

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(79.6156, 0.2545, 0.3187)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(79.6156, 0.2545, 0.3187)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(79.6156, 0.2545, 0.3187)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96F6FF
RGB	150, 246, 255
RGB Percent	59%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.4119, 0.0353, 0.0000
CMYK	0.41, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	185°, 100%, 79%
HSV	185°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	63.5776, 79.6156, 106.6205
YIQ	218.3220, -60.1050, -17.5530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

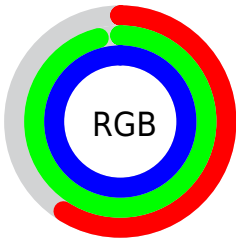
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<code>RYB</code>	<code>150, 200, 255</code>
Decimal	<code>9893631</code>
CIELab	<code>91.51, -26.14, -13.24</code>
CIElCh	<code>92, 29.297, 206.865</code>
Yxy	<code>79.6156, 0.2545, 0.3187</code>
Android ( <code>android.graphics.Color</code> )	<code>4288083711 (0xFF96F6FF)</code>
YUV	<code>218.3220, 18.0823, -59.9184</code>
Hunter-Lab	<code>89.2276, -28.9612, -8.3879</code>

# Details

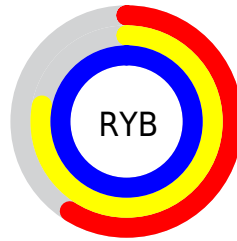
The Yxy color **79.6156, 0.2545, 0.3187** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **48.2401, 0.4152, 0.3388**, and the grayscale version is **70.2450, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.1499, 0.2849, 0.3289**, and **42.7477, 0.2421, 0.3155** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.1383, 0.2436, 0.3158**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.6410, 0.2670, 0.3215**.

# Distribution



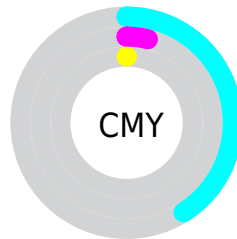
- Red (59%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 79.6156, 0.2545, 0.3187 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 79.6156, 0.2545, 0.3187 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 79.6156, 0.2545,  
0.3187

 79.6156, 0.2545,  
0.3187


493.6364, 0.2805,  
0.3240

 59.4021, 0.2488,  
0.3174


 132.8252, 0.2633,  
0.3206

 42.9369, 0.2419,  
0.3157


 166.5900, 0.2668,  
0.3214

 29.8356, 0.2334,  
0.3135

205.6407, 0.2698,  
0.3220

 19.7138, 0.2225,  
0.3105

250.3617, 0.2725,  
0.3225

 12.1872, 0.2083,  
0.3062

301.1374, 0.2748,  
0.3229

 6.8713, 0.1891,  
0.2996

358.3521, 0.2769,

 3.3817, 0.1617,

0.3233

0.2887

422.3903, 0.2788,  
0.3237

■ 1.3341, 0.1159,  
0.2697

■ 0.1674, 0.0000,  
0.1305

■ 79.6156, 0.2545,  
0.3187

■ 79.6156, 0.2545,  
0.3187

■ 76.1383, 0.2436,  
0.3158

■ 83.6410, 0.2670,  
0.3215

■ 73.1651, 0.2345,  
0.3129

■ 88.2365, 0.2807,  
0.3241

■ 70.6606, 0.2273,  
0.3099

■ 93.4344, 0.2954,  
0.3265

■ 68.5803, 0.2221,  
0.3069

■ 99.2614, 0.3109,  
0.3287

■ 66.8709, 0.2188,  
0.3040

99.9998, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 65.5996, 0.2171,  
0.3014

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.6156, 0.2750, 0.3518



79.6156, 0.2545, 0.3187



79.6156, 0.2489, 0.2910

# Triad

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



79.6156, 0.2545, 0.3187



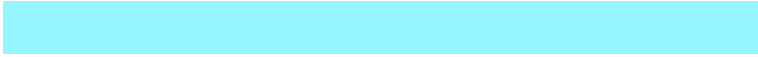
79.6156, 0.3165, 0.2853



79.6156, 0.3678, 0.3830

# Complementary

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



79.6156, 0.2545, 0.3187



48.2401, 0.4152, 0.3388

# 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.



79.6156, 0.3808, 0.3618



79.6156, 0.2545, 0.3187



79.6156, 0.3504, 0.3068

# Square

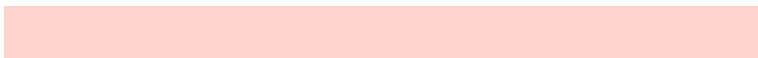
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



79.6156, 0.2545, 0.3187



79.6156, 0.2832, 0.2738



79.6156, 0.3745, 0.3342



79.6156, 0.3402, 0.3904

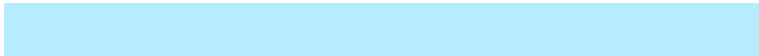


# Rectangle

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



79.6156, 0.2545, 0.3187



79.6156, 0.2540, 0.2791



79.6156, 0.3745, 0.3342



79.6156, 0.3741, 0.3771

# Sweetspot

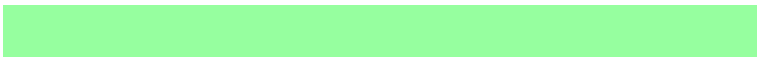
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



79.6187, 0.2545, 0.3187



92.9922, 0.2942, 0.3263



80.4924, 0.3025, 0.4462



19.7527, 0.2923, 0.3260



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.



79.6187, 0.2545, 0.3187



76.8575, 0.2459, 0.3165



52.1635, 0.2443, 0.2556



20.1998, 0.2980, 0.3269



34.3885, 0.2172, 0.3019



3.4233, 0.2181, 0.3053



# Inverse Universe

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



49.7157, 0.3249, 0.2349



43.7890, 0.3277, 0.2187



70.1653, 0.3917, 0.3921



18.2720, 0.3151, 0.3076



14.1995, 0.3437, 0.1667

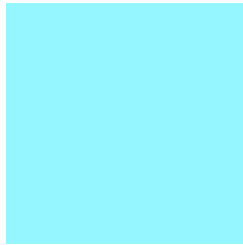


1.3901, 0.3408, 0.1651



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 79.6156, 0.2545, 0.3187 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

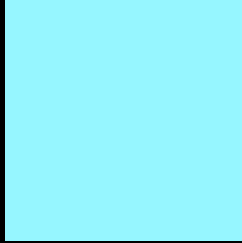
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 79.6156, 0.2545, 0.3187 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

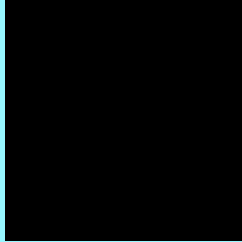
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 79.6156, 0.2545, 0.3187**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 79.6156, 0.2545, 0.3187.

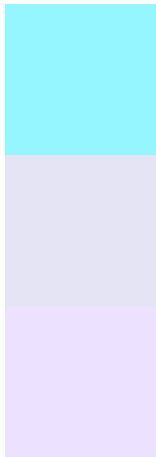


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 79.6156, 0.2545, 0.3187.

# 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

79.6156, 0.2545, 0.3187

### Protanopia

78.6765, 0.3033, 0.3124

### Deuteranopia

78.9033, 0.3013, 0.2987



## Tritanopia

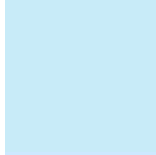
79.0052, 0.2672, 0.3124

# Trichromacy



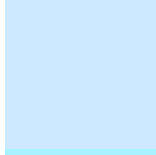
## Original Color

79.6156, 0.2545, 0.3187



## Protanomaly

78.4733, 0.2828, 0.3149



## Deuteranomaly

78.4770, 0.2818, 0.3056



## Tritanomaly

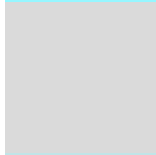
79.0491, 0.2623, 0.3144

# Monochromacy



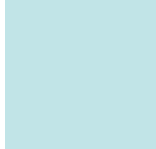
## Original Color

79.6156, 0.2545, 0.3187



## Achromatopsia

70.1102, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

72.5938, 0.2877, 0.3256

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 79.6156, 0.2545, 0.3187 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(150, 246, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 246, 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(150, 246, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 246, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 79.6156, 0.2545, 0.3187 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(150, 246, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 246, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 246, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 246, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 246, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 246,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 79.6156, 0.2545, 0.3187 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 246, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
246, 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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