

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(82.1453, 0.2552, 0.3507)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(82.1453, 0.2552, 0.3507)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(82.1653, 0.2555, 0.3511)</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(82.1653, 0.2555, 0.3511)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80FFEC
RGB	128, 255, 236
RGB Percent	50%, 100%, 93%
CMY	0.4984, 0.0000, 0.0745
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	171°, 100%, 75%
HSV	171°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	59.7927, 82.1653, 92.0645
YIQ	214.8610, -69.5930, -32.8330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

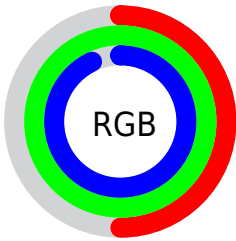
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	128, 197, 255
Decimal	8454124
CIELab	92.65, -39.89, -1.80
CIELCh	93, 39.926, 182.581
Yxy	82.1653, 0.2555, 0.3511
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286644204 (0xFF80FFEC)
YUV	214.8610, 10.4215, -76.1771
Hunter-Lab	90.6451, -40.8839, 3.2332

# Details

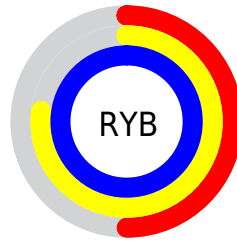
The Yxy color **82.1653, 0.2555, 0.3511** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **38.7812, 0.4330, 0.3098**, and the grayscale version is **67.8019, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.4314, 0.2742, 0.3289**, and **44.7734, 0.2433, 0.3567** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.2063, 0.2482, 0.3563**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.6133, 0.2645, 0.3461**.

# Distribution



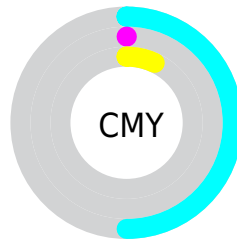
- Red (50%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 82.1653, 0.2555, 0.3511 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 82.1653, 0.2555, 0.3511 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 82.1653, 0.2555,  
0.3511


 82.1653, 0.2555,  
0.3511


502.2004, 0.2812,  
0.3413


 61.5018, 0.2498,  
0.3532


 136.4058, 0.2642,  
0.3478

 44.6303, 0.2429,  
0.3558


 170.7516, 0.2677,  
0.3465

 31.1663, 0.2344,  
0.3590


 210.4269, 0.2707,  
0.3453

 20.7255, 0.2235,  
0.3630

255.8161, 0.2733,  
0.3443

 12.9235, 0.2091,  
0.3682

307.3037, 0.2756,  
0.3435

 7.3759, 0.1894,  
0.3752

365.2740, 0.2777,

 3.6983, 0.1610,

0.3427

0.3850

430.1115, 0.2795,  
0.3420

■ 1.5063, 0.0968,  
0.4083

■ 0.2931, 0.0000,  
0.3972

■ 82.1653, 0.2555,  
0.3511

■ 82.1653, 0.2555,  
0.3511

■ 80.2063, 0.2482,  
0.3563

■ 84.6133, 0.2645,  
0.3461

■ 78.7168, 0.2429,  
0.3616

■ 87.6030, 0.2751,  
0.3413

■ 77.6472, 0.2395,  
0.3670

■ 91.1592, 0.2868,  
0.3368

■ 76.9458, 0.2381,  
0.3724

■ 95.3104, 0.2996,  
0.3327

■ 76.5293, 0.2383,  
0.3777

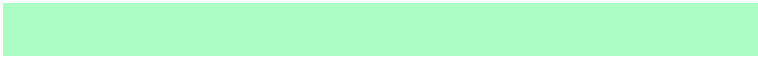
100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 76.5234, 0.2383,  
0.3777

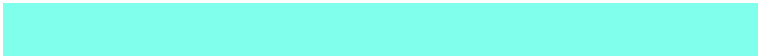
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.1653, 0.2944, 0.3923



82.1653, 0.2555, 0.3511



82.1653, 0.2325, 0.3060

# Triad

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



82.1653, 0.2555, 0.3511



82.1653, 0.2807, 0.2581



82.1653, 0.4030, 0.3778

# Complementary

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



82.1653, 0.2555, 0.3511



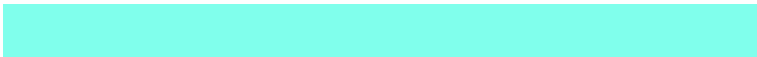
38.7812, 0.4330, 0.3098

# 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.



82.1653, 0.4000, 0.3418



82.1653, 0.2555, 0.3511



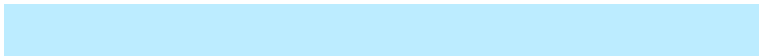
82.1653, 0.3264, 0.2759

# Square

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



82.1653, 0.2555, 0.3511



82.1653, 0.2462, 0.2561



82.1653, 0.3712, 0.3056

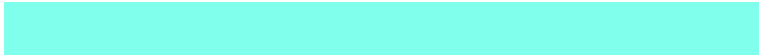


82.1653, 0.3803, 0.4048



# Rectangle

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



82.1653, 0.2555, 0.3511



82.1653, 0.2282, 0.2816



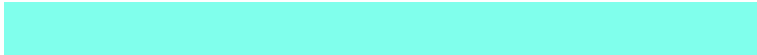
82.1653, 0.3712, 0.3056



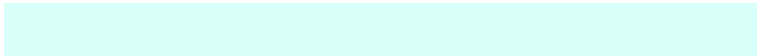
82.1653, 0.4051, 0.3663

# Sweetspot

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



82.1591, 0.2555, 0.3511



93.0906, 0.2929, 0.3348



79.2777, 0.3153, 0.4836



19.7413, 0.2902, 0.3357



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

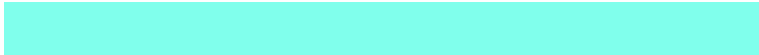


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

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



82.1591, 0.2555, 0.3511



80.1782, 0.2481, 0.3564



58.1541, 0.2370, 0.2750



20.4320, 0.3000, 0.3326



40.0028, 0.2380, 0.3769



3.9071, 0.2363, 0.3708



# Inverse Universe

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



38.7812, 0.4330, 0.3098



32.2402, 0.4737, 0.3074



52.4729, 0.4289, 0.3754



18.0313, 0.3271, 0.3255



11.1955, 0.6199, 0.3189

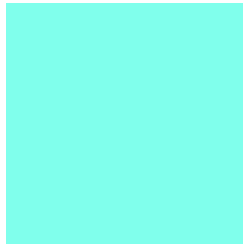


1.1025, 0.5930, 0.3041



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 82.1653, 0.2555, 0.3511 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

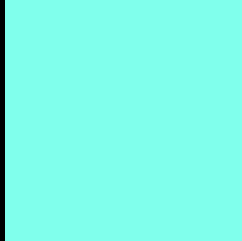
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 82.1653, 0.2555, 0.3511 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

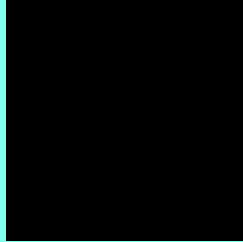
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 82.1653, 0.2555, 0.3511**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 82.1653, 0.2555, 0.3511.

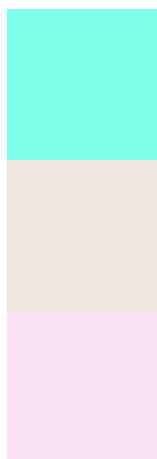


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 82.1653, 0.2555, 0.3511.

# 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

82.1653, 0.2555, 0.3511

### Protanopia

80.8303, 0.3234, 0.3373

### Deuteranopia

80.5852, 0.3191, 0.3121



## Tritanopia

81.6355, 0.2713, 0.3159

# Trichromacy



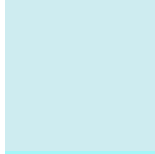
## Original Color

82.1653, 0.2555, 0.3511



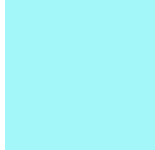
## Protanomaly

80.0637, 0.2936, 0.3421



## Deuteranomaly

79.4040, 0.2910, 0.3246



## Tritanomaly

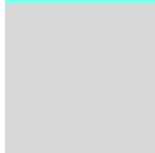
81.1914, 0.2645, 0.3277

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.1653, 0.2555, 0.3511



## Achromatopsia

67.9542, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

71.9886, 0.2862, 0.3370

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 82.1653, 0.2555, 0.3511 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, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 255, 236)  
}
```

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, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 255, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 82.1653, 0.2555, 0.3511 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, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 255, 236) }
```

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, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 255, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 255, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 255,  
236) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 82.1653, 0.2555, 0.3511 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, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
255, 236) }
```

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