

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(81.0642, 0.2492, 0.3500)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(81.0642, 0.2492, 0.3500)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(81.0792, 0.2493, 0.3502)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70FFED
RGB	112, 255, 237
RGB Percent	44%, 100%, 93%
CMY	0.5611, 0.0000, 0.0706
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	172°, 100%, 72%
HSV	172°, 56%, 100%
XYZ	57.7186, 81.0792, 92.7248
YIQ	210.1910, -79.4500, -35.9140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

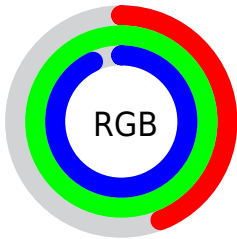
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	112, 188, 255
Decimal	7405549
CIE Lab	92.17, -42.83, -3.08
CIE LCh	92, 42.936, 184.111
Yxy	81.0792, 0.2493, 0.3502
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285595629 (0xFF70FFED)
YUV	210.1910, 13.2168, -86.1135
Hunter-Lab	90.0440, -43.1577, 1.9756

# Details

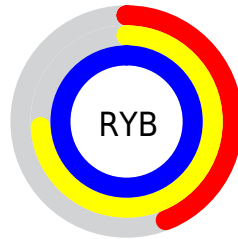
The Yxy color **81.0792, 0.2493, 0.3502** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **34.4379, 0.4618, 0.3116**, and the grayscale version is **64.5120, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.7387, 0.2671, 0.3289**, and **44.0817, 0.2357, 0.3555** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.4463, 0.2431, 0.3546**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.1766, 0.2574, 0.3459**.

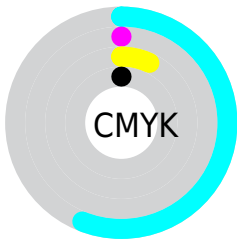
# Distribution



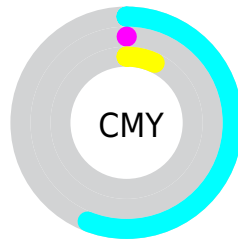
- Red (44%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 81.0792, 0.2493, 0.3502 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 81.0792, 0.2493, 0.3502 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 81.0792, 0.2493,  
0.3502

 81.0792, 0.2493,  
0.3502


498.5624, 0.2777,  
0.3409

 60.6068, 0.2430,  
0.3522


 134.8820, 0.2590,  
0.3471

 43.9079, 0.2354,  
0.3546


 168.9812, 0.2628,  
0.3459

 30.5981, 0.2260,  
0.3575


 208.3914, 0.2661,  
0.3448

 20.2930, 0.2140,  
0.3611

253.4971, 0.2690,  
0.3438

 12.6082, 0.1982,  
0.3658

304.6827, 0.2716,  
0.3430

 7.1593, 0.1767,  
0.3718


362.3325, 0.2738,


 3.5619, 0.1461,

0.3422

0.3797


426.8309, 0.2759,  
0.3415


 1.4317, 0.0663,  
0.4043


 0.2399, 0.0000,  
0.3349


 81.0792, 0.2493,  
0.3502


 81.0792, 0.2493,  
0.3502


 79.4463, 0.2431,  
0.3546

 83.1766, 0.2574,  
0.3459

 78.2551, 0.2388,  
0.3590


 85.7932, 0.2672,  
0.3418

 77.4512, 0.2365,  
0.3635

 88.9556, 0.2785,  
0.3379

 76.9747, 0.2359,  
0.3679

 92.6941, 0.2910,  
0.3342

 76.8432, 0.2360,  
0.3696

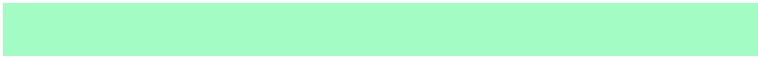
 97.0365, 0.3043,  
0.3309

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.



81.0792, 0.2903, 0.3959



81.0792, 0.2493, 0.3502



81.0792, 0.2259, 0.3015

# Triad

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



81.0792, 0.2493, 0.3502



81.0792, 0.2803, 0.2536



81.0792, 0.4095, 0.3828

# Complementary

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



81.0792, 0.2493, 0.3502



34.4379, 0.4618, 0.3116

# 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.



81.0792, 0.4080, 0.3443



81.0792, 0.2493, 0.3502



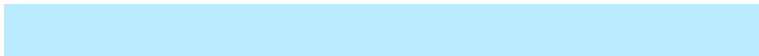
81.0792, 0.3299, 0.2734

# Square

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



81.0792, 0.2493, 0.3502



81.0792, 0.2427, 0.2504



81.0792, 0.3780, 0.3055

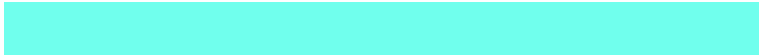


81.0792, 0.3835, 0.4116



# Rectangle

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



81.0792, 0.2493, 0.3502



81.0792, 0.2221, 0.2760



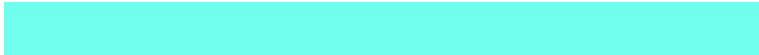
81.0792, 0.3780, 0.3055



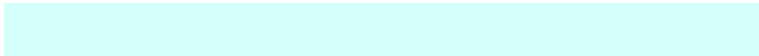
81.0792, 0.4123, 0.3705

# Sweetspot

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



81.0731, 0.2493, 0.3502



92.3388, 0.2898, 0.3345



77.5123, 0.3134, 0.5057



19.5956, 0.2873, 0.3353



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

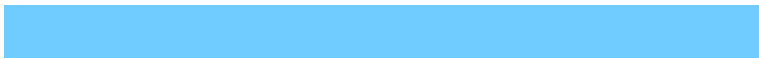
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.0731, 0.2493, 0.3502



79.3238, 0.2426, 0.3550



53.1509, 0.2281, 0.2637



20.4398, 0.2997, 0.3320



40.1677, 0.2358, 0.3689



3.9215, 0.2344, 0.3638



# Inverse Universe

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



34.4379, 0.4618, 0.3116



28.6572, 0.5095, 0.3106



49.1138, 0.4479, 0.3826



18.0243, 0.3275, 0.3260



11.1750, 0.6245, 0.3214

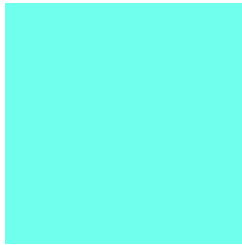


1.0992, 0.5999, 0.3078



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 81.0792, 0.2493, 0.3502 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

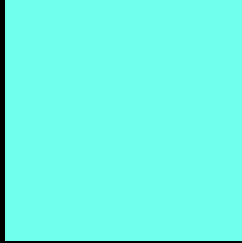
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 81.0792, 0.2493, 0.3502 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

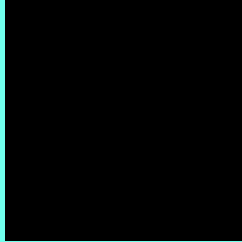
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 81.0792, 0.2493, 0.3502**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 81.0792, 0.2493, 0.3502.

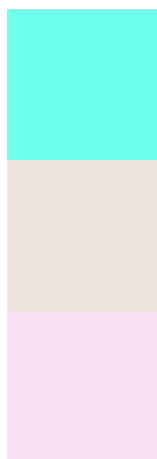


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 81.0792, 0.2493, 0.3502.

# 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

81.0792, 0.2493, 0.3502

### Protanopia

79.9259, 0.3220, 0.3363

### Deuteranopia

79.6171, 0.3157, 0.3090



## Tritanopia

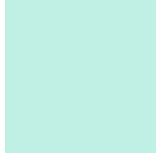
80.1892, 0.2675, 0.3147

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.0792, 0.2493, 0.3502



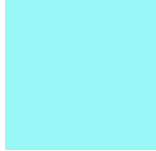
## Protanomaly

78.5409, 0.2894, 0.3412



## Deuteranomaly

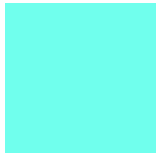
77.7733, 0.2855, 0.3224



## Tritanomaly

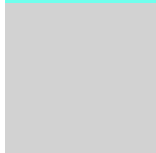
80.1689, 0.2597, 0.3277

# Monochromacy



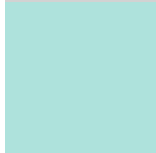
## Original Color

81.0792, 0.2493, 0.3502



## Achromatopsia

64.4480, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

68.5587, 0.2822, 0.3360

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 81.0792, 0.2493, 0.3502 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(112, 255, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 255, 237)  
}
```

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(112, 255, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 255, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 81.0792, 0.2493, 0.3502 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(112, 255, 237) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 255, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 255, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 255, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 255, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 255,  
237) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 81.0792, 0.2493, 0.3502 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 255, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
255, 237) }
```

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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