

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(80.4506, 0.2335, 0.3287)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(80.4506, 0.2335, 0.3287)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(80.4455, 0.2334, 0.3288)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50FFFF
RGB	80, 255, 255
RGB Percent	31%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.6870, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 66%
HSV	180°, 69%, 100%
XYZ	57.1046, 80.4455, 107.1139
YIQ	202.6750, -104.3000, -37.1000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

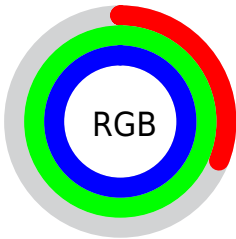
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	80, 168, 255
Decimal	5308415
CIE Lab	91.88, -43.11, -12.90
CIE LCh	92, 45.004, 196.661
Yxy	80.4455, 0.2334, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283498495 (0xFF50FFFF)
YUV	202.6750, 25.7962, -107.5860
Hunter-Lab	89.6914, -43.3129, -8.0230

# Details

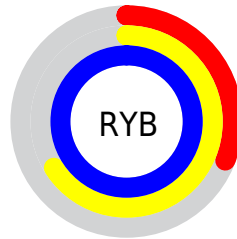
The Yxy color **80.4455, 0.2334, 0.3288** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **27.5478, 0.5450, 0.3297**, and the grayscale version is **59.3541, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.3193, 0.2566, 0.3288**, and **44.4654, 0.2247, 0.3287** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.5323, 0.2288, 0.3288**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.7620, 0.2400, 0.3288**.

# Distribution



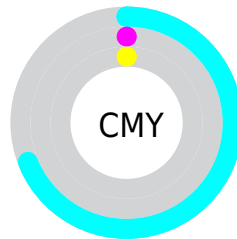
- Red (31%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 80.4455, 0.2334, 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 80.4455, 0.2334, 0.3288 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 80.4455, 0.2334,  
0.3288

 80.4455, 0.2334,  
0.3288

496.4329, 0.2684,  
0.3300


 60.0850, 0.2258,  
0.3283


 133.9919, 0.2452,  
0.3294


 43.4872, 0.2167,  
0.3276

 167.9466, 0.2499,  
0.3296

 30.2675, 0.2054,  
0.3265


 207.2015, 0.2540,  
0.3297

 20.0417, 0.1913,  
0.3247

 252.1410, 0.2576,  
0.3298

 12.4254, 0.1732,  
0.3219

303.1495, 0.2608,  
0.3299

 7.0341, 0.1492,  
0.3171


360.6114, 0.2636,


 3.4834, 0.1166,


0.3299


0.3078


424.9111, 0.2661,  
0.3299


 1.3890, 0.0424,  
0.2972


 0.2086, 0.0000,  
0.1548

 80.4455, 0.2334,  
0.3288

 80.4455, 0.2334,  
0.3288


 79.5323, 0.2288,  
0.3288

 81.7620, 0.2400,  
0.3288


 78.9976, 0.2260,  
0.3288


 83.5504, 0.2485,  
0.3288

 78.7603, 0.2248,  
0.3288

 85.8395, 0.2589,  
0.3288

 78.7389, 0.2247,  
0.3288

 88.6629, 0.2710,  
0.3289

 92.0514, 0.2845,  
0.3289

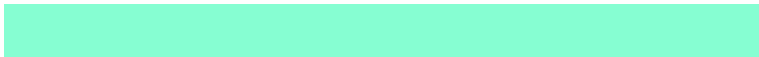
 96.0333, 0.2992,  
0.3290

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.



80.4455, 0.2693, 0.3813



80.4455, 0.2334, 0.3288



80.4455, 0.2182, 0.2822

# Triad

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



80.4455, 0.2334, 0.3288



80.4455, 0.2995, 0.2569



80.4455, 0.4059, 0.3996

# Complementary

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



80.4455, 0.2334, 0.3288



27.5478, 0.5450, 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.



80.4455, 0.4174, 0.3621



80.4455, 0.2334, 0.3288



80.4455, 0.3530, 0.2836

# Square

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



80.4455, 0.2334, 0.3288



80.4455, 0.2537, 0.2459



80.4455, 0.3978, 0.3207



80.4455, 0.3690, 0.4224



# Rectangle

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



80.4455, 0.2334, 0.3288



80.4455, 0.2205, 0.2609



80.4455, 0.3978, 0.3207



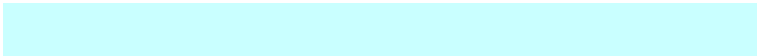
80.4455, 0.4130, 0.3881

# Sweetspot

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



80.4369, 0.2334, 0.3288



91.2197, 0.2813, 0.3289



73.9237, 0.3033, 0.5503



19.3200, 0.2775, 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.



80.4369, 0.2334, 0.3288



79.3176, 0.2277, 0.3288



37.7909, 0.2061, 0.2177



20.4815, 0.2980, 0.3290



41.1428, 0.2247, 0.3288



4.0059, 0.2247, 0.3288



# Inverse Universe

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



27.5478, 0.5450, 0.3297



23.4028, 0.6019, 0.3299



48.5634, 0.4726, 0.4095



17.9871, 0.3295, 0.3290



11.1088, 0.6401, 0.3300

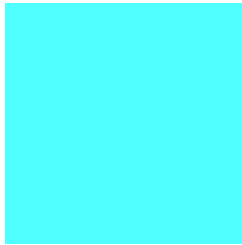


1.0816, 0.6401, 0.3300



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 80.4455, 0.2334, 0.3288 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

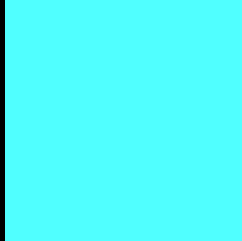
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 80.4455, 0.2334, 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 80.4455, 0.2334, 0.3288**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 80.4455, 0.2334, 0.3288.

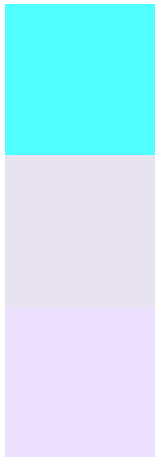


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 80.4455, 0.2334, 0.3288.

# 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

80.4455, 0.2334, 0.3288

### Protanopia

78.7077, 0.3078, 0.3176

### Deuteranopia

78.7326, 0.3006, 0.2987



## Tritanopia

79.7562, 0.2630, 0.3156

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.4455, 0.2334, 0.3288



## Protanomaly

76.9717, 0.2709, 0.3210



## Deuteranomaly

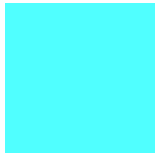
76.7946, 0.2672, 0.3080



## Tritanomaly

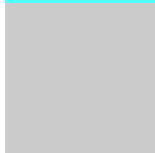
79.0599, 0.2492, 0.3197

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.4455, 0.2334, 0.3288



## Achromatopsia

59.7202, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

64.7856, 0.2711, 0.3289

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 80.4455, 0.2334, 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(80, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 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(80, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 80.4455, 0.2334, 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(80, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 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(80, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 255,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 80.4455, 0.2334, 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(80, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 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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