

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(81.3597, 0.2614, 0.3677)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(81.3597, 0.2614, 0.3677)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(81.3831, 0.2618, 0.3683)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	27
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(81.3831, 0.2618, 0.3683)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80FFDE
RGB	128, 255, 222
RGB Percent	50%, 100%, 87%
CMY	0.4978, 0.0000, 0.1296
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	164°, 100%, 75%
HSV	164°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	57.8498, 81.3831, 81.7367
YIQ	213.2650, -65.0990, -37.1870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

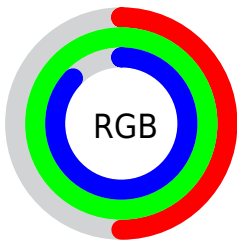
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	128, 201, 255
Decimal	8454110
CIELab	92.30, -43.09, 4.96
CIELCh	92, 43.371, 173.433
Yxy	81.3831, 0.2618, 0.3683
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286644190 (0xFF80FFDE)
YUV	213.2650, 4.3064, -74.7774
Hunter-Lab	90.2126, -43.4069, 9.4294

# Details

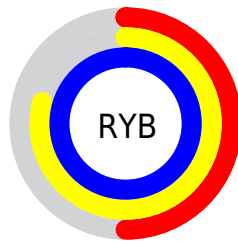
The Yxy color **81.3831, 0.2618, 0.3683** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **39.2942, 0.4162, 0.2951**, and the grayscale version is **66.7407, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.4314, 0.2742, 0.3289**, and **44.3020, 0.2504, 0.3780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.3010, 0.2554, 0.3778**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.9826, 0.2699, 0.3592**.

# Distribution



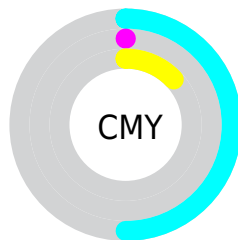
- Red (50%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 81.3831, 0.2618, 0.3683 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 81.3831, 0.2618, 0.3683 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 81.3831, 0.2618,  
0.3683


 81.3831, 0.2618,  
0.3683


499.5818, 0.2850,  
0.3501

 60.8572, 0.2566,  
0.3724


 135.3086, 0.2698,  
0.3620

 44.1099, 0.2503,  
0.3775


 169.4769, 0.2729,  
0.3596

 30.7569, 0.2423,  
0.3840


 208.9614, 0.2756,  
0.3574

 20.4138, 0.2320,  
0.3924

254.1467, 0.2779,  
0.3556

 12.6962, 0.2183,  
0.4039

305.4169, 0.2800,  
0.3540

 7.2197, 0.1992,  
0.4202


363.1566, 0.2818,


 3.5999, 0.1709,


0.3526


0.4454


427.7501, 0.2835,  
0.3513


 1.4524, 0.0854,  
0.5111


 0.2548, 0.0000,  
1.0000

 81.3831, 0.2618,  
0.3683


 81.3831, 0.2618,  
0.3683

 79.3010, 0.2554,  
0.3778


 83.9826, 0.2699,  
0.3592


 77.6884, 0.2509,  
0.3876

 87.1238, 0.2793,  
0.3507

 76.5050, 0.2484,  
0.3975

 90.8413, 0.2898,  
0.3427

 75.6990, 0.2480,  
0.4073

 95.1637, 0.3012,  
0.3354

■ 75.1877, 0.2492,  
0.4171

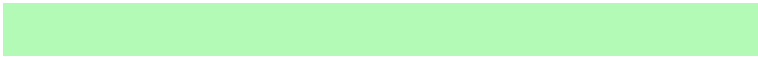
99.9998, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 75.1775, 0.2493,  
0.4173

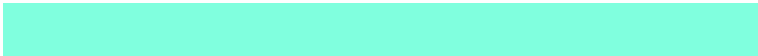
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.3831, 0.3075, 0.4082



81.3831, 0.2618, 0.3683



81.3831, 0.2312, 0.3178

# Triad

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



81.3831, 0.2618, 0.3683



81.3831, 0.2647, 0.2498



81.3831, 0.4133, 0.3699

# Complementary

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



81.3831, 0.2618, 0.3683



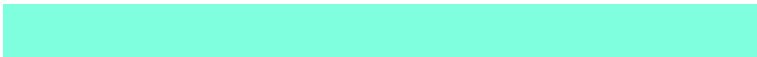
39.2942, 0.4162, 0.2951

# 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.



81.3831, 0.4011, 0.3301



81.3831, 0.2618, 0.3683



81.3831, 0.3116, 0.2641

# Square

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



81.3831, 0.2618, 0.3683



81.3831, 0.2330, 0.2531



81.3831, 0.3625, 0.2927



81.3831, 0.3961, 0.4038



# Rectangle

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



81.3831, 0.2618, 0.3683



81.3831, 0.2222, 0.2883



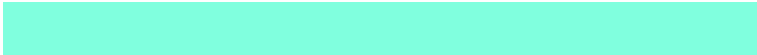
81.3831, 0.3625, 0.2927



81.3831, 0.4126, 0.3569

# Sweetspot

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



81.3863, 0.2618, 0.3683



92.8286, 0.2952, 0.3392



80.7532, 0.3238, 0.4794



19.6777, 0.2928, 0.3407



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

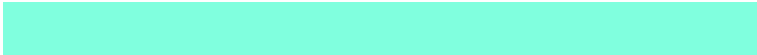


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

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



81.3863, 0.2618, 0.3683



79.2600, 0.2553, 0.3780



65.8726, 0.2407, 0.2936



20.3960, 0.3015, 0.3353



39.3077, 0.2488, 0.4157



3.8451, 0.2457, 0.4045



# Inverse Universe

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



39.2942, 0.4162, 0.2951



32.7106, 0.4512, 0.2902



47.1678, 0.4375, 0.3600



18.0647, 0.3253, 0.3228



11.3372, 0.5903, 0.3025

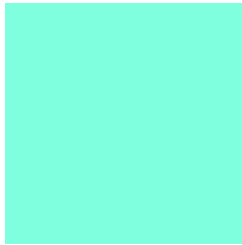


1.1208, 0.5586, 0.2851



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 81.3831, 0.2618, 0.3683 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

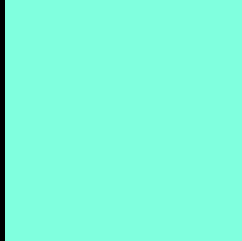
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 81.3831, 0.2618, 0.3683 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

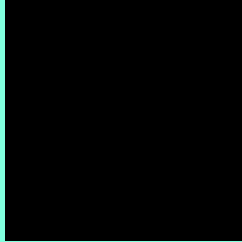
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

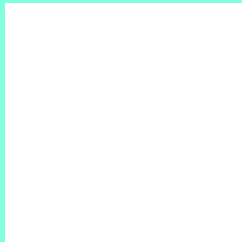
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 81.3831, 0.2618, 0.3683**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 81.3831, 0.2618, 0.3683.

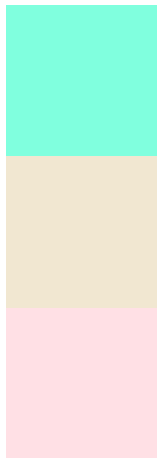


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 81.3831, 0.2618, 0.3683.

# 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

81.3831, 0.2618, 0.3683

### Protanopia

80.4560, 0.3340, 0.3519

### Deuteranopia

80.2285, 0.3314, 0.3241



## Tritanopia

80.7915, 0.2701, 0.3148

# Trichromacy



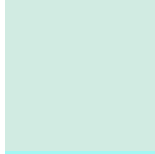
## Original Color

81.3831, 0.2618, 0.3683



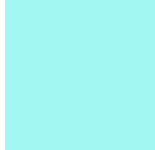
## Protanomaly

79.4546, 0.3023, 0.3579



## Deuteranomaly

78.4630, 0.3011, 0.3388



## Tritanomaly

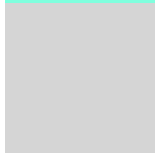
80.7791, 0.2664, 0.3334

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.3831, 0.2618, 0.3683



## Achromatopsia

66.5387, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

70.3898, 0.2896, 0.3430

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 81.3831, 0.2618, 0.3683 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(128, 255, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 255, 222)  
}
```

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(128, 255, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 255, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 81.3831, 0.2618, 0.3683 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(128, 255, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 255, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 255, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 255, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 255, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 255,  
222) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 81.3831, 0.2618, 0.3683 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 255, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
255, 222) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor