,  
0.4326

 90.9236, 0.2916,  
0.3446

 74.7098, 0.2537,  
0.4335

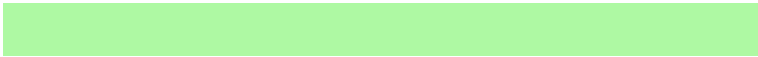
 95.3433, 0.3024,  
0.3361

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.0665, 0.3145, 0.4311



79.0665, 0.2586, 0.3860



79.0665, 0.2196, 0.3236

# Triad

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



79.0665, 0.2586, 0.3860



79.0665, 0.2480, 0.2345



79.0665, 0.4341, 0.3688

# Complementary

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



79.0665, 0.2586, 0.3860



33.3411, 0.4397, 0.2837

# 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.



79.0665, 0.4142, 0.3220



79.0665, 0.2586, 0.3860



79.0665, 0.3013, 0.2486

# Square

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



79.0665, 0.2586, 0.3860



79.0665, 0.2146, 0.2411



79.0665, 0.3635, 0.2796



79.0665, 0.4175, 0.4118



# Rectangle

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



79.0665, 0.2586, 0.3860



79.0665, 0.2069, 0.2863



79.0665, 0.3635, 0.2796



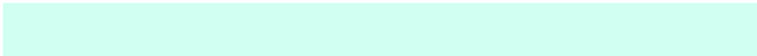
79.0665, 0.4316, 0.3531

# Sweetspot

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



79.0618, 0.2586, 0.3860



91.4425, 0.2929, 0.3435



79.1694, 0.3280, 0.5075



19.3173, 0.2898, 0.3461



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

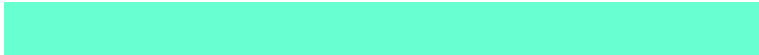


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

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



79.0618, 0.2586, 0.3860



77.1391, 0.2538, 0.3996



65.2601, 0.2321, 0.2952



20.3818, 0.3021, 0.3363



39.0653, 0.2532, 0.4315



3.8231, 0.2495, 0.4184



# Inverse Universe

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



33.3411, 0.4397, 0.2837



27.7373, 0.4812, 0.2801



38.6544, 0.4792, 0.3566



18.0781, 0.3246, 0.3218



11.4164, 0.5753, 0.2943

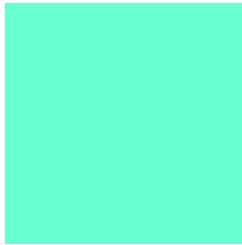


1.1300, 0.5433, 0.2767



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 79.0665, 0.2586, 0.3860 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

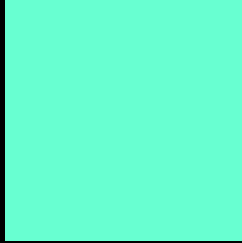
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 79.0665, 0.2586, 0.3860 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

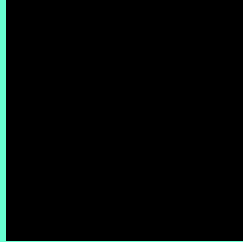
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 79.0665, 0.2586, 0.3860**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 79.0665, 0.2586, 0.3860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 79.0665, 0.2586, 0.3860.

# 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

79.0665, 0.2586, 0.3860

### Protanopia

77.9522, 0.3431, 0.3638

### Deuteranopia

77.4043, 0.3410, 0.3331



## Tritanopia

78.3461, 0.2617, 0.3133

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.0665, 0.2586, 0.3860



## Protanomaly

76.3956, 0.3048, 0.3727



## Deuteranomaly

75.3613, 0.3030, 0.3515



## Tritanomaly

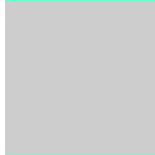
78.0139, 0.2596, 0.3382

# Monochromacy



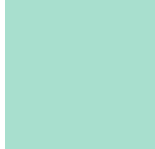
## Original Color

79.0665, 0.2586, 0.3860



## Achromatopsia

61.0496, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

65.5564, 0.2864, 0.3497

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 79.0665, 0.2586, 0.3860 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(104, 255, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 255, 209)  
}
```

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(104, 255, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 255, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 79.0665, 0.2586, 0.3860 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(104, 255, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 255, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 255, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 255, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 255, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 255,  
209) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 79.0665, 0.2586, 0.3860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 255, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
255, 209) }
```

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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