

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(81.7427, 0.2775, 0.3479)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(81.7427, 0.2775, 0.3479)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(81.7886, 0.2776, 0.3481)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADF8E7
RGB	173, 248, 231
RGB Percent	68%, 97%, 91%
CMY	0.3216, 0.0274, 0.0941
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.07, 0.03
HSL	166°, 84%, 83%
HSV	166°, 30%, 97%
XYZ	65.2241, 81.7886, 87.9445
YIQ	223.6370, -39.2430, -21.1870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

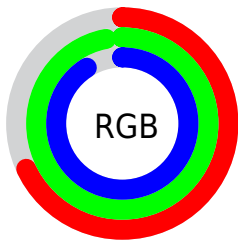
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	173, 215, 248
Decimal	11401447
CIELab	92.48, -26.57, 0.78
CIELCh	92, 26.582, 178.319
Yxy	81.7886, 0.2776, 0.3481
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289591527 (0xFFADF8E7)
YUV	223.6370, 3.6300, -44.4086
Hunter-Lab	90.4370, -29.5288, 5.6501

# Details

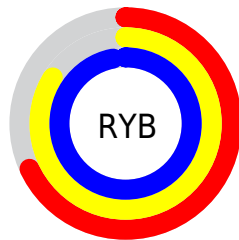
The Yxy color **81.7886, 0.2776, 0.3481** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **53.5645, 0.3654, 0.3109**, and the grayscale version is **74.2654, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.5630, 0.2976, 0.3290**, and **44.2083, 0.2700, 0.3527** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.9093, 0.2679, 0.3555**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.2095, 0.2885, 0.3412**.

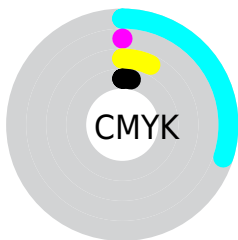
# Distribution



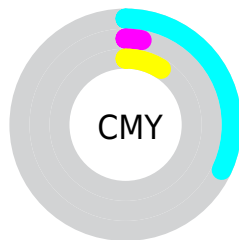
- Red (68%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 81.7886, 0.2776, 0.3481 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 81.7886, 0.2776, 0.3481 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 81.7886, 0.2776,  
0.3481

 81.7886, 0.2776,  
0.3481


500.9403, 0.2935,  
0.3394

 61.1913, 0.2741,  
0.3500


 135.8775, 0.2830,  
0.3451

 44.3796, 0.2697,  
0.3524


170.1379, 0.2852,  
0.3440

 30.9690, 0.2643,  
0.3554

209.7214, 0.2870,  
0.3430

 20.5753, 0.2573,  
0.3592

255.0125, 0.2886,  
0.3421

 12.8139, 0.2480,  
0.3644

306.3956, 0.2901,  
0.3413

 7.3005, 0.2349,  
0.3717


364.2550, 0.2913,

 3.6507, 0.2154,


0.3406


0.3826


428.9751, 0.2925,  
0.3400


 1.4802, 0.1806,  
0.4021


 0.2747, 0.0000,  
0.5290


 81.7886, 0.2776,  
0.3481


 81.7886, 0.2776,  
0.3481


 78.9093, 0.2679,  
0.3555

 85.2095, 0.2885,  
0.3412


 76.5325, 0.2596,  
0.3633

 89.1889, 0.3002,  
0.3349

 74.6294, 0.2530,  
0.3715

 93.7552, 0.3124,  
0.3291

 73.1644, 0.2483,  
0.3799

 95.5215, 0.3139,  
0.3238

■ 72.0966, 0.2457,  
0.3884

■ 95.6180, 0.3130,  
0.3223

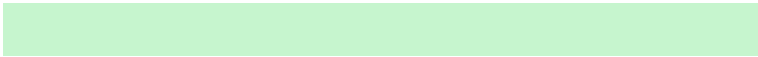
■ 71.3771, 0.2450,  
0.3969

■ 70.9329, 0.2458,  
0.4050

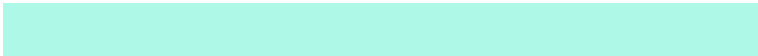
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.7886, 0.3054, 0.3729



81.7886, 0.2776, 0.3481



81.7886, 0.2596, 0.3186

# Triad

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



81.7886, 0.2776, 0.3481



81.7886, 0.2875, 0.2793



81.7886, 0.3737, 0.3600

# Complementary

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



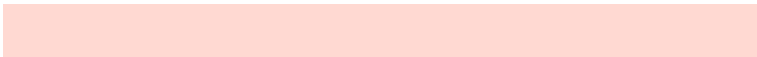
81.7886, 0.2776, 0.3481



53.5645, 0.3654, 0.3109

# 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.



81.7886, 0.3688, 0.3352



81.7886, 0.2776, 0.3481



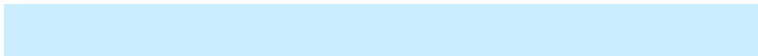
81.7886, 0.3178, 0.2901

# Square

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



81.7886, 0.2776, 0.3481



81.7886, 0.2651, 0.2803



81.7886, 0.3479, 0.3101

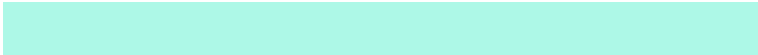


81.7886, 0.3614, 0.3784



# Rectangle

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



81.7886, 0.2776, 0.3481



81.7886, 0.2550, 0.3012



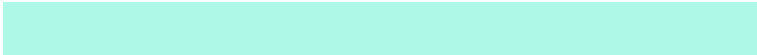
81.7886, 0.3479, 0.3101



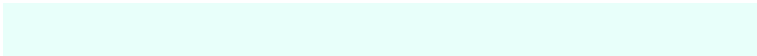
81.7886, 0.3741, 0.3521

# Sweetspot

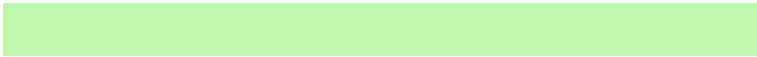
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



81.7919, 0.2776, 0.3481



95.5734, 0.3016, 0.3341



81.1675, 0.3195, 0.4151



20.3138, 0.2999, 0.3350



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

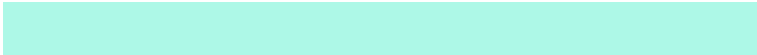


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

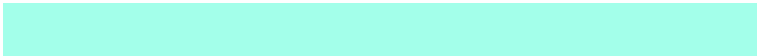


# Same Dimension

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



81.7919, 0.2776, 0.3481



85.2784, 0.2718, 0.3523



71.1519, 0.2665, 0.3062



19.5373, 0.3011, 0.3344



38.3385, 0.2455, 0.4037



3.5667, 0.2427, 0.3936



# Inverse Universe

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



53.5645, 0.3654, 0.3109



50.9871, 0.3799, 0.3073



61.1166, 0.3747, 0.3506



17.2897, 0.3258, 0.3236



10.9534, 0.6003, 0.3081

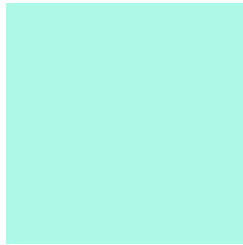


1.0298, 0.5679, 0.2902



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 81.7886, 0.2776, 0.3481 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

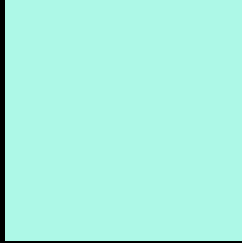
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 81.7886, 0.2776, 0.3481 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

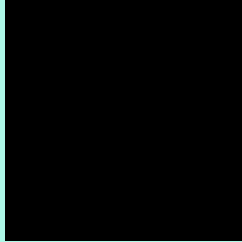
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 81.7886, 0.2776, 0.3481**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 81.7886, 0.2776, 0.3481.

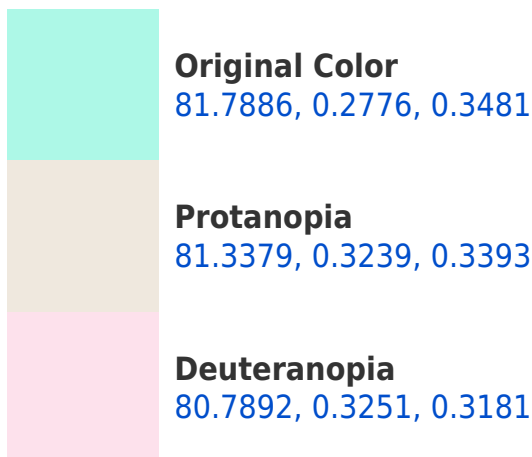


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 81.7886, 0.2776, 0.3481.

# 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





## Tritanopia

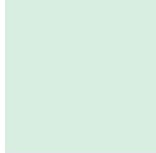
81.2759, 0.2771, 0.3129

# Trichromacy



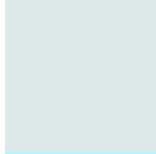
## Original Color

81.7886, 0.2776, 0.3481



## Protanomaly

81.0324, 0.3055, 0.3429



## Deuteranomaly

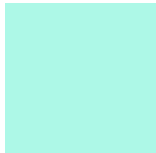
80.0656, 0.3061, 0.3279



## Tritanomaly

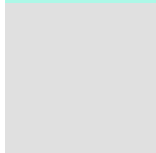
81.4464, 0.2776, 0.3256

# Monochromacy



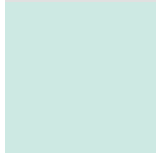
## Original Color

81.7886, 0.2776, 0.3481



## Achromatopsia

74.5404, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

76.8030, 0.2979, 0.3355

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 81.7886, 0.2776, 0.3481 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(173, 248, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 248, 231)  
}
```

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(173, 248, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 248, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 81.7886, 0.2776, 0.3481 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(173, 248, 231) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 248, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 248, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 248, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 248, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 248,  
231) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 81.7886, 0.2776, 0.3481 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 248, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
248, 231) }
```

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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