

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(82.1985, 0.2824, 0.3125)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(82.1985, 0.2824, 0.3125)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(81.9321, 0.2822, 0.3121)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDEFFF
RGB	205, 239, 255
RGB Percent	80%, 94%, 100%
CMY	0.1962, 0.0627, 0.0001
CMYK	0.20, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	199°, 100%, 90%
HSV	199°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	74.0828, 81.9321, 106.5039
YIQ	230.6580, -25.4000, -2.2320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

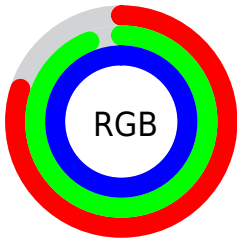
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	205, 225, 255
Decimal	13496319
CIE Lab	92.54, -7.72, -11.39
CIE LCh	93, 13.756, 235.865
Yxy	81.9321, 0.2822, 0.3121
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291686399 (0xFFCDEFFF)
YUV	230.6580, 12.0006, -22.5021
Hunter-Lab	90.5164, -12.3109, -6.4007

# Details

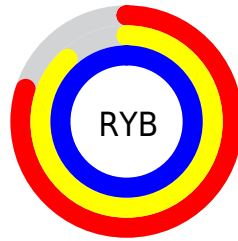
The Yxy color **81.9321, 0.2822, 0.3121** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **77.3392, 0.3486, 0.3453**, and the grayscale version is **79.5637, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **44.4282, 0.2756, 0.3084** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.9410, 0.2669, 0.3022**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.7354, 0.2978, 0.3211**.

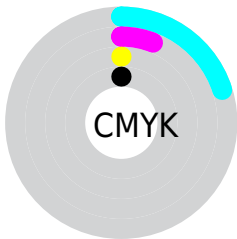
# Distribution



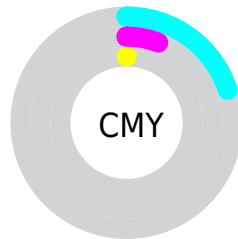
- Red (80%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 81.9321, 0.2822, 0.3121 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 81.9321, 0.2822, 0.3121 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.9321, 0.2822,  
0.3121

81.9321, 0.2822,  
0.3121

501.4205, 0.2959,  
0.3199

61.3096, 0.2792,  
0.3103

136.0788, 0.2869,  
0.3148

44.4750, 0.2755,  
0.3082

170.3717, 0.2887,  
0.3158

31.0441, 0.2709,  
0.3054

209.9902, 0.2903,  
0.3167

20.6325, 0.2650,  
0.3019

255.3188, 0.2917,  
0.3175

12.8556, 0.2572,  
0.2971

306.7416, 0.2929,  
0.3182

7.3292, 0.2464,  
0.2902

364.6433, 0.2940,

3.6688, 0.2306,

0.3188

0.2798

429.4081, 0.2950,  
0.3194

■ 1.4901, 0.2051,  
0.2621

■ 0.2817, 0.0540,  
0.1916

■ 81.9321, 0.2822,  
0.3121

■ 81.9321, 0.2822,  
0.3121

■ 73.9410, 0.2669,  
0.3022

■ 90.7354, 0.2978,  
0.3211

■ 66.7207, 0.2521,  
0.2916

99.9990, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 60.2407, 0.2382,  
0.2802

■ 54.4641, 0.2257,  
0.2683

■ 49.3502, 0.2149,  
0.2561

■ 44.8527, 0.2060,  
0.2437

■ 40.9168, 0.1992,  
0.2315

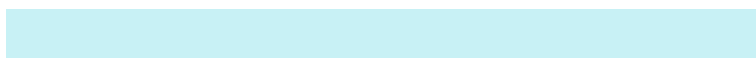
■ 37.4585, 0.1943,  
0.2194

■ 37.3324, 0.1942,  
0.2190

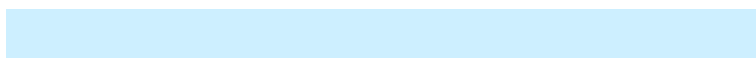
# Harmonies

## Analogous

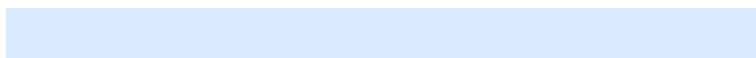
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



81.9321, 0.2853, 0.3253



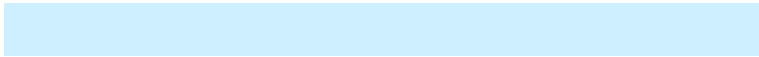
81.9321, 0.2822, 0.3121



81.9321, 0.2870, 0.3039

# Triad

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



81.9321, 0.2822, 0.3121



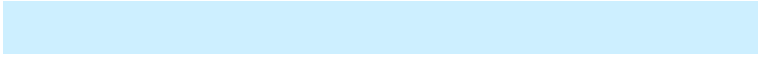
81.9321, 0.3298, 0.3182



81.9321, 0.3264, 0.3570

# Complementary

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



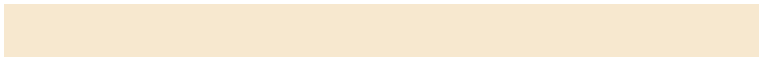
81.9321, 0.2822, 0.3121



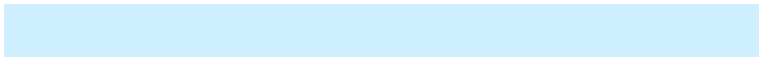
77.3392, 0.3486, 0.3453

# Split Complementary

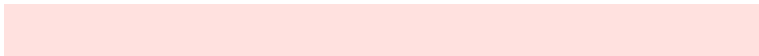
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



81.9321, 0.3388, 0.3542



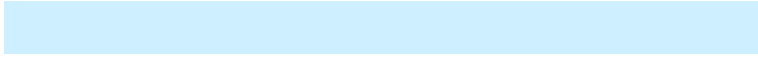
81.9321, 0.2822, 0.3121



81.9321, 0.3409, 0.3316

# Square

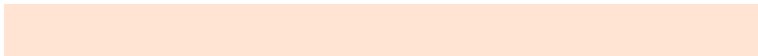
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



81.9321, 0.2822, 0.3121



81.9321, 0.3143, 0.3076



81.9321, 0.3442, 0.3448

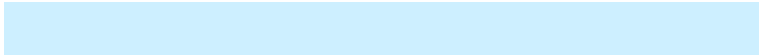


81.9321, 0.3106, 0.3518



# Rectangle

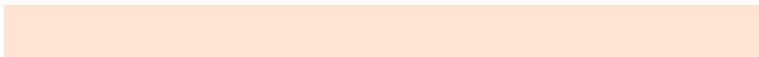
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



81.9321, 0.2822, 0.3121



81.9321, 0.2941, 0.3021



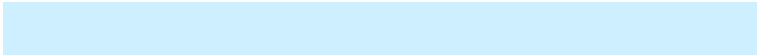
81.9321, 0.3442, 0.3448



81.9321, 0.3312, 0.3569

# Sweetspot

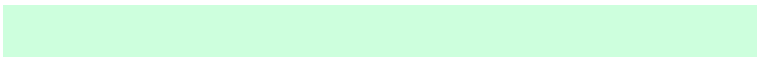
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



81.9355, 0.2822, 0.3121



94.1361, 0.3034, 0.3242



89.6942, 0.3014, 0.3656



20.0163, 0.3024, 0.3236



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

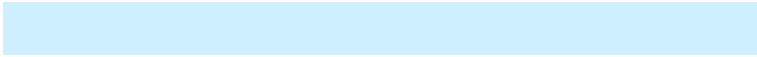


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

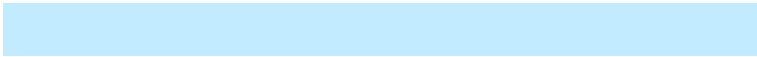


# Same Dimension

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



81.9355, 0.2822, 0.3121



78.3454, 0.2754, 0.3079



68.3530, 0.2805, 0.2849



19.4461, 0.2980, 0.3212



19.7908, 0.1947, 0.2210



2.1243, 0.1985, 0.2347



# Inverse Universe

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



71.1344, 0.3263, 0.2951



65.7796, 0.3299, 0.2873



91.4617, 0.3440, 0.3695



18.1959, 0.3187, 0.3130



12.7259, 0.4222, 0.2099

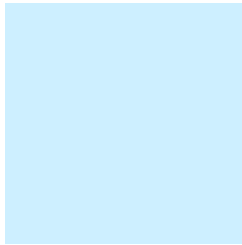


1.2590, 0.4077, 0.2020



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 81.9321, 0.2822, 0.3121 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

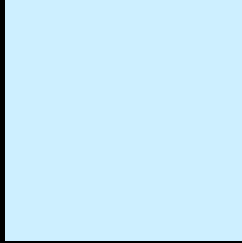
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 81.9321, 0.2822, 0.3121 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

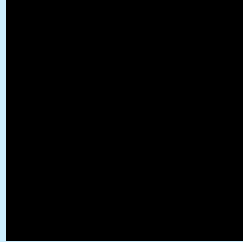
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

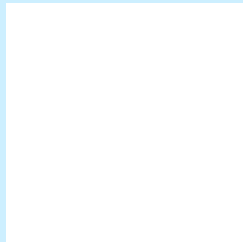
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 81.9321, 0.2822, 0.3121**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 81.9321, 0.2822, 0.3121.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 81.9321, 0.2822, 0.3121.

# 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

81.9321, 0.2822, 0.3121

### Protanopia

81.7712, 0.3016, 0.3107

### Deuteranopia

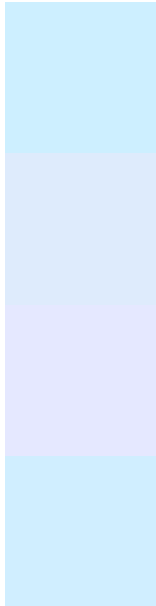
81.7615, 0.3059, 0.3022



## Tritanopia

81.9244, 0.2845, 0.3111

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

81.9321, 0.2822, 0.3121

**Protanomaly**

81.9745, 0.2941, 0.3114

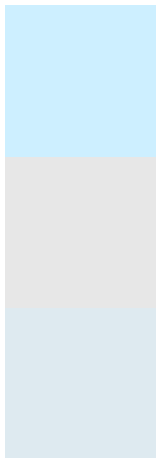
**Deuteranomaly**

81.5912, 0.2967, 0.3056

**Tritanomaly**

81.7790, 0.2839, 0.3111

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

81.9321, 0.2822, 0.3121

**Achromatopsia**

79.9103, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

80.6665, 0.3011, 0.3227

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 81.9321, 0.2822, 0.3121 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(205, 239, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 239, 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(205, 239, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 239, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 81.9321, 0.2822, 0.3121 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(205, 239, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 239, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 239, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 239, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 239, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 239,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 81.9321, 0.2822, 0.3121 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 239, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
239, 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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