

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(80.1772, 0.2540, 0.3517)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(80.1772, 0.2540, 0.3517)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(80.3286, 0.2537, 0.3514)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7AFDEA
RGB	122, 253, 234
RGB Percent	48%, 99%, 92%
CMY	0.5217, 0.0078, 0.0824
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.08, 0.01
HSL	171°, 97%, 74%
HSV	171°, 52%, 99%
XYZ	57.9948, 80.3286, 90.2725
YIQ	211.6650, -71.9770, -33.6810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

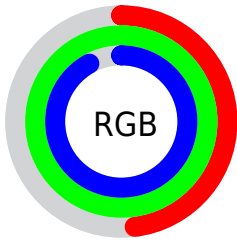
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">122, 193, 253</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8060394</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.83, -40.71, -1.97</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">92, 40.756, 182.769</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">80.3286, 0.2537, 0.3514</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286250474</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF7AFDEA</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">211.6650, 11.0112, -78.6362</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.6262, -41.3432, 3.0208</a>

# Details

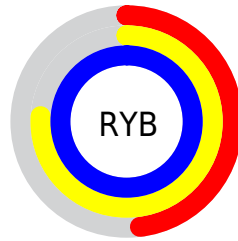
The Yxy color **80.3286, 0.2537, 0.3514** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **36.7161, 0.4411, 0.3098**, and the grayscale version is **65.5593, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.8073, 0.2716, 0.3289**, and **43.5064, 0.2409, 0.3571** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.5108, 0.2468, 0.3565**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.6376, 0.2624, 0.3465**.

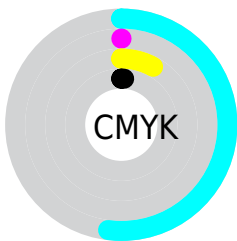
# Distribution



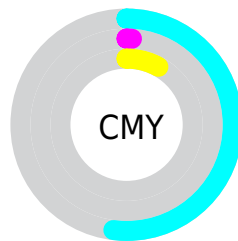
- Red (48%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 80.3286, 0.2537, 0.3514 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 80.3286, 0.2537, 0.3514 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 80.3286, 0.2537,  
0.3514

 80.3286, 0.2537,  
0.3514


496.0395, 0.2803,  
0.3415


 59.9888, 0.2478,  
0.3536


 133.8276, 0.2628,  
0.3480

 43.4096, 0.2407,  
0.3562


 167.7556, 0.2663,  
0.3467

 30.2066, 0.2317,  
0.3594


 206.9818, 0.2694,  
0.3455

 19.9955, 0.2204,  
0.3635

251.8906, 0.2721,  
0.3445

 12.3918, 0.2053,  
0.3688

302.8664, 0.2745,  
0.3436

 7.0111, 0.1847,  
0.3759


360.2936, 0.2766,


 3.4690, 0.1549,

0.3428

424.5565, 0.2785,  
0.3421


0.3858


 1.3812, 0.0755,  
0.4149


 0.2028, 0.0000,  
0.3613


 80.3286, 0.2537,  
0.3514


 80.3286, 0.2537,  
0.3514

 78.5108, 0.2468,  
0.3565

 82.6376, 0.2624,  
0.3465


 77.1367, 0.2418,  
0.3617

 85.4626, 0.2727,  
0.3418

 76.1654, 0.2388,  
0.3669

 88.8375, 0.2843,  
0.3374

 75.5440, 0.2377,  
0.3720

 92.7911, 0.2969,  
0.3333

 75.2297, 0.2379,  
0.3762

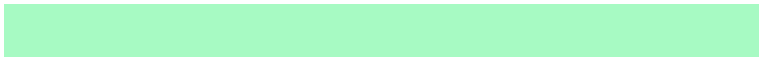
 97.3497, 0.3103,  
0.3296

 98.7381, 0.3128,  
0.3271

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.3286, 0.2936, 0.3940



80.3286, 0.2537, 0.3514



80.3286, 0.2303, 0.3049

# Triad

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



80.3286, 0.2537, 0.3514



80.3286, 0.2800, 0.2563



80.3286, 0.4055, 0.3791

# Complementary

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



80.3286, 0.2537, 0.3514



36.7161, 0.4411, 0.3098

# 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.



80.3286, 0.4027, 0.3422



80.3286, 0.2537, 0.3514



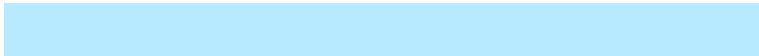
80.3286, 0.3270, 0.2746

# Square

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



80.3286, 0.2537, 0.3514



80.3286, 0.2446, 0.2542



80.3286, 0.3731, 0.3051

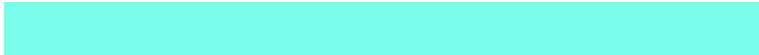


80.3286, 0.3819, 0.4070



# Rectangle

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



80.3286, 0.2537, 0.3514



80.3286, 0.2260, 0.2800



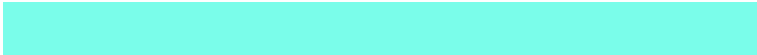
80.3286, 0.3731, 0.3051



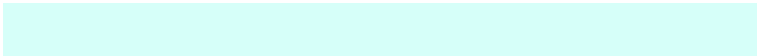
80.3286, 0.4077, 0.3673

# Sweetspot

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



80.3317, 0.2537, 0.3514



92.6905, 0.2915, 0.3350



77.3789, 0.3151, 0.4903



19.6629, 0.2889, 0.3359



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

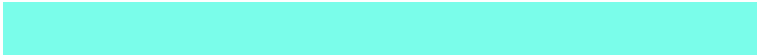


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

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



80.3317, 0.2537, 0.3514



79.8843, 0.2466, 0.3566



55.9218, 0.2344, 0.2725



20.4334, 0.2999, 0.3325



40.0321, 0.2376, 0.3754



3.9096, 0.2360, 0.3695



# Inverse Universe

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



36.7161, 0.4411, 0.3098



31.1436, 0.4831, 0.3078



50.2300, 0.4352, 0.3769



18.0300, 0.3271, 0.3256



11.1916, 0.6208, 0.3193

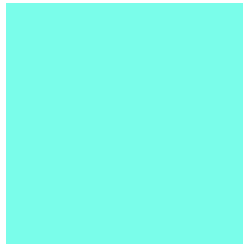


1.1019, 0.5943, 0.3047



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 80.3286, 0.2537, 0.3514 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

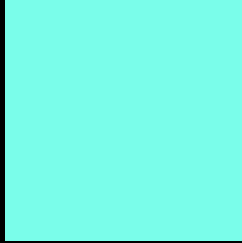
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 80.3286, 0.2537, 0.3514 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

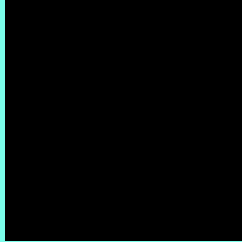
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 80.3286, 0.2537, 0.3514**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 80.3286, 0.2537, 0.3514.

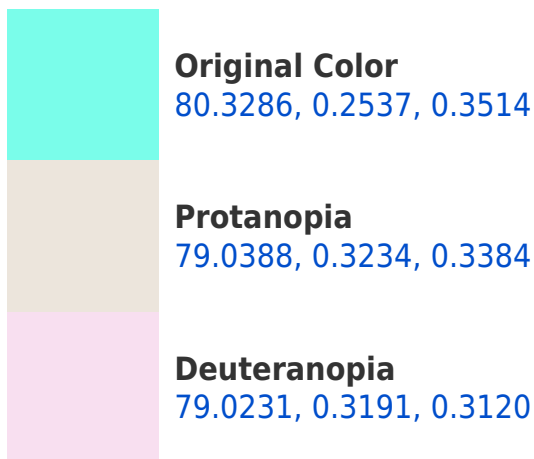


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 80.3286, 0.2537, 0.3514.

# 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





## Tritanopia

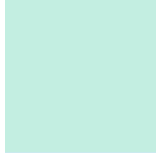
79.9544, 0.2664, 0.3146

# Trichromacy



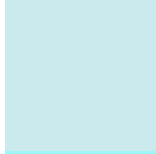
## Original Color

80.3286, 0.2537, 0.3514



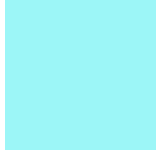
## Protanomaly

78.1874, 0.2928, 0.3434



## Deuteranomaly

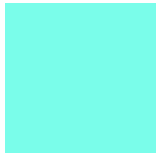
77.5752, 0.2896, 0.3246



## Tritanomaly

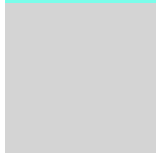
79.6949, 0.2609, 0.3277

# Monochromacy



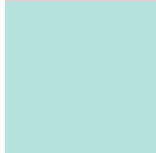
## Original Color

80.3286, 0.2537, 0.3514



## Achromatopsia

65.8375, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

69.6892, 0.2853, 0.3371

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 80.3286, 0.2537, 0.3514 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(122, 253, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 253, 234)  
}
```

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(122, 253, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 253, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 80.3286, 0.2537, 0.3514 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(122, 253, 234) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 253, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(122, 253, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 253, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 253, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 253,  
234) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 80.3286, 0.2537, 0.3514 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 253, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
253, 234) }
```

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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