

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(82.9278, 0.2751, 0.3343)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(82.9278, 0.2751, 0.3343)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(83.1896, 0.2747, 0.3344)</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(83.1896, 0.2747, 0.3344)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3F8F3
RGB	179, 248, 243
RGB Percent	70%, 97%, 95%
CMY	0.2980, 0.0274, 0.0471
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.02, 0.03
HSL	176°, 83%, 84%
HSV	176°, 28%, 97%
XYZ	68.3379, 83.1896, 97.2453
YIQ	226.7990, -39.5190, -16.1830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

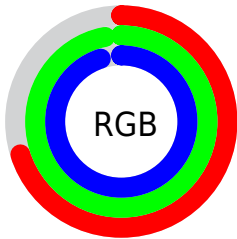
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	179, 215, 248
Decimal	11794675
CIELab	93.10, -22.32, -4.51
CIELCh	93, 22.767, 191.414
Yxy	83.1896, 0.2747, 0.3344
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289984755 (0xFFB3F8F3)
YUV	226.7990, 7.9871, -41.9197
Hunter-Lab	91.2083, -25.8734, 0.6315

# Details

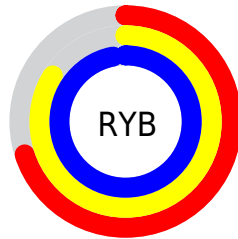
The Yxy color **83.1896, 0.2747, 0.3344** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **55.6671, 0.3693, 0.3238**, and the grayscale version is **76.6293, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.5729, 0.3011, 0.3290**, and **45.1345, 0.2663, 0.3346** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.3903, 0.2631, 0.3366**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.5281, 0.2875, 0.3323**.

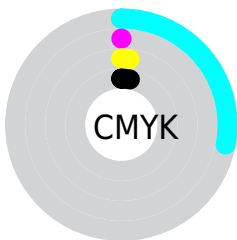
# Distribution



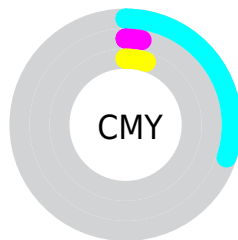
- Red (70%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 83.1896, 0.2747, 0.3344 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 83.1896, 0.2747, 0.3344 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 83.1896, 0.2747,  
0.3344

 83.1896, 0.2747,  
0.3344


505.6182, 0.2917,  
0.3322

 62.3466, 0.2709,  
0.3349


 137.8410, 0.2805,  
0.3337

 45.3128, 0.2664,  
0.3354


172.4181, 0.2828,  
0.3334

 31.7039, 0.2607,  
0.3360


212.3421, 0.2848,  
0.3331

 21.1354, 0.2534,  
0.3368

257.9973, 0.2865,  
0.3329

 13.2230, 0.2438,  
0.3376

309.7681, 0.2880,  
0.3327

 7.5823, 0.2304,  
0.3387

368.0389, 0.2894,

 3.8289, 0.2109,

0.3325

0.3398

433.1942, 0.2906,  
0.3323

■ 1.5783, 0.1798,  
0.3404

■ 0.3429, 0.0000,  
0.3325

■ 83.1896, 0.2747,  
0.3344

■ 83.1896, 0.2747,  
0.3344

■ 80.3903, 0.2631,  
0.3366

■ 86.5281, 0.2875,  
0.3323

■ 78.0916, 0.2532,  
0.3390


■ 90.4221, 0.3014,  
0.3304


■ 76.2657, 0.2449,  
0.3414


■ 94.8996, 0.3159,  
0.3286


■ 74.8780, 0.2387,  
0.3438

■ 95.3103, 0.3159,  
0.3269


 73.8892, 0.2343,  
0.3463


 95.4239, 0.3148,  
0.3252

 73.2528, 0.2319,  
0.3488

 95.5385, 0.3137,  
0.3235

 72.9066, 0.2311,  
0.3512

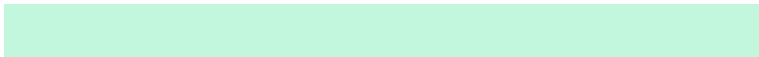
 95.6159, 0.3130,  
0.3223

 72.8495, 0.2310,  
0.3517

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.1896, 0.2956, 0.3580



83.1896, 0.2747, 0.3344



83.1896, 0.2640, 0.3103

# Triad

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



83.1896, 0.2747, 0.3344



83.1896, 0.3021, 0.2892



83.1896, 0.3618, 0.3636

# Complementary

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



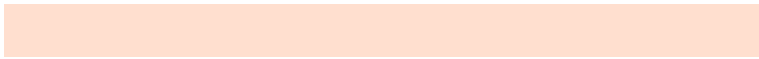
83.1896, 0.2747, 0.3344



55.6671, 0.3693, 0.3238

# 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.



83.1896, 0.3641, 0.3442



83.1896, 0.2747, 0.3344



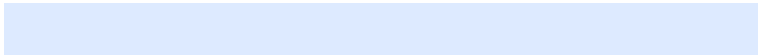
83.1896, 0.3288, 0.3024

# Square

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



83.1896, 0.2747, 0.3344



83.1896, 0.2793, 0.2855



83.1896, 0.3518, 0.3221

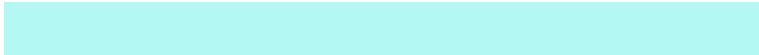


83.1896, 0.3460, 0.3747

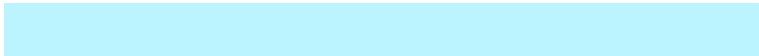


# Rectangle

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



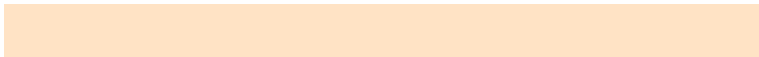
83.1896, 0.2747, 0.3344



83.1896, 0.2637, 0.2976



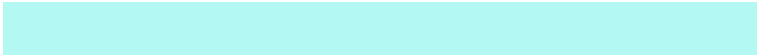
83.1896, 0.3518, 0.3221



83.1896, 0.3642, 0.3577

# Sweetspot

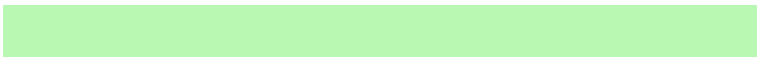
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.1930, 0.2747, 0.3344



96.2392, 0.3011, 0.3304



80.6770, 0.3125, 0.4089



20.4574, 0.2990, 0.3307



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

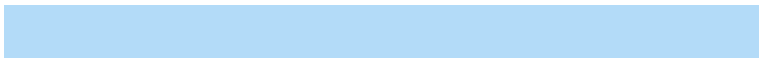
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.1930, 0.2747, 0.3344



86.9940, 0.2685, 0.3356



67.1622, 0.2689, 0.2963



19.5856, 0.2990, 0.3307



39.3617, 0.2309, 0.3514



3.6519, 0.2301, 0.3484



# Inverse Universe

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



55.6671, 0.3693, 0.3238



53.5018, 0.3844, 0.3228



68.2085, 0.3655, 0.3595



17.2456, 0.3283, 0.3273



10.8114, 0.6325, 0.3258

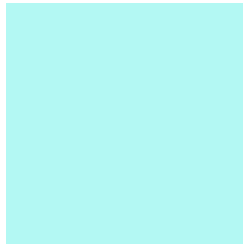


1.0082, 0.6151, 0.3162



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 83.1896, 0.2747, 0.3344 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

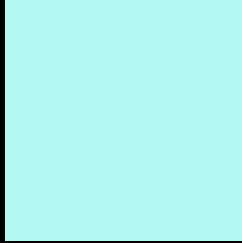
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 83.1896, 0.2747, 0.3344 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

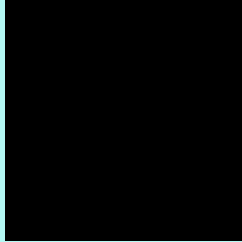
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 83.1896, 0.2747, 0.3344**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 83.1896, 0.2747, 0.3344.

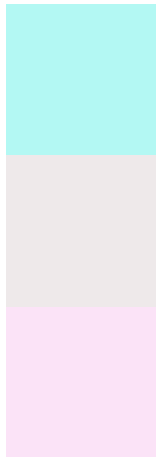


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 83.1896, 0.2747, 0.3344.

# 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

83.1896, 0.2747, 0.3344

### Protanopia

82.3955, 0.3155, 0.3280

### Deuteranopia

82.1628, 0.3164, 0.3093



## Tritanopia

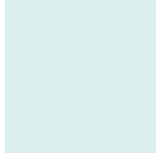
82.6872, 0.2806, 0.3141

# Trichromacy



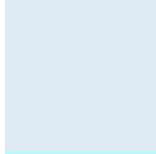
## Original Color

83.1896, 0.2747, 0.3344



## Protanomaly

82.0152, 0.2997, 0.3300



## Deuteranomaly

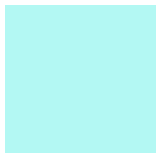
82.0780, 0.2995, 0.3176



## Tritanomaly

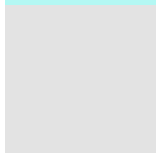
83.1357, 0.2784, 0.3214

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.1896, 0.2747, 0.3344



## Achromatopsia

76.8151, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

79.0015, 0.2976, 0.3311

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 83.1896, 0.2747, 0.3344 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(179, 248, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 248, 243)  
}
```

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(179, 248, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 248, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 83.1896, 0.2747, 0.3344 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(179, 248, 243) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 248, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 248, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 248, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 248, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 248,  
243) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 83.1896, 0.2747, 0.3344 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 248, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
248, 243) }
```

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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