

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(80.3793, 0.2796, 0.3272)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(80.3793, 0.2796, 0.3272)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(80.2005, 0.2795, 0.3267)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	27
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(80.2005, 0.2795, 0.3267)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<code>BDF1F3</code>
RGB	189, 241, 243
RGB Percent	74%, 95%, 95%
CMY	0.2590, 0.0549, 0.0470
CMYK	0.22, 0.01, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	182°, 69%, 85%
HSV	182°, 22%, 95%
XYZ	68.6135, 80.2005, 96.6727
YIQ	225.6800, -31.6340, -10.4020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

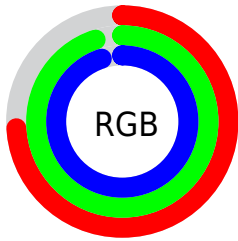
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	189, 215, 243
Decimal	12448243
CIE Lab	91.77, -16.01, -6.41
CIE LCh	92, 17.248, 201.806
Yxy	80.2005, 0.2795, 0.3267
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290638323 (0xFFBDF1F3)
YUV	225.6800, 8.5388, -32.1684
Hunter-Lab	89.5547, -19.9607, -1.3141

# Details

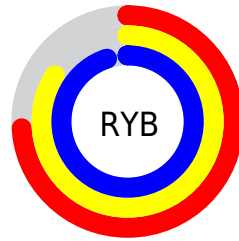
The Yxy color **80.2005, 0.2795, 0.3267** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **59.9781, 0.3578, 0.3313**, and the grayscale version is **75.7618, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.3328, 0.3072, 0.3290**, and **43.3541, 0.2718, 0.3260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.8197, 0.2662, 0.3256**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.1112, 0.2939, 0.3278**.

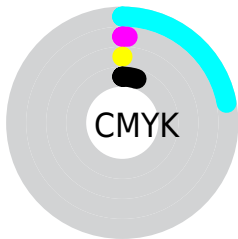
# Distribution



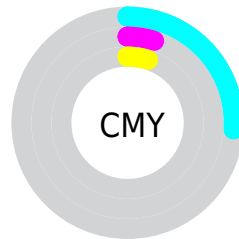
- Red (74%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 80.2005, 0.2795, 0.3267 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 80.2005, 0.2795, 0.3267 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.2005, 0.2795,  
0.3267

 80.2005, 0.2795,  
0.3267


495.6083, 0.2945,  
0.3279

 59.8834, 0.2762,  
0.3264


 133.6476, 0.2846,  
0.3272

 43.3246, 0.2721,  
0.3260


167.5463, 0.2866,  
0.3273

 30.1399, 0.2670,  
0.3254


206.7410, 0.2884,  
0.3275

 19.9448, 0.2605,  
0.3246

251.6162, 0.2899,  
0.3276

 12.3549, 0.2519,  
0.3235

302.5560, 0.2912,  
0.3277

 6.9859, 0.2398,  
0.3217


359.9451, 0.2924,


 3.4533, 0.2219,


0.3278


0.3185


424.1677, 0.2935,  
0.3279


 1.3727, 0.1928,  
0.3120


 0.1965, 0.0000,  
0.2289


 80.2005, 0.2795,  
0.3267


 80.2005, 0.2795,  
0.3267


 76.8197, 0.2662,  
0.3256


 84.1112, 0.2939,  
0.3278


 73.9329, 0.2544,  
0.3244

 88.5660, 0.3092,  
0.3288

 71.5153, 0.2442,  
0.3231

 92.2654, 0.3205,  
0.3297

 69.5360, 0.2359,  
0.3218

 92.8091, 0.3204,  
0.3306

67.9601, 0.2296,  
0.3206

93.3555, 0.3204,  
0.3314

66.7477, 0.2252,  
0.3193

93.9046, 0.3203,  
0.3323

65.8505, 0.2225,  
0.3181

94.4564, 0.3202,  
0.3332

65.3143, 0.2214,  
0.3172

95.0108, 0.3202,  
0.3341

95.5679, 0.3201,  
0.3349

# Harmonies

## Analogous

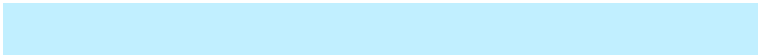
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80.2005, 0.2934, 0.3453



80.2005, 0.2795, 0.3267



80.2005, 0.2743, 0.3095

# Triad

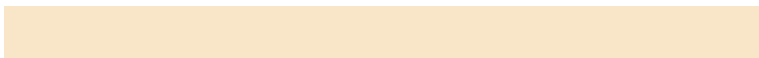
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80.2005, 0.2795, 0.3267



80.2005, 0.3118, 0.3009



80.2005, 0.3472, 0.3596

# Complementary

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



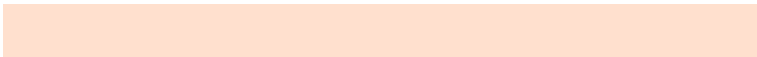
80.2005, 0.2795, 0.3267



59.9781, 0.3578, 0.3313

# 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.



80.2005, 0.3527, 0.3466



80.2005, 0.2795, 0.3267



80.2005, 0.3318, 0.3133

# Square

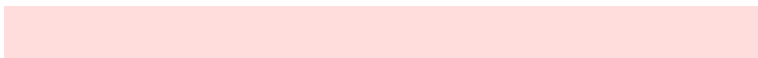
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.2005, 0.2795, 0.3267



80.2005, 0.2925, 0.2954



80.2005, 0.3470, 0.3298



80.2005, 0.3324, 0.3646

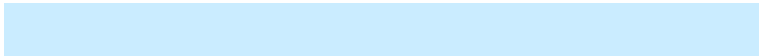


# Rectangle

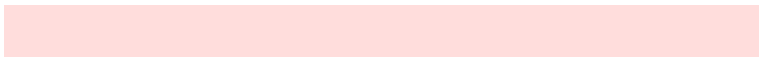
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



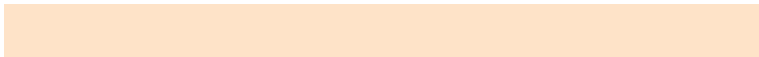
80.2005, 0.2795, 0.3267



80.2005, 0.2764, 0.3011



80.2005, 0.3470, 0.3298



80.2005, 0.3502, 0.3560

# Sweetspot

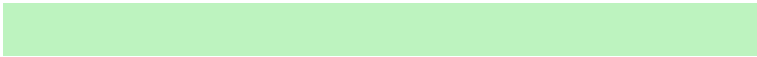
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.2038, 0.2795, 0.3267



96.3481, 0.3018, 0.3283



78.6780, 0.3088, 0.3892



20.5582, 0.3009, 0.3283



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.



80.2038, 0.2795, 0.3267



87.5771, 0.2729, 0.3262



65.4742, 0.2772, 0.2963



18.6460, 0.2981, 0.3281



35.8863, 0.2215, 0.3174



3.1864, 0.2219, 0.3189



# Inverse Universe

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



61.7877, 0.3168, 0.2755



63.4974, 0.3178, 0.2638



72.7656, 0.3517, 0.3596



16.7570, 0.3144, 0.3065



13.7221, 0.3304, 0.1594

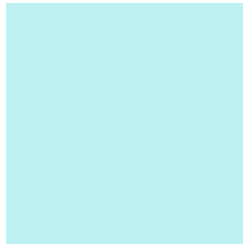


1.2093, 0.3291, 0.1587



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 80.2005, 0.2795, 0.3267 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

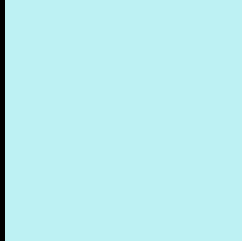
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 80.2005, 0.2795, 0.3267 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

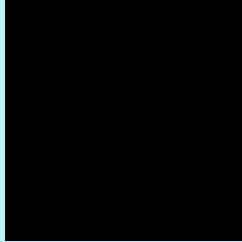
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 80.2005, 0.2795, 0.3267**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 80.2005, 0.2795, 0.3267.

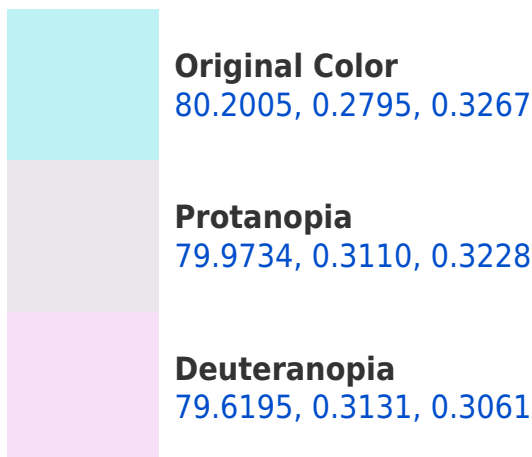


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 80.2005, 0.2795, 0.3267.

# 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

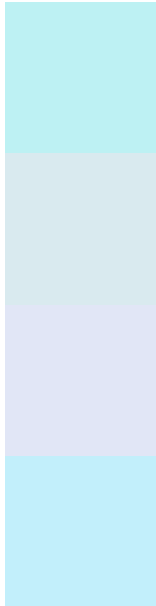




## Tritanopia

80.2394, 0.2775, 0.3108

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

80.2005, 0.2795, 0.3267

**Protanomaly**

79.8293, 0.2985, 0.3237

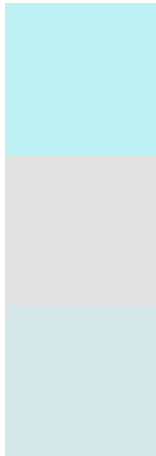
**Deuteranomaly**

79.2550, 0.2995, 0.3124

**Tritanomaly**

80.1674, 0.2780, 0.3160

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

80.2005, 0.2795, 0.3267

**Achromatopsia**

76.0525, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

77.1242, 0.3001, 0.3279

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 80.2005, 0.2795, 0.3267 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(189, 241, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 241, 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(189, 241, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 241, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 80.2005, 0.2795, 0.3267 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

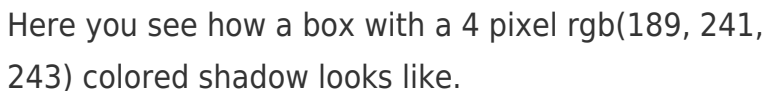
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(189, 241, 243) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 241, 243) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 241, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 241, 243); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 241, 243); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 241, 243) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 80.2005, 0.2795, 0.3267 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 241, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
241, 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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