

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(81.7854, 0.2401, 0.3288)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(81.7854, 0.2401, 0.3288)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(81.8042, 0.2402, 0.3288)</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(81.8042, 0.2402, 0.3288)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6AFFFF
RGB	106, 255, 255
RGB Percent	42%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.5839, 0.0000, 0.0001
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 71%
HSV	180°, 58%, 100%
XYZ	59.7609, 81.8042, 107.2312
YIQ	210.4490, -88.8040, -31.5880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

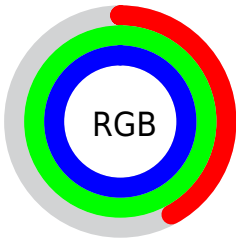
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	106, 181, 255
Decimal	7012351
CIELab	92.49, -39.27, -11.93
CIELCh	92, 41.048, 196.903
Yxy	81.8042, 0.2402, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285202431 (0xFF6AFFFF)
YUV	210.4490, 21.9636, -91.6018
Hunter-Lab	90.4457, -40.3383, -6.9815

# Details

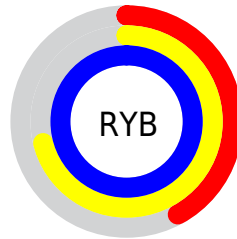
The Yxy color **81.8042, 0.2402, 0.3288** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **32.6344, 0.4949, 0.3295**, and the grayscale version is **64.6761, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.2860, 0.2652, 0.3289**, and **44.5106, 0.2251, 0.3287** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.4683, 0.2336, 0.3288**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.6108, 0.2488, 0.3288**.

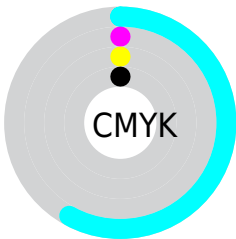
# Distribution



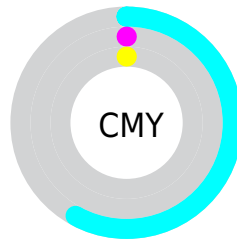
- Red (42%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 81.8042, 0.2402, 0.3288 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 81.8042, 0.2402, 0.3288 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 81.8042, 0.2402,  
0.3288


 81.8042, 0.2402,  
0.3288

500.9925, 0.2722,  
0.3298

 61.2042, 0.2333,  
0.3284


 135.8994, 0.2510,  
0.3293

 44.3899, 0.2249,  
0.3278


 170.1633, 0.2553,  
0.3295

 30.9772, 0.2145,  
0.3269


 209.7507, 0.2590,  
0.3296

 20.5815, 0.2016,  
0.3254

255.0458, 0.2623,  
0.3296

 12.8184, 0.1848,  
0.3231

306.4332, 0.2652,  
0.3297

 7.3036, 0.1624,  
0.3191


364.2972, 0.2678,


 3.6527, 0.1316,

0.3297


0.3114


429.0222, 0.2701,  
0.3298


 1.4813, 0.0720,  
0.3002


 0.2755, 0.0000,  
0.1940


 81.8042, 0.2402,  
0.3288


 81.8042, 0.2402,  
0.3288

 80.4683, 0.2336,  
0.3288


 83.6108, 0.2488,  
0.3288


 79.5513, 0.2289,  
0.3288

 85.9160, 0.2593,  
0.3289


 79.0059, 0.2261,  
0.3288

 88.7565, 0.2714,  
0.3289

 78.7620, 0.2248,  
0.3288

 92.1631, 0.2850,  
0.3289

 78.7354, 0.2247,  
0.3288

 96.1639, 0.2997,  
0.3290

99.9970, 0.3127,  
0.3290

99.9971, 0.3127,  
0.3290

99.9972, 0.3127,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.8042, 0.2732, 0.3758



81.8042, 0.2402, 0.3288



81.8042, 0.2262, 0.2865

# Triad

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



81.8042, 0.2402, 0.3288



81.8042, 0.3013, 0.2631



81.8042, 0.3974, 0.3941

# Complementary

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



81.8042, 0.2402, 0.3288



32.6344, 0.4949, 0.3295

# 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.



81.8042, 0.4077, 0.3601



81.8042, 0.2402, 0.3288



81.8042, 0.3498, 0.2878

# Square

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



81.8042, 0.2402, 0.3288



81.8042, 0.2593, 0.2529



81.8042, 0.3900, 0.3222



81.8042, 0.3640, 0.4138



# Rectangle

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



81.8042, 0.2402, 0.3288



81.8042, 0.2284, 0.2670



81.8042, 0.3900, 0.3222



81.8042, 0.4038, 0.3838

# Sweetspot

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



81.8073, 0.2402, 0.3288



92.3096, 0.2855, 0.3289



75.7859, 0.3049, 0.5178



19.5316, 0.2814, 0.3289



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.



81.8073, 0.2402, 0.3288



80.2960, 0.2327, 0.3288



44.1732, 0.2200, 0.2374



20.4815, 0.2980, 0.3290



41.1426, 0.2247, 0.3288



4.0059, 0.2247, 0.3288



# Inverse Universe

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



32.6344, 0.4949, 0.3295



27.0271, 0.5512, 0.3297



54.1725, 0.4431, 0.4015



17.9871, 0.3295, 0.3290



11.1088, 0.6401, 0.3300

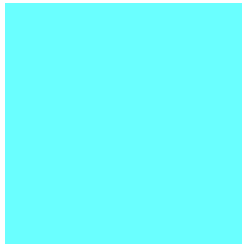


1.0816, 0.6400, 0.3300



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 81.8042, 0.2402, 0.3288 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

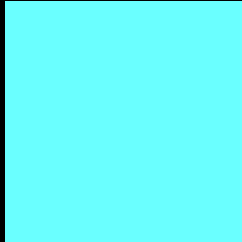
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 81.8042, 0.2402, 0.3288 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 81.8042, 0.2402, 0.3288**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 81.8042, 0.2402, 0.3288.

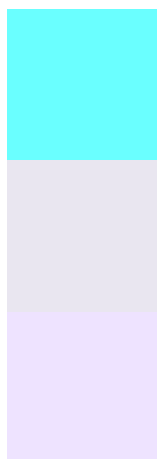


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 81.8042, 0.2402, 0.3288.

# 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

81.8042, 0.2402, 0.3288

### Protanopia

80.2085, 0.3085, 0.3187

### Deuteranopia

80.3353, 0.3026, 0.3009



## Tritanopia

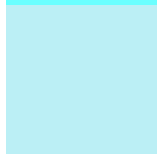
80.9049, 0.2681, 0.3158

# Trichromacy



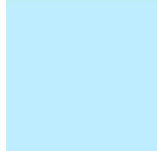
## Original Color

81.8042, 0.2402, 0.3288



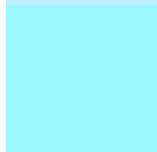
## Protanomaly

78.8904, 0.2772, 0.3223



## Deuteranomaly

78.7355, 0.2734, 0.3094



## Tritanomaly

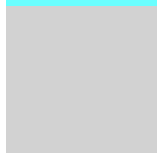
80.4169, 0.2556, 0.3199

# Monochromacy



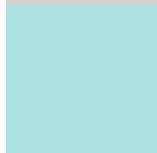
## Original Color

81.8042, 0.2402, 0.3288



## Achromatopsia

64.4480, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

68.6544, 0.2776, 0.3289

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 81.8042, 0.2402, 0.3288 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(106, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 255, 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(106, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 81.8042, 0.2402, 0.3288 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(106, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 255,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 81.8042, 0.2402, 0.3288 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
255, 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](#).

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