

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(80.4577, 0.2358, 0.3327)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(80.4577, 0.2358, 0.3327)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(80.4796, 0.2357, 0.3323)</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(80.4796, 0.2357, 0.3323)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	55FFFC
RGB	85, 255, 252
RGB Percent	33%, 100%, 99%
CMY	0.6663, 0.0000, 0.0117
CMYK	0.67, 0.00, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	179°, 100%, 67%
HSV	179°, 67%, 100%
XYZ	57.0841, 80.4796, 104.6259
YIQ	203.8280, -100.3570, -36.9730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

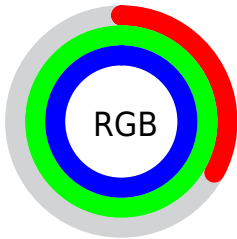
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	85, 171, 255
Decimal	5636092
CIELab	91.90, -43.23, -11.32
CIELCh	92, 44.689, 194.680
Yxy	80.4796, 0.2357, 0.3323
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283826172 (0xFF55FFFC)
YUV	203.8280, 23.7488, -104.2122
Hunter-Lab	89.7104, -43.4110, -6.3504

# Details

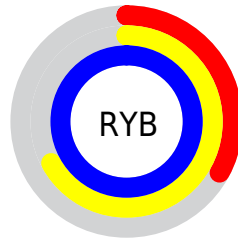
The Yxy color **80.4796, 0.2357, 0.3323** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **28.4787, 0.5314, 0.3272**, and the grayscale version is **60.1834, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.6100, 0.2579, 0.3288**, and **44.3283, 0.2259, 0.3334** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.4665, 0.2308, 0.3329**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.9288, 0.2426, 0.3317**.

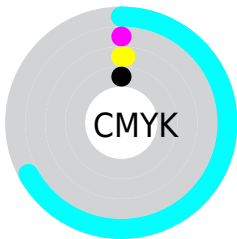
# Distribution



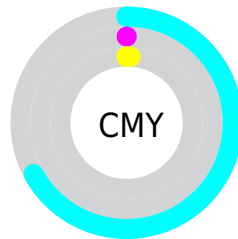
- Red (33%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 80.4796, 0.2357, 0.3323 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 80.4796, 0.2357, 0.3323 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 80.4796, 0.2357,  
0.3323

 80.4796, 0.2357,  
0.3323


496.5476, 0.2698,  
0.3318


 60.1131, 0.2283,  
0.3322


 134.0398, 0.2472,  
0.3323


 43.5098, 0.2194,  
0.3320


 168.0023, 0.2518,  
0.3323

 30.2853, 0.2084,  
0.3315


 207.2656, 0.2558,  
0.3322

 20.0553, 0.1945,  
0.3306

 252.2141, 0.2592,  
0.3321

 12.4352, 0.1767,  
0.3289

303.2321, 0.2623,  
0.3320

 7.0408, 0.1530,  
0.3257


360.7041, 0.2651,


 3.4876, 0.1205,


0.3319

0.3188


425.0145, 0.2676,  
0.3319


 1.3913, 0.0443,  
0.3130


 0.2103, 0.0000,  
0.1707


 80.4796, 0.2357,  
0.3323


 80.4796, 0.2357,  
0.3323


 79.4665, 0.2308,  
0.3329


 81.9288, 0.2426,  
0.3317


 78.8316, 0.2278,  
0.3334

 83.8464, 0.2514,  
0.3312


 78.5170, 0.2264,  
0.3340

 86.2719, 0.2620,  
0.3307

 78.4519, 0.2262,  
0.3342

 89.2385, 0.2743,  
0.3302

 92.7762, 0.2879,  
0.3297

 96.9131, 0.3026,  
0.3293

99.9977, 0.3127,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.4796, 0.2726, 0.3840



80.4796, 0.2357, 0.3323



80.4796, 0.2191, 0.2851

# Triad

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



80.4796, 0.2357, 0.3323



80.4796, 0.2962, 0.2562



80.4796, 0.4069, 0.3971

# Complementary

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



80.4796, 0.2357, 0.3323



28.4787, 0.5314, 0.3272

# 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.



80.4796, 0.4163, 0.3592



80.4796, 0.2357, 0.3323



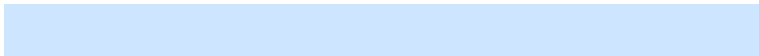
80.4796, 0.3493, 0.2817

# Square

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



80.4796, 0.2357, 0.3323



80.4796, 0.2517, 0.2463



80.4796, 0.3948, 0.3182



80.4796, 0.3716, 0.4210



# Rectangle

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



80.4796, 0.2357, 0.3323



80.4796, 0.2205, 0.2631



80.4796, 0.3948, 0.3182



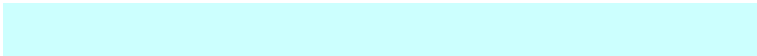
80.4796, 0.4133, 0.3854

# Sweetspot

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



80.4826, 0.2357, 0.3323



91.5197, 0.2832, 0.3298



74.3876, 0.3047, 0.5435



19.3754, 0.2793, 0.3300



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.



80.4826, 0.2357, 0.3323



79.2148, 0.2296, 0.3331



40.0942, 0.2097, 0.2256



20.4756, 0.2982, 0.3294



40.9966, 0.2261, 0.3341



3.9934, 0.2260, 0.3334



# Inverse Universe

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



28.4787, 0.5314, 0.3272



23.8996, 0.5912, 0.3278



48.6065, 0.4691, 0.4055



17.9923, 0.3292, 0.3286



11.1162, 0.6383, 0.3290

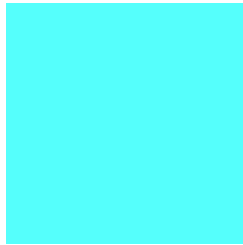


1.0841, 0.6340, 0.3266



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 80.4796, 0.2357, 0.3323 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

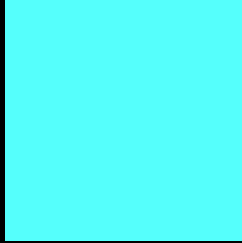
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 80.4796, 0.2357, 0.3323 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

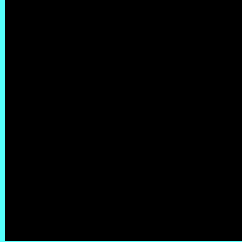
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 80.4796, 0.2357, 0.3323**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 80.4796, 0.2357, 0.3323.

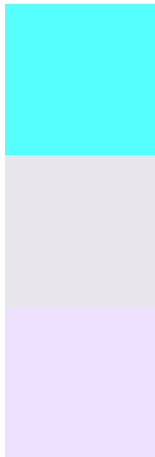


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 80.4796, 0.2357, 0.3323.

# 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

80.4796, 0.2357, 0.3323

### Protanopia

79.2506, 0.3103, 0.3217

### Deuteranopia

79.0750, 0.3019, 0.2988



## Tritanopia

79.8672, 0.2635, 0.3156

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.4796, 0.2357, 0.3323



## Protanomaly

77.1436, 0.2742, 0.3244



## Deuteranomaly

77.0917, 0.2694, 0.3091



## Tritanomaly

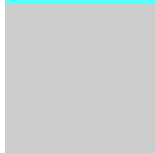
79.1663, 0.2504, 0.3208

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.4796, 0.2357, 0.3323



## Achromatopsia

60.3827, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

65.5729, 0.2735, 0.3313

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 80.4796, 0.2357, 0.3323 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(85, 255, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 255, 252)  
}
```

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(85, 255, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 255, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 80.4796, 0.2357, 0.3323 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(85, 255, 252) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 255, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 255, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 255, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 255, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 255,  
252) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 80.4796, 0.2357, 0.3323 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 255, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 255,  
252) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor