

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(80.6216, 0.2490, 0.3229)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(80.6216, 0.2490, 0.3229)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(80.7421, 0.2490, 0.3231)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87FAFF
RGB	135, 250, 255
RGB Percent	53%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.4707, 0.0196, 0.0000
CMYK	0.47, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	182°, 100%, 76%
HSV	182°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	62.2246, 80.7421, 106.9314
YIQ	216.1850, -70.1450, -22.8250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

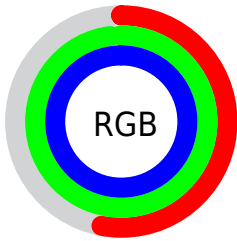
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">135, 194, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8911615</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.02, -31.43, -12.56</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">92, 33.852, 201.783</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">80.7421, 0.2490, 0.3231</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287101695</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF87FAFF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">216.1850, 19.1358, -71.1992</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.8566, -33.6399, -7.6568</a>

# Details

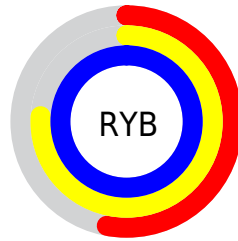
The Yxy color **80.7421, 0.2490, 0.3231** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **41.7502, 0.4406, 0.3345**, and the grayscale version is **68.6991, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.3421, 0.2778, 0.3289**, and **43.5949, 0.2354, 0.3213** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.2193, 0.2397, 0.3217**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.7782, 0.2601, 0.3245**.

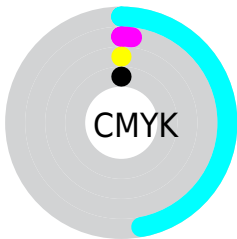
# Distribution



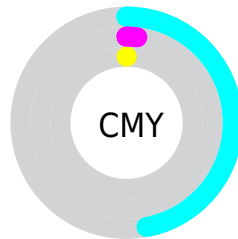
- Red (53%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 80.7421, 0.2490, 0.3231 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 80.7421, 0.2490, 0.3231 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.7421, 0.2490,  
0.3231


 80.7421, 0.2490,  
0.3231


497.4303, 0.2773,  
0.3265

 60.3292, 0.2428,  
0.3222


 134.4086, 0.2586,  
0.3244

 43.6840, 0.2354,  
0.3210


 168.4310, 0.2624,  
0.3249

 30.4222, 0.2261,  
0.3194


207.7587, 0.2657,  
0.3253

 20.1593, 0.2144,  
0.3171

252.7760, 0.2686,  
0.3256

 12.5109, 0.1993,  
0.3137

303.8675, 0.2711,  
0.3259

 7.0926, 0.1788,  
0.3083

361.4174, 0.2734,

 3.5201, 0.1500,

0.3261

425.8102, 0.2754,  
0.3263

0.2990

1.4089, 0.0999,  
0.2832

0.2233, 0.0000,  
0.1650

80.7421, 0.2490,  
0.3231

80.7421, 0.2490,  
0.3231

78.2193, 0.2397,  
0.3217

83.7782, 0.2601,  
0.3245

76.1683, 0.2323,  
0.3203

87.3558, 0.2728,  
0.3258

74.5489, 0.2268,  
0.3189

91.5070, 0.2868,  
0.3271

73.3120, 0.2233,  
0.3175

96.2599, 0.3017,  
0.3282

■ 72.3950, 0.2214,  
0.3161

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 72.1596, 0.2210,  
0.3157

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.7421, 0.2747, 0.3616



80.7421, 0.2490, 0.3231



80.7421, 0.2398, 0.2896

# Triad

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



80.7421, 0.2490, 0.3231



80.7421, 0.3100, 0.2761



80.7421, 0.3799, 0.3875

# Complementary

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



80.7421, 0.2490, 0.3231



41.7502, 0.4406, 0.3345

# 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.



80.7421, 0.3915, 0.3610



80.7421, 0.2490, 0.3231



80.7421, 0.3498, 0.2988

# Square

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



80.7421, 0.2490, 0.3231



80.7421, 0.2732, 0.2654



80.7421, 0.3804, 0.3290



80.7421, 0.3501, 0.3999

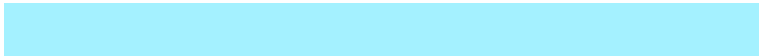


# Rectangle

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



80.7421, 0.2490, 0.3231



80.7421, 0.2435, 0.2745



80.7421, 0.3804, 0.3290



80.7421, 0.3861, 0.3797

# Sweetspot

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



80.7437, 0.2490, 0.3231



92.9030, 0.2913, 0.3274



78.5305, 0.3039, 0.4735



19.6741, 0.2881, 0.3272



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

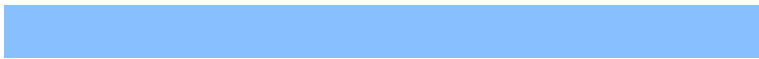
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.7437, 0.2490, 0.3231



78.4672, 0.2406, 0.3219



49.6198, 0.2357, 0.2506



20.3442, 0.2980, 0.3280



37.7620, 0.2211, 0.3160



3.7154, 0.2215, 0.3175



# Inverse Universe

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



45.4793, 0.3224, 0.2183



39.7359, 0.3243, 0.2008



63.8463, 0.4085, 0.3950



18.2866, 0.3144, 0.3065



14.5401, 0.3316, 0.1600

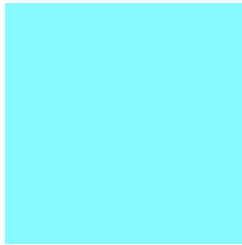


1.4196, 0.3303, 0.1593



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 80.7421, 0.2490, 0.3231 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

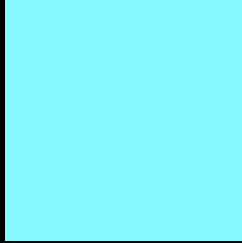
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 80.7421, 0.2490, 0.3231 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 80.7421, 0.2490, 0.3231**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 80.7421, 0.2490, 0.3231.

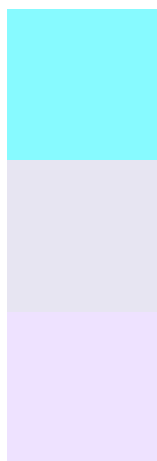


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 80.7421, 0.2490, 0.3231.

# 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

80.7421, 0.2490, 0.3231

### Protanopia

79.4384, 0.3059, 0.3156

### Deuteranopia

79.7899, 0.3026, 0.2999



## Tritanopia

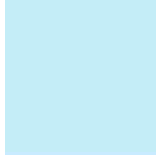
80.4276, 0.2685, 0.3147

# Trichromacy



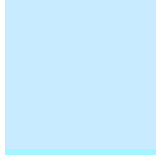
## Original Color

80.7421, 0.2490, 0.3231



## Protanomaly

79.0195, 0.2811, 0.3181



## Deuteranomaly

79.0542, 0.2796, 0.3076



## Tritanomaly

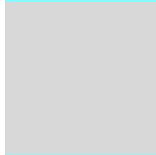
80.4173, 0.2608, 0.3178

# Monochromacy



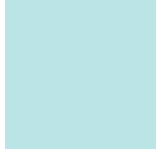
## Original Color

80.7421, 0.2490, 0.3231



## Achromatopsia

68.6685, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

71.7648, 0.2846, 0.3266

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 80.7421, 0.2490, 0.3231 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(135, 250, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 250, 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(135, 250, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 250, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 80.7421, 0.2490, 0.3231 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(135, 250, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 250, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 250, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 250, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 250, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 250,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 80.7421, 0.2490, 0.3231 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 250, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
250, 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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