

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(80.0770, 0.2316, 0.3288)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(80.0770, 0.2316, 0.3288)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(80.0796, 0.2316, 0.3288)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	47FFFF
RGB	71, 255, 255
RGB Percent	28%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.7214, 0.0000, 0.0001
CMYK	0.72, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 64%
HSV	180°, 72%, 100%
XYZ	56.4064, 80.0796, 107.0651
YIQ	199.9840, -109.6640, -39.0080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

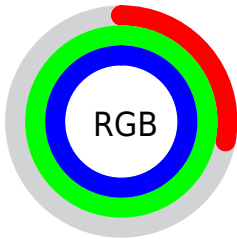
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	71, 163, 255
Decimal	4718591
CIELab	91.72, -44.13, -13.16
CIELCh	92, 46.054, 196.598
Yxy	80.0796, 0.2316, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282908671 (0xFF47FFFF)
YUV	199.9840, 27.1229, -113.1190
Hunter-Lab	89.4872, -44.0888, -8.2952

# Details

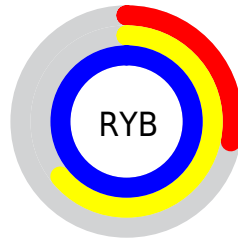
The Yxy color **80.0796, 0.2316, 0.3288** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **26.2286, 0.5611, 0.3297**, and the grayscale version is **57.6359, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.7597, 0.2541, 0.3288**, and **44.4654, 0.2247, 0.3287** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.3082, 0.2276, 0.3288**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.2550, 0.2375, 0.3288**.

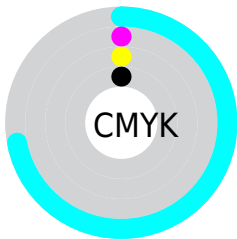
# Distribution



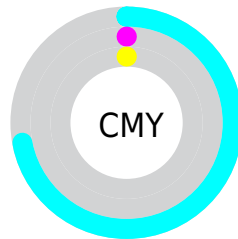
- Red (28%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 80.0796, 0.2316, 0.3288 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 80.0796, 0.2316, 0.3288 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.0796, 0.2316,  
0.3288

 80.0796, 0.2316,  
0.3288

495.2011, 0.2674,  
0.3300


 59.7839, 0.2239,  
0.3283


 133.4776, 0.2437,  
0.3294

 43.2444, 0.2145,  
0.3275


 167.3487, 0.2485,  
0.3296

 30.0770, 0.2030,  
0.3264


 206.5137, 0.2527,  
0.3297

 19.8970, 0.1886,  
0.3246

 251.3570, 0.2563,  
0.3298

 12.3202, 0.1702,  
0.3216

302.2630, 0.2596,  
0.3299

 6.9621, 0.1458,  
0.3165


359.6161, 0.2625,


 3.4384, 0.1128,


0.3300


423.8006, 0.2651,  
0.3300


0.3068


 1.3647, 0.0339,  
0.2965


 0.1905, 0.0000,  
0.1435


 80.0796, 0.2316,  
0.3288


 80.0796, 0.2316,  
0.3288


 79.3082, 0.2276,  
0.3288


 81.2550, 0.2375,  
0.3288

 78.8868, 0.2255,  
0.3288

 82.8798, 0.2453,  
0.3288

 78.7373, 0.2247,  
0.3288

 84.9928, 0.2551,  
0.3289

 87.6289, 0.2667,  
0.3289

■ 90.8199, 0.2797,  
0.3289

■ 94.5948, 0.2941,  
0.3290

■ 98.9807, 0.3094,  
0.3290

■ 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.



80.0796, 0.2683, 0.3827



80.0796, 0.2316, 0.3288



80.0796, 0.2161, 0.2810

# Triad

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



80.0796, 0.2316, 0.3288



80.0796, 0.2990, 0.2553



80.0796, 0.4081, 0.4011

# Complementary

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



80.0796, 0.2316, 0.3288



26.2286, 0.5611, 0.3297

# 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.



80.0796, 0.4199, 0.3625



80.0796, 0.2316, 0.3288



80.0796, 0.3539, 0.2824

# Square

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



80.0796, 0.2316, 0.3288



80.0796, 0.2522, 0.2440



80.0796, 0.3998, 0.3204



80.0796, 0.3703, 0.4247



# Rectangle

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



80.0796, 0.2316, 0.3288



80.0796, 0.2185, 0.2593



80.0796, 0.3998, 0.3204



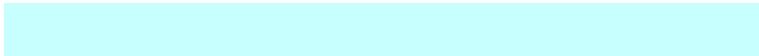
80.0796, 0.4154, 0.3892

# Sweetspot

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



80.0795, 0.2316, 0.3288



90.8679, 0.2799, 0.3289



73.4360, 0.3028, 0.5596



19.2517, 0.2762, 0.3289



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.



80.0795, 0.2316, 0.3288



79.0635, 0.2264, 0.3288



35.8667, 0.2019, 0.2111



20.4815, 0.2980, 0.3290



41.1420, 0.2247, 0.3288



4.0059, 0.2247, 0.3288



# Inverse Universe

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



26.2286, 0.5611, 0.3297



22.4669, 0.6177, 0.3299



46.8428, 0.4824, 0.4113



17.9871, 0.3295, 0.3290



11.1089, 0.6401, 0.3300

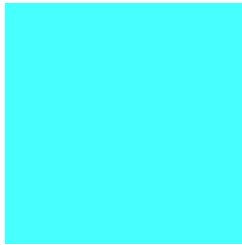


1.0816, 0.6400, 0.3299



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 80.0796, 0.2316, 0.3288 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

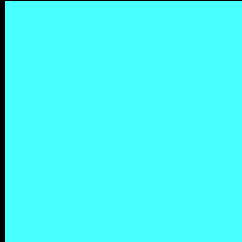
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 80.0796, 0.2316, 0.3288 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

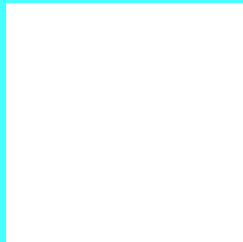
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 80.0796, 0.2316, 0.3288**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 80.0796, 0.2316, 0.3288.

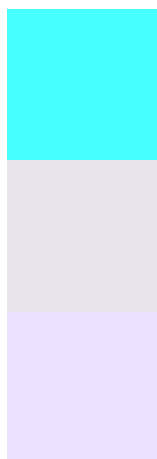


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 80.0796, 0.2316, 0.3288.

# 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

80.0796, 0.2316, 0.3288

### Protanopia

78.6488, 0.3084, 0.3186

### Deuteranopia

78.7326, 0.3006, 0.2987



## Tritanopia

79.4282, 0.2615, 0.3155

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.0796, 0.2316, 0.3288



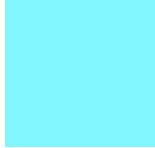
## Protanomaly

76.5650, 0.2698, 0.3221



## Deuteranomaly

76.3249, 0.2651, 0.3079



## Tritanomaly

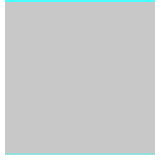
78.5668, 0.2468, 0.3196

# Monochromacy



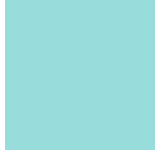
## Original Color

80.0796, 0.2316, 0.3288



## Achromatopsia

57.7580, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

63.1260, 0.2691, 0.3289

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 80.0796, 0.2316, 0.3288 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(71, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 255, 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(71, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 80.0796, 0.2316, 0.3288 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(71, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 255,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 80.0796, 0.2316, 0.3288 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 255,  
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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