

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(80.6475, 0.2448, 0.3464)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(80.6475, 0.2448, 0.3464)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(80.6361, 0.2449, 0.3467)</b> .....	3
<b>Conversions</b> .....	4
<b>Details</b> .....	6
<b>Harmonies</b> .....	12
<b>Previews</b> .....	24
<b>Color Blindness Simulation</b> .....	27
<b>CSS Examples</b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(80.6361, 0.2449, 0.3467)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66FFF0
RGB	102, 255, 240
RGB Percent	40%, 100%, 94%
CMY	0.6003, 0.0000, 0.0589
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	174°, 100%, 70%
HSV	174°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	56.9593, 80.6361, 94.9864
YIQ	207.5430, -86.3730, -37.1010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

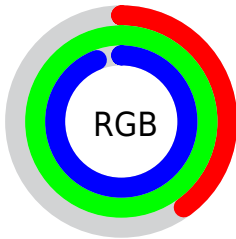
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	102, 182, 255
Decimal	6750192
CIELab	91.97, -43.84, -4.95
CIELCh	92, 44.118, 186.438
Yxy	80.6361, 0.2449, 0.3467
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284940272 (0xFF66FFF0)
YUV	207.5430, 16.0013, -92.5612
Hunter-Lab	89.7976, -43.9220, 0.1424

# Details

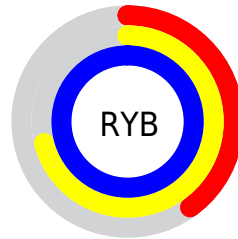
The Yxy color **80.6361, 0.2449, 0.3467** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **32.0326, 0.4840, 0.3152**, and the grayscale version is **62.6863, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.8470, 0.2633, 0.3289**, and **43.8489, 0.2308, 0.3508** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.2169, 0.2392, 0.3501**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.5053, 0.2525, 0.3433**.

# Distribution



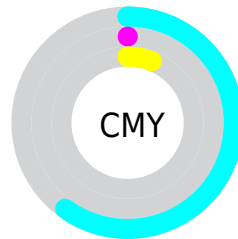
- Red (40%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 80.6361, 0.2449, 0.3467 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 80.6361, 0.2449, 0.3467 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 80.6361, 0.2449,  
0.3467

 80.6361, 0.2449,  
0.3467


497.0740, 0.2752,  
0.3392

 60.2419, 0.2382,  
0.3483


 134.2597, 0.2552,  
0.3442

 43.6137, 0.2302,  
0.3501


 168.2579, 0.2593,  
0.3432

 30.3669, 0.2202,  
0.3523


 207.5596, 0.2628,  
0.3423

 20.1172, 0.2075,  
0.3550

252.5491, 0.2659,  
0.3416

 12.4803, 0.1909,  
0.3582

303.6110, 0.2686,  
0.3409

 7.0717, 0.1684,  
0.3622


361.1294, 0.2711,


 3.5070, 0.1367,


0.3403


425.4890, 0.2732,  
0.3397


0.3666


 1.4018, 0.0520,  
0.3854


 0.2180, 0.0000,  
0.2721


 80.6361, 0.2449,  
0.3467


 80.6361, 0.2449,  
0.3467


 79.2169, 0.2392,  
0.3501


 82.5053, 0.2525,  
0.3433


 78.2191, 0.2355,  
0.3535

 84.8775, 0.2619,  
0.3401

 77.5857, 0.2337,  
0.3569

 87.7818, 0.2729,  
0.3370

 77.2323, 0.2334,  
0.3602

 91.2493, 0.2852,  
0.3341

 95.3087, 0.2986,  
0.3315

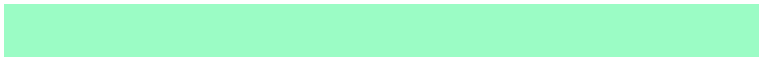
99.9867, 0.3127,  
0.3290

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.



80.6361, 0.2859, 0.3950



80.6361, 0.2449, 0.3467



80.6361, 0.2226, 0.2971

# Triad

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



80.6361, 0.2449, 0.3467



80.6361, 0.2830, 0.2526



80.6361, 0.4111, 0.3869

# Complementary

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



80.6361, 0.2449, 0.3467



32.0326, 0.4840, 0.3152

# 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.



80.6361, 0.4121, 0.3477



80.6361, 0.2449, 0.3467



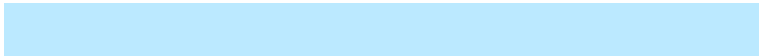
80.6361, 0.3345, 0.2741

# Square

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



80.6361, 0.2449, 0.3467



80.6361, 0.2432, 0.2479



80.6361, 0.3832, 0.3077

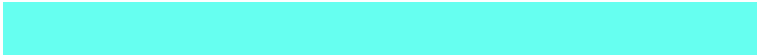


80.6361, 0.3824, 0.4155



# Rectangle

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



80.6361, 0.2449, 0.3467



80.6361, 0.2199, 0.2719



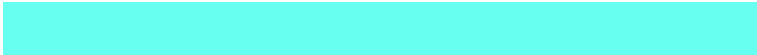
80.6361, 0.3832, 0.3077



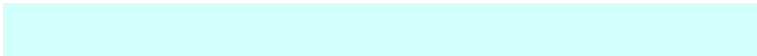
80.6361, 0.4148, 0.3744

# Sweetspot

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



80.6311, 0.2449, 0.3467



92.0233, 0.2879, 0.3336



76.2764, 0.3104, 0.5200



19.4605, 0.2841, 0.3344



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

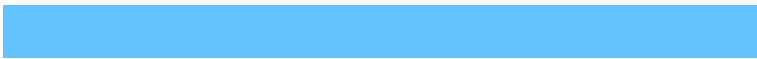
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.6311, 0.2449, 0.3467



78.9885, 0.2383, 0.3508



48.5234, 0.2216, 0.2514



20.4489, 0.2993, 0.3313



40.3681, 0.2332, 0.3597



3.9390, 0.2322, 0.3558



# Inverse Universe

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



32.0326, 0.4840, 0.3152



26.5457, 0.5387, 0.3154



48.4690, 0.4572, 0.3904



18.0160, 0.3279, 0.3267



11.1550, 0.6291, 0.3239

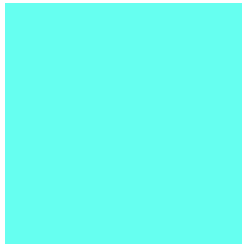


1.0953, 0.6082, 0.3124



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 80.6361, 0.2449, 0.3467 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

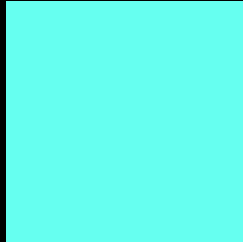
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 80.6361, 0.2449, 0.3467 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

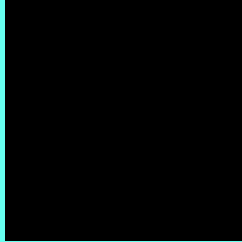
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 80.6361, 0.2449, 0.3467**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 80.6361, 0.2449, 0.3467.

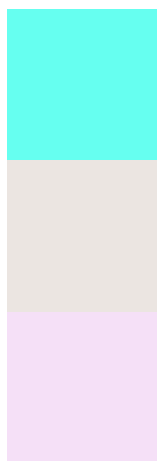


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 80.6361, 0.2449, 0.3467.

# 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

80.6361, 0.2449, 0.3467

### Protanopia

79.1370, 0.3194, 0.3332

### Deuteranopia

79.4392, 0.3124, 0.3060



## Tritanopia

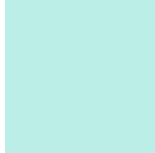
79.7229, 0.2654, 0.3146

# Trichromacy



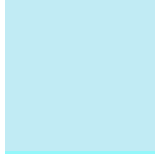
## Original Color

80.6361, 0.2449, 0.3467



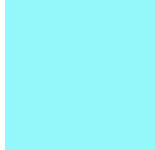
## Protanomaly

77.4270, 0.2852, 0.3379



## Deuteranomaly

77.2858, 0.2808, 0.3191



## Tritanomaly

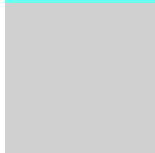
79.7196, 0.2561, 0.3254

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.6361, 0.2449, 0.3467



## Achromatopsia

63.0757, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

67.4528, 0.2790, 0.3349

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 80.6361, 0.2449, 0.3467 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(102, 255, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 255, 240)  
}
```

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(102, 255, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 255, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 80.6361, 0.2449, 0.3467 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(102, 255, 240) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 255, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(102, 255, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 255, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 255, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 255,  
240) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 80.6361, 0.2449, 0.3467 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 255, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
255, 240) }
```

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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