

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(80.7044, 0.2594, 0.3187)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(80.7044, 0.2594, 0.3187)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(80.7086, 0.2596, 0.3188)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1F6FF
RGB	161, 246, 255
RGB Percent	63%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.3682, 0.0354, 0.0000
CMYK	0.37, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	186°, 100%, 82%
HSV	186°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	65.7213, 80.7086, 106.7338
YIQ	221.6110, -53.5490, -15.2210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

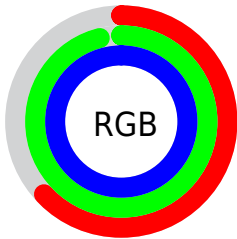
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	161, 206, 255
Decimal	10614527
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.00, -23.39, -12.47
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 26.501, 208.059
Yxy	80.7086, 0.2596, 0.3188
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288804607 (0xFFA1F6FF)
YUV	221.6110, 16.4608, -53.1558
Hunter-Lab	89.8380, -26.6341, -7.5541

# Details

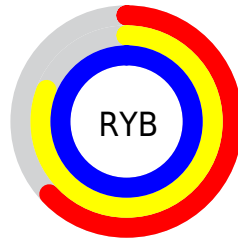
The Yxy color **80.7086, 0.2596, 0.3188** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **52.6334, 0.3996, 0.3388**, and the grayscale version is **72.6856, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.8001, 0.2911, 0.3289**, and **43.8472, 0.2482, 0.3172** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.8443, 0.2479, 0.3156**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.1372, 0.2727, 0.3219**.

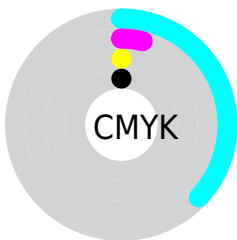
# Distribution



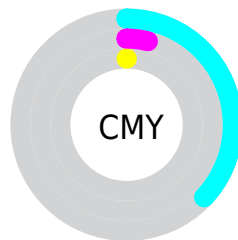
- Red (63%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 80.7086, 0.2596, 0.3188 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 80.7086, 0.2596, 0.3188 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.7086, 0.2596,  
0.3188


 80.7086, 0.2596,  
0.3188

497.3177, 0.2833,  
0.3239

 60.3016, 0.2544,  
0.3175

 134.3615, 0.2676,  
0.3207

 43.6618, 0.2481,  
0.3159


 168.3763, 0.2708,  
0.3214

 30.4047, 0.2403,  
0.3139


207.6957, 0.2736,  
0.3220

 20.1460, 0.2304,  
0.3110

252.7043, 0.2760,  
0.3225

 12.5012, 0.2174,  
0.3071

303.7864, 0.2781,  
0.3229

 7.0860, 0.1997,  
0.3010

361.3264, 0.2800,

 3.5159, 0.1743,

0.3233

0.2911

425.7087, 0.2817,  
0.3236

■ 1.4067, 0.1344,  
0.2732

■ 0.2216, 0.0000,  
0.1651

■ 80.7086, 0.2596,  
0.3188

■ 80.7086, 0.2596,  
0.3188

■ 76.8443, 0.2479,  
0.3156

■ 85.1372, 0.2727,  
0.3219

■ 73.5047, 0.2379,  
0.3124

■ 90.1539, 0.2870,  
0.3247

■ 70.6552, 0.2297,  
0.3090

■ 95.7889, 0.3021,  
0.3273

■ 68.2541, 0.2235,  
0.3056

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 66.2526, 0.2192,  
0.3023

■ 64.5889, 0.2167,  
0.2990

■ 64.1009, 0.2161,  
0.2980

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.7086, 0.2778, 0.3484



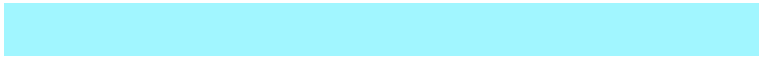
80.7086, 0.2596, 0.3188



80.7086, 0.2550, 0.2941

# Triad

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



80.7086, 0.2596, 0.3188



80.7086, 0.3175, 0.2900



80.7086, 0.3617, 0.3783

# Complementary

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



80.7086, 0.2596, 0.3188



52.6334, 0.3996, 0.3388

# 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.



80.7086, 0.3739, 0.3598



80.7086, 0.2596, 0.3188



80.7086, 0.3477, 0.3099

# Square

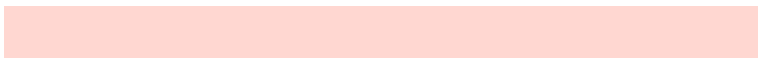
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.7086, 0.2596, 0.3188



80.7086, 0.2873, 0.2792



80.7086, 0.3688, 0.3350



80.7086, 0.3364, 0.3840

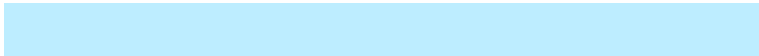


# Rectangle

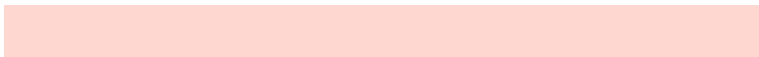
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.7086, 0.2596, 0.3188



80.7086, 0.2601, 0.2835



80.7086, 0.3688, 0.3350



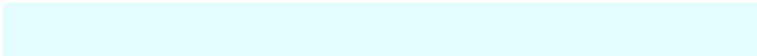
80.7086, 0.3675, 0.3733

# Sweetspot

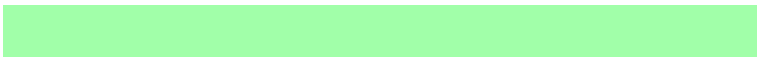
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.7108, 0.2596, 0.3188



93.3564, 0.2957, 0.3263



81.9706, 0.3035, 0.4317



19.8183, 0.2937, 0.3259



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.



80.7108, 0.2596, 0.3188



77.8797, 0.2510, 0.3165



56.2240, 0.2518, 0.2648



20.1656, 0.2980, 0.3266



33.6162, 0.2163, 0.2985



3.3561, 0.2173, 0.3023



# Inverse Universe

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



53.4410, 0.3242, 0.2453



47.3904, 0.3269, 0.2299



72.8869, 0.3818, 0.3854



18.2685, 0.3153, 0.3078



14.1215, 0.3467, 0.1684

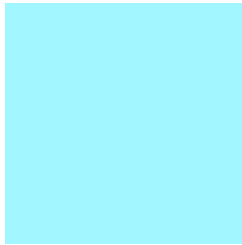


1.3833, 0.3434, 0.1665



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 80.7086, 0.2596, 0.3188 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

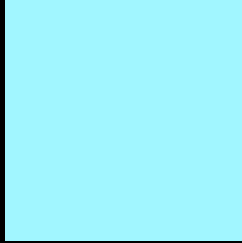
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 80.7086, 0.2596, 0.3188 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

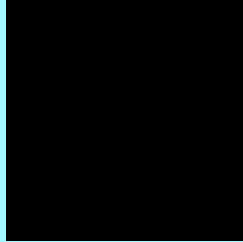
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 80.7086, 0.2596, 0.3188**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 80.7086, 0.2596, 0.3188.

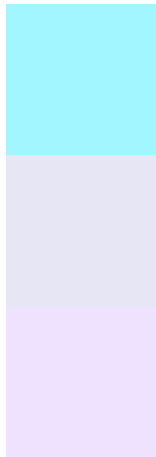


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 80.7086, 0.2596, 0.3188.

# 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

80.7086, 0.2596, 0.3188

### Protanopia

80.1751, 0.3040, 0.3136

### Deuteranopia

79.9634, 0.3033, 0.3000



## Tritanopia

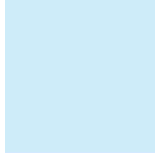
80.5697, 0.2716, 0.3137

# Trichromacy



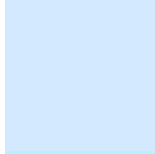
## Original Color

80.7086, 0.2596, 0.3188



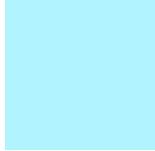
## Protanomaly

79.9523, 0.2859, 0.3151



## Deuteranomaly

79.3467, 0.2855, 0.3059



## Tritanomaly

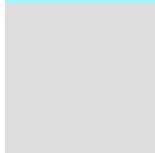
80.6683, 0.2671, 0.3157

# Monochromacy



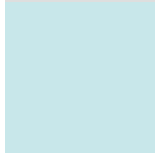
## Original Color

80.7086, 0.2596, 0.3188



## Achromatopsia

73.0461, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

75.3717, 0.2905, 0.3256

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 80.7086, 0.2596, 0.3188 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(161, 246, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 246, 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(161, 246, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 246, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 80.7086, 0.2596, 0.3188 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(161, 246, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 246, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(161, 246, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 246, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 246, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 246,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 80.7086, 0.2596, 0.3188 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 246, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
246, 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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