

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(82.1647, 0.2681, 0.3182)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(82.1647, 0.2681, 0.3182)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(81.9898, 0.2678, 0.3180)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2F5FF
RGB	178, 245, 255
RGB Percent	70%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.3023, 0.0391, 0.0000
CMYK	0.30, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	188°, 100%, 85%
HSV	188°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	69.0468, 81.9898, 106.7930
YIQ	226.1070, -43.1420, -11.0940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

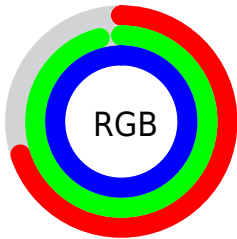
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	178, 214, 255
Decimal	11728383
CIELab	92.57, -18.50, -11.52
CIElCh	93, 21.796, 211.913
Yxy	81.9898, 0.2678, 0.3180
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289918463 (0xFFB2F5FF)
YUV	226.1070, 14.2442, -42.1898
Hunter-Lab	90.5482, -22.3458, -6.5432

# Details

The Yxy color **81.9898, 0.2678, 0.3180** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **60.3901, 0.3781, 0.3396**, and the grayscale version is **76.0425, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.5729, 0.3011, 0.3290**, and **44.6834, 0.2586, 0.3161** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.2742, 0.2548, 0.3138**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.3081, 0.2819, 0.3219**.

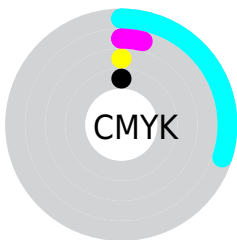
# Distribution



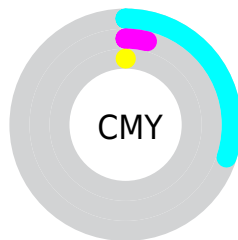
- Red (70%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 81.9898, 0.2678, 0.3180 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 81.9898, 0.2678, 0.3180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 81.9898, 0.2678,  
0.3180

 81.9898, 0.2678,  
0.3180


501.6136, 0.2878,  
0.3233

 61.3571, 0.2634,  
0.3167


 136.1597, 0.2746,  
0.3199

 44.5134, 0.2581,  
0.3151


170.4657, 0.2773,  
0.3206

 31.0744, 0.2514,  
0.3131


210.0983, 0.2796,  
0.3212

 20.6555, 0.2430,  
0.3104

255.4418, 0.2817,  
0.3218

 12.8724, 0.2319,  
0.3066

306.8808, 0.2835,  
0.3222

 7.3407, 0.2167,  
0.3009

364.7994, 0.2851,

 3.6761, 0.1948,

0.3227

0.2919

429.5822, 0.2865,  
0.3230

■ 1.4941, 0.1607,  
0.2756

■ 0.2846, 0.0000,  
0.2021

■ 81.9898, 0.2678,  
0.3180

■ 81.9898, 0.2678,  
0.3180

■ 77.2742, 0.2548,  
0.3138

■ 87.3081, 0.2819,  
0.3219

■ 73.1202, 0.2433,  
0.3094

■ 93.2481, 0.2969,  
0.3256

■ 69.4967, 0.2334,  
0.3049

■ 99.8401, 0.3124,  
0.3289

■ 66.3653, 0.2255,  
0.3003

■ 100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 63.6822, 0.2195,  
0.2957

■ 61.3950, 0.2154,  
0.2911

■ 59.4602, 0.2130,  
0.2867

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.9898, 0.2816, 0.3418



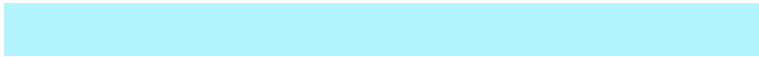
81.9898, 0.2678, 0.3180



81.9898, 0.2655, 0.2986

# Triad

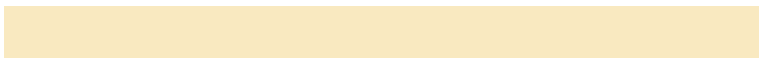
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



81.9898, 0.2678, 0.3180



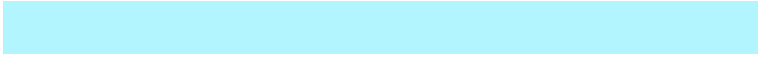
81.9898, 0.3201, 0.2985



81.9898, 0.3507, 0.3707

# Complementary

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



81.9898, 0.2678, 0.3180



60.3901, 0.3781, 0.3396

# 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.



81.9898, 0.3622, 0.3570



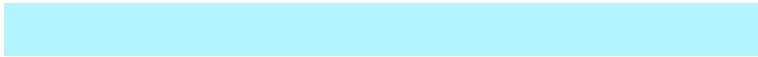
81.9898, 0.2678, 0.3180



81.9898, 0.3442, 0.3159

# Square

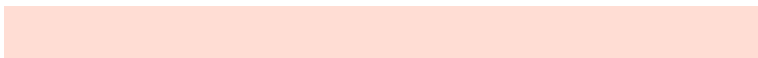
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



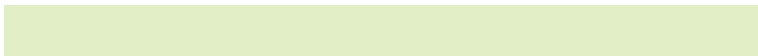
81.9898, 0.2678, 0.3180



81.9898, 0.2949, 0.2884



81.9898, 0.3598, 0.3370

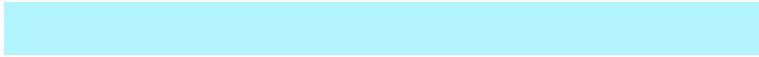


81.9898, 0.3292, 0.3733

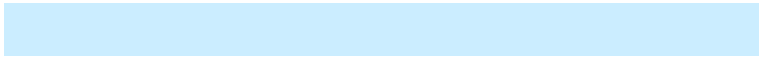


# Rectangle

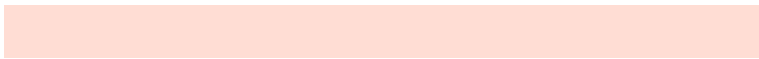
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



81.9898, 0.2678, 0.3180



81.9898, 0.2707, 0.2905



81.9898, 0.3598, 0.3370



81.9898, 0.3559, 0.3672

# Sweetspot

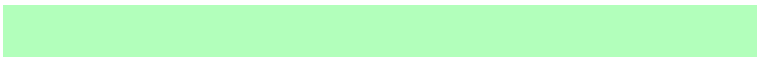
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



81.9931, 0.2678, 0.3180



94.0236, 0.2988, 0.3260



84.5584, 0.3038, 0.4074



19.9289, 0.2965, 0.3255



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

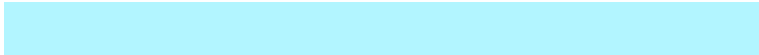


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

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



81.9931, 0.2678, 0.3180



79.1997, 0.2602, 0.3156



61.5246, 0.2629, 0.2750



20.0566, 0.2980, 0.3258



31.2260, 0.2132, 0.2875



3.1473, 0.2146, 0.2926



# Inverse Universe

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



59.6598, 0.3239, 0.2624



54.0037, 0.3265, 0.2498



78.5647, 0.3667, 0.3775



18.2575, 0.3158, 0.3086



13.8802, 0.3566, 0.1738

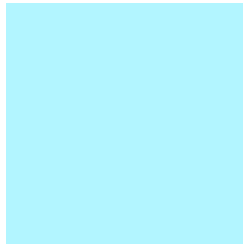


1.3623, 0.3520, 0.1713



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 81.9898, 0.2678, 0.3180 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

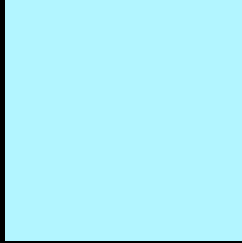
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 81.9898, 0.2678, 0.3180 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

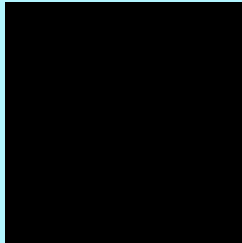
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 81.9898, 0.2678, 0.3180**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 81.9898, 0.2678, 0.3180.

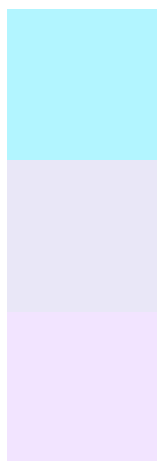


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 81.9898, 0.2678, 0.3180.

# 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

81.9898, 0.2678, 0.3180

### Protanopia

81.1909, 0.3041, 0.3127

### Deuteranopia

81.5841, 0.3052, 0.3022



## Tritanopia

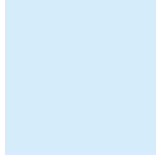
82.0009, 0.2777, 0.3140

# Trichromacy



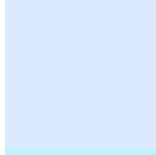
## Original Color

81.9898, 0.2678, 0.3180



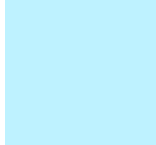
## Protanomaly

81.0392, 0.2896, 0.3143



## Deuteranomaly

81.1257, 0.2904, 0.3073



## Tritanomaly

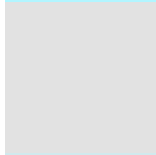
81.6714, 0.2739, 0.3149

# Monochromacy



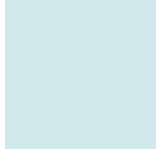
## Original Color

81.9898, 0.2678, 0.3180



## Achromatopsia

76.0525, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

77.9476, 0.2945, 0.3246

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 81.9898, 0.2678, 0.3180 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(178, 245, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 245, 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(178, 245, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 245, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 81.9898, 0.2678, 0.3180 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(178, 245, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 245, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 245, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 245, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 245, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 245,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 81.9898, 0.2678, 0.3180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 245, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
245, 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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