

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(80.8281, 0.2788, 0.3417)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(80.8281, 0.2788, 0.3417)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(80.7103, 0.2785, 0.3412)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2F5EA
RGB	178, 245, 234
RGB Percent	70%, 96%, 92%
CMY	0.3016, 0.0393, 0.0823
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.04, 0.04
HSL	170°, 77%, 83%
HSV	170°, 27%, 96%
XYZ	65.8787, 80.7103, 89.9593
YIQ	223.7130, -36.4010, -17.6250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

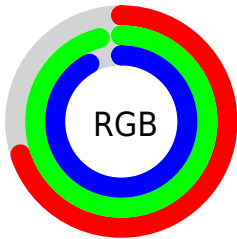
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	178, 214, 245
Decimal	11728362
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.00, -23.04, -1.46
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 23.082, 183.620
Y <sub>xy</sub>	80.7103, 0.2785, 0.3412
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289918442 (0xFFB2F5EA)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	223.7130, 5.0715, -40.0903
Hunter-Lab	89.8389, -26.3244, 3.5178

# Details

The Yxy color **80.7103, 0.2785, 0.3412** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **54.9596, 0.3624, 0.3173**, and the grayscale version is **74.3219, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.4022, 0.3005, 0.3290**, and **43.8205, 0.2709, 0.3451** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.8398, 0.2678, 0.3464**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.1102, 0.2904, 0.3364**.

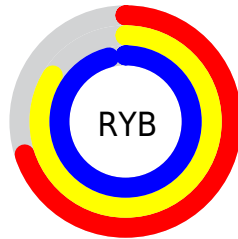
# Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (96%)

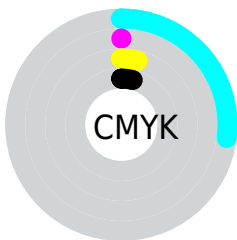
Blue (92%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (96%)

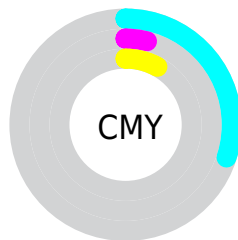


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (4%)


Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 80.7103, 0.2785, 0.3412 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 80.7103, 0.2785, 0.3412 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.7103, 0.2785,  
0.3412

 80.7103, 0.2785,  
0.3412


497.3234, 0.2940,  
0.3358

 60.3030, 0.2751,  
0.3424

 134.3639, 0.2838,  
0.3393

 43.6629, 0.2708,  
0.3439


168.3791, 0.2859,  
0.3386

 30.4056, 0.2656,  
0.3457


207.6989, 0.2877,  
0.3380

 20.1467, 0.2588,  
0.3480

252.7080, 0.2893,  
0.3374

 12.5017, 0.2497,  
0.3511

303.7905, 0.2906,  
0.3369

 7.0863, 0.2370,  
0.3553

361.3310, 0.2919,

 3.5161, 0.2181,

0.3365

425.7138, 0.2930,  
0.3361

0.3615

1.4068, 0.1852,  
0.3720

0.2217, 0.0000,  
0.3924

80.7103, 0.2785,  
0.3412

80.7103, 0.2785,  
0.3412

77.8398, 0.2678,  
0.3464

84.1102, 0.2904,  
0.3364

75.4612, 0.2585,  
0.3518


88.0551, 0.3031,  
0.3320


73.5478, 0.2509,  
0.3575

92.5722, 0.3163,  
0.3280

72.0660, 0.2451,  
0.3634

93.4651, 0.3161,  
0.3241

 70.9779, 0.2414,  
0.3693

 93.7200, 0.3137,  
0.3203

 70.2390, 0.2395,  
0.3752

 93.7776, 0.3132,  
0.3194

 69.7912, 0.2395,  
0.3811

 69.6964, 0.2396,  
0.3827

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.7103, 0.3018, 0.3639



80.7103, 0.2785, 0.3412



80.7103, 0.2645, 0.3158

# Triad

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



80.7103, 0.2785, 0.3412



80.7103, 0.2951, 0.2863



80.7103, 0.3651, 0.3598

# Complementary

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



80.7103, 0.2785, 0.3412



54.9596, 0.3624, 0.3173

# 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.



80.7103, 0.3634, 0.3387



80.7103, 0.2785, 0.3412



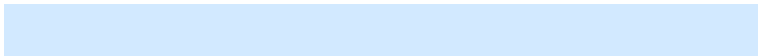
80.7103, 0.3221, 0.2975

# Square

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



80.7103, 0.2785, 0.3412



80.7103, 0.2738, 0.2854



80.7103, 0.3474, 0.3162



80.7103, 0.3521, 0.3739

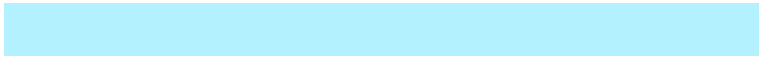


# Rectangle

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



80.7103, 0.2785, 0.3412



80.7103, 0.2620, 0.3014



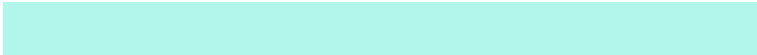
80.7103, 0.3474, 0.3162



80.7103, 0.3662, 0.3532

# Sweetspot

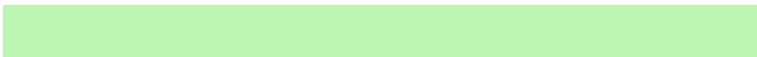
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.7136, 0.2785, 0.3412



96.1206, 0.3021, 0.3323



79.3637, 0.3161, 0.4063



20.4273, 0.3002, 0.3329



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

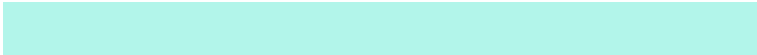


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

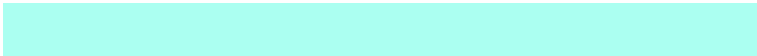


# Same Dimension

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



80.7136, 0.2785, 0.3412



86.5240, 0.2722, 0.3441



68.6739, 0.2703, 0.3035



18.7084, 0.3002, 0.3329



37.5686, 0.2394, 0.3817



3.3141, 0.2373, 0.3743



# Inverse Universe

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



54.9596, 0.3624, 0.3173



53.8172, 0.3771, 0.3147



64.1142, 0.3659, 0.3531



16.5268, 0.3268, 0.3251



10.5543, 0.6164, 0.3169

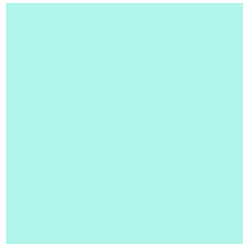


0.9402, 0.5852, 0.2997



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 80.7103, 0.2785, 0.3412 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

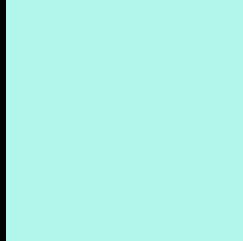
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 80.7103, 0.2785, 0.3412 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

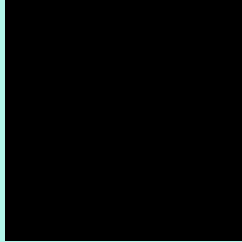
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

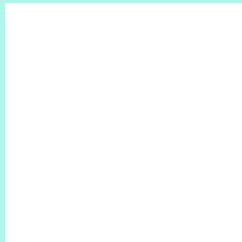
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 80.7103, 0.2785, 0.3412**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 80.7103, 0.2785, 0.3412.

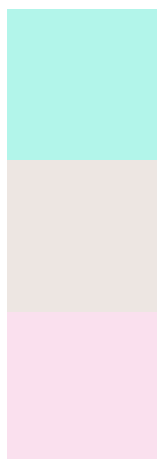


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 80.7103, 0.2785, 0.3412.

# 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

80.7103, 0.2785, 0.3412

### Protanopia

80.0891, 0.3201, 0.3332

### Deuteranopia

79.8083, 0.3218, 0.3151



## Tritanopia

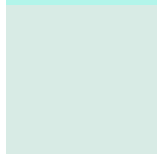
80.4223, 0.2759, 0.3118

# Trichromacy



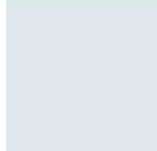
## Original Color

80.7103, 0.2785, 0.3412



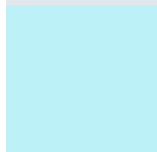
## Protanomaly

79.6727, 0.3038, 0.3354



## Deuteranomaly

79.6749, 0.3043, 0.3237



## Tritanomaly

80.3174, 0.2769, 0.3223

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.7103, 0.2785, 0.3412



## Achromatopsia

74.5404, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

76.5801, 0.2986, 0.3333

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 80.7103, 0.2785, 0.3412 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(178, 245, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 245, 234)  
}
```

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(178, 245, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 245, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 80.7103, 0.2785, 0.3412 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(178, 245, 234) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 245, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(178, 245, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 245, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 245, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 245,  
234) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 80.7103, 0.2785, 0.3412 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 245, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
245, 234) }
```

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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