

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(81.8203, 0.2592, 0.3211)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(81.8203, 0.2592, 0.3211)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(81.8284, 0.2594, 0.3211)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0F8FF
RGB	160, 248, 255
RGB Percent	63%, 97%, 100%
CMY	0.3727, 0.0274, 0.0001
CMYK	0.37, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	184°, 100%, 81%
HSV	184°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	66.1049, 81.8284, 106.9044
YIQ	222.4860, -54.6950, -16.4790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

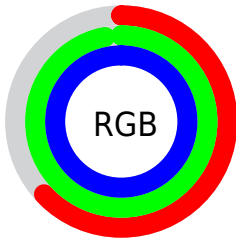
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	160, 206, 255
Decimal	10549503
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.50, -24.67, -11.71
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 27.310, 205.399
Yxy	81.8284, 0.2594, 0.3211
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288739583 (0xFFA0F8FF)
YUV	222.4860, 16.0294, -54.8002
Hunter-Lab	90.4591, -27.8606, -6.7475

# Details

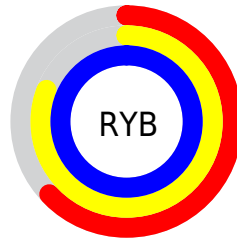
The Yxy color **81.8284, 0.2594, 0.3211** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **51.4031, 0.4020, 0.3366**, and the grayscale version is **73.3159, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.6454, 0.2906, 0.3289**, and **44.2224, 0.2480, 0.3186** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.3242, 0.2480, 0.3187**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.8894, 0.2723, 0.3234**.

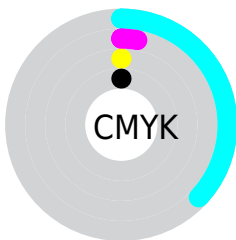
# Distribution



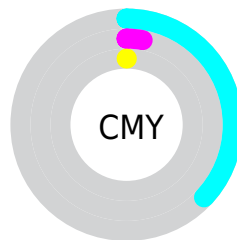
- Red (63%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 81.8284, 0.2594, 0.3211 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 81.8284, 0.2594, 0.3211 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 81.8284, 0.2594,  
0.3211


 81.8284, 0.2594,  
0.3211

501.0735, 0.2831,  
0.3252

 61.2241, 0.2542,  
0.3201


 135.9333, 0.2674,  
0.3226

 44.4060, 0.2479,  
0.3188


 170.2028, 0.2706,  
0.3232

 30.9899, 0.2401,  
0.3171


209.7960, 0.2734,  
0.3236

 20.5911, 0.2302,  
0.3147

255.0975, 0.2758,  
0.3240

 12.8255, 0.2173,  
0.3113

306.4916, 0.2780,  
0.3244

 7.3085, 0.1997,  
0.3062

364.3627, 0.2799,

 3.6558, 0.1746,

0.3247

0.2977

429.0952, 0.2816,  
0.3250

■ 1.4829, 0.1355,  
0.2818

■ 0.2767, 0.0000,  
0.1969

■ 81.8284, 0.2594,  
0.3211

■ 81.8284, 0.2594,  
0.3211

■ 78.3242, 0.2480,  
0.3187

■ 85.8894, 0.2723,  
0.3234

■ 75.3338, 0.2383,  
0.3162

■ 90.5278, 0.2864,  
0.3256

■ 72.8237, 0.2305,  
0.3136

■ 95.7751, 0.3014,  
0.3276

■ 70.7520, 0.2247,  
0.3111

■ 99.9991, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 69.0694, 0.2208,  
0.3086

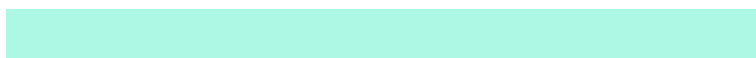
■ 67.7123, 0.2186,  
0.3061

■ 67.3724, 0.2182,  
0.3055

# Harmonies

## Analogous

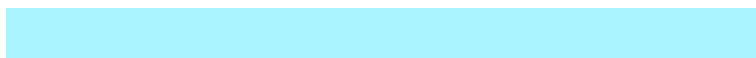
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



81.8284, 0.2791, 0.3515



81.8284, 0.2594, 0.3211



81.8284, 0.2534, 0.2950

# Triad

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



81.8284, 0.2594, 0.3211



81.8284, 0.3147, 0.2876



81.8284, 0.3647, 0.3783

# Complementary

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



81.8284, 0.2594, 0.3211



51.4031, 0.4020, 0.3366

# 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.



81.8284, 0.3757, 0.3585



81.8284, 0.2594, 0.3211



81.8284, 0.3461, 0.3073

# Square

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



81.8284, 0.2594, 0.3211



81.8284, 0.2842, 0.2776



81.8284, 0.3689, 0.3327



81.8284, 0.3397, 0.3856



# Rectangle

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



81.8284, 0.2594, 0.3211



81.8284, 0.2577, 0.2835



81.8284, 0.3689, 0.3327



81.8284, 0.3702, 0.3728

# Sweetspot

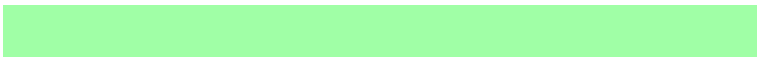
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



81.8316, 0.2594, 0.3211



93.7570, 0.2957, 0.3269



81.7432, 0.3042, 0.4351



19.9145, 0.2937, 0.3266



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.



81.8316, 0.2594, 0.3211



79.0839, 0.2504, 0.3192



56.5234, 0.2513, 0.2658



20.2398, 0.2980, 0.3272



35.3045, 0.2183, 0.3059



3.5029, 0.2191, 0.3087



# Inverse Universe

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



53.1607, 0.3227, 0.2425



46.7790, 0.3250, 0.2257



71.7880, 0.3834, 0.3845



18.2760, 0.3149, 0.3073



14.2920, 0.3403, 0.1648

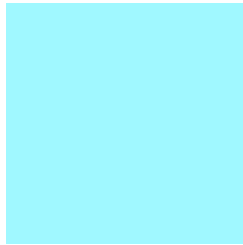


1.3982, 0.3378, 0.1635



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 81.8284, 0.2594, 0.3211 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

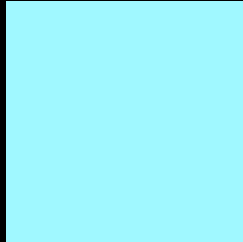
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 81.8284, 0.2594, 0.3211 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

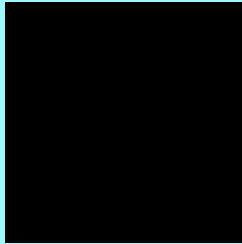
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 81.8284, 0.2594, 0.3211**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 81.8284, 0.2594, 0.3211.

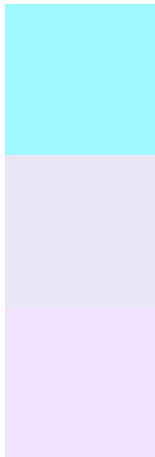


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 81.8284, 0.2594, 0.3211.

# 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

81.8284, 0.2594, 0.3211

### Protanopia

81.0680, 0.3053, 0.3147

### Deuteranopia

80.8589, 0.3046, 0.3011



## Tritanopia

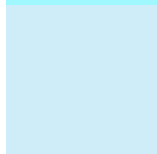
81.8006, 0.2745, 0.3149

# Trichromacy



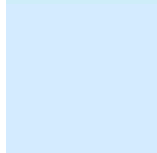
## Original Color

81.8284, 0.2594, 0.3211



## Protanomaly

80.5297, 0.2860, 0.3162



## Deuteranomaly

80.6337, 0.2862, 0.3080



## Tritanomaly

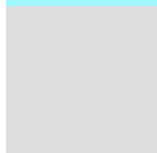
81.6247, 0.2688, 0.3169

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.8284, 0.2594, 0.3211



## Achromatopsia

73.0461, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

75.2345, 0.2899, 0.3256

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 81.8284, 0.2594, 0.3211 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(160, 248, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 248, 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(160, 248, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 248, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 81.8284, 0.2594, 0.3211 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(160, 248, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 248, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 248, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 248, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 248, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 248,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 81.8284, 0.2594, 0.3211 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 248, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
248, 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](#).

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