

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(82.2996, 0.2565, 0.3231)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(82.2996, 0.2565, 0.3231)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(82.3635, 0.2566, 0.3233)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99FAFF
RGB	153, 250, 255
RGB Percent	60%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.3999, 0.0196, 0.0002
CMYK	0.40, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	183°, 100%, 80%
HSV	183°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	65.3711, 82.3635, 107.0241
YIQ	221.5670, -59.4170, -19.0090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

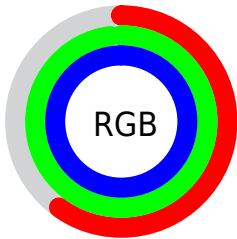
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	153, 203, 255
Decimal	10091263
CIE Lab	92.74, -27.33, -11.38
CIE LCh	93, 29.608, 202.606
Yxy	82.3635, 0.2566, 0.3233
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288281343 (0xFF99FAFF)
YUV	221.5670, 16.4825, -60.1333
Hunter-Lab	90.7543, -30.2451, -6.3911

# Details

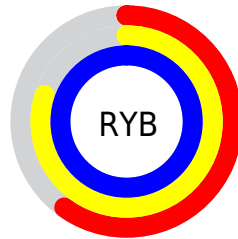
The Yxy color **82.3635, 0.2566, 0.3233** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **48.0032, 0.4126, 0.3345**, and the grayscale version is **72.6442, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.5889, 0.2866, 0.3289**, and **44.6500, 0.2447, 0.3215** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.3768, 0.2459, 0.3217**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.8918, 0.2689, 0.3249**.

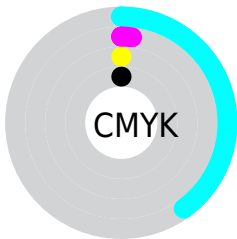
# Distribution



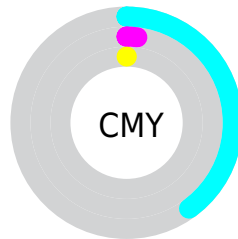
- Red (60%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 82.3635, 0.2566, 0.3233 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 82.3635, 0.2566, 0.3233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.3635, 0.2566,  
0.3233

 82.3635, 0.2566,  
0.3233


502.8628, 0.2815,  
0.3264

 61.6652, 0.2512,  
0.3225


 136.6836, 0.2650,  
0.3245

 44.7622, 0.2446,  
0.3214


 171.0743, 0.2684,  
0.3249

 31.2702, 0.2364,  
0.3200


210.7978, 0.2713,  
0.3253

 20.8047, 0.2261,  
0.3180

256.2386, 0.2738,  
0.3256

 12.9813, 0.2126,  
0.3151

307.7811, 0.2761,  
0.3258

 7.4157, 0.1943,  
0.3106

365.8097, 0.2781,

 3.7234, 0.1684,

0.3261

0.3029

430.7088, 0.2799,  
0.3263

1.5201, 0.1276,  
0.2884

0.3028, 0.0000,  
0.2107

82.3635, 0.2566,  
0.3233

82.3635, 0.2566,  
0.3233

79.3768, 0.2459,  
0.3217

85.8918, 0.2689,  
0.3249

76.8878, 0.2370,  
0.3200

89.9829, 0.2826,  
0.3263

74.8618, 0.2301,  
0.3184

94.6689, 0.2973,  
0.3277

73.2553, 0.2252,  
0.3167

99.9731, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 72.0163, 0.2220,  
0.3151

99.9974, 0.3127,  
0.3290

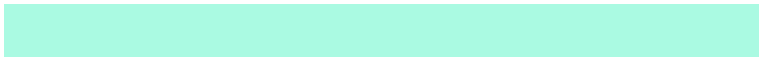
■ 71.0603, 0.2204,  
0.3135

■ 71.0582, 0.2204,  
0.3135

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.3635, 0.2789, 0.3563



82.3635, 0.2566, 0.3233



82.3635, 0.2488, 0.2943

# Triad

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



82.3635, 0.2566, 0.3233



82.3635, 0.3115, 0.2830



82.3635, 0.3707, 0.3807

# Complementary

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



82.3635, 0.2566, 0.3233



48.0032, 0.4126, 0.3345

# 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.



82.3635, 0.3811, 0.3581



82.3635, 0.2566, 0.3233



82.3635, 0.3459, 0.3033

# Square

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



82.3635, 0.2566, 0.3233



82.3635, 0.2791, 0.2733



82.3635, 0.3720, 0.3301



82.3635, 0.3447, 0.3904

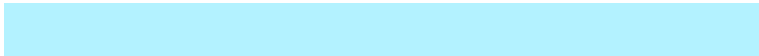


# Rectangle

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



82.3635, 0.2566, 0.3233



82.3635, 0.2524, 0.2812



82.3635, 0.3720, 0.3301



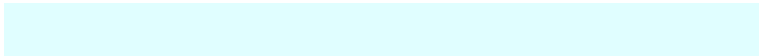
82.3635, 0.3762, 0.3742

# Sweetspot

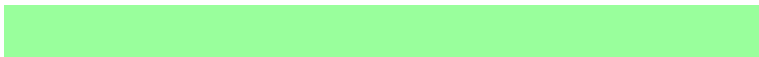
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



82.3667, 0.2566, 0.3233



93.7058, 0.2942, 0.3275



80.6845, 0.3053, 0.4484



19.9219, 0.2923, 0.3273



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

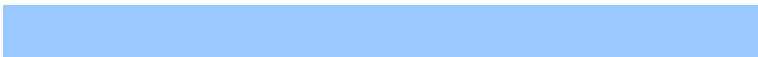
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.3667, 0.2566, 0.3233



79.9561, 0.2479, 0.3220



55.5795, 0.2474, 0.2645



20.3211, 0.2980, 0.3278



37.2091, 0.2205, 0.3137



3.6677, 0.2210, 0.3156



# Inverse Universe

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



50.9482, 0.3214, 0.2343



44.7684, 0.3233, 0.2171



68.3701, 0.3910, 0.3853



18.2842, 0.3146, 0.3067



14.4842, 0.3335, 0.1611

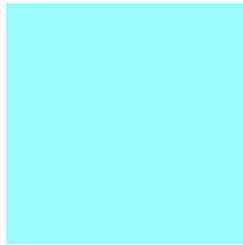


1.4148, 0.3319, 0.1602



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 82.3635, 0.2566, 0.3233 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

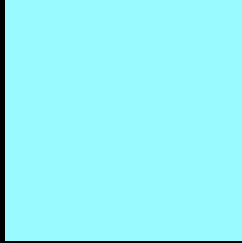
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 82.3635, 0.2566, 0.3233 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

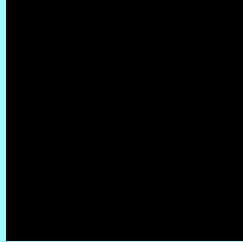
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

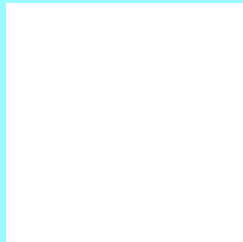
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 82.3635, 0.2566, 0.3233**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 82.3635, 0.2566, 0.3233.

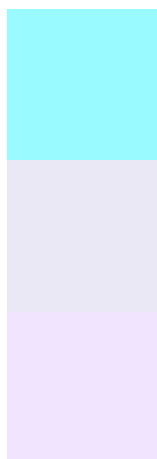


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 82.3635, 0.2566, 0.3233.

# 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

82.3635, 0.2566, 0.3233

### Protanopia

81.7373, 0.3066, 0.3168

### Deuteranopia

81.4076, 0.3046, 0.3021



## Tritanopia

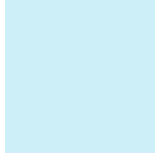
81.8006, 0.2745, 0.3149

# Trichromacy



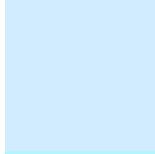
## Original Color

82.3635, 0.2566, 0.3233



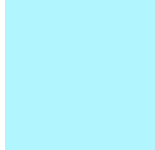
## Protanomaly

81.4895, 0.2860, 0.3194



## Deuteranomaly

80.7662, 0.2844, 0.3090



## Tritanomaly

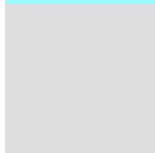
81.8719, 0.2673, 0.3180

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.3635, 0.2566, 0.3233



## Achromatopsia

73.0461, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

75.5241, 0.2887, 0.3267

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 82.3635, 0.2566, 0.3233 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(153, 250, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 250, 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(153, 250, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 250, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 82.3635, 0.2566, 0.3233 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(153, 250, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 250, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 250, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 250, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 250, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 250,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 82.3635, 0.2566, 0.3233 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 250, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
250, 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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