

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(83.2450, 0.2757, 0.3745)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(83.2450, 0.2757, 0.3745)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(83.2502, 0.2757, 0.3744)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99FFD8
RGB	153, 255, 216
RGB Percent	60%, 100%, 85%
CMY	0.3996, 0.0000, 0.1529
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	157°, 100%, 80%
HSV	157°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	61.3036, 83.2502, 77.8025
YIQ	220.0560, -48.2730, -33.7530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

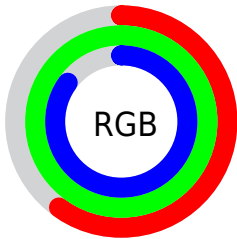
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	153, 216, 255
Decimal	10092504
CIELab	93.12, -38.36, 9.34
CIELCh	93, 39.480, 166.313
Yxy	83.2502, 0.2757, 0.3744
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288282584 (0xFF99FFD8)
YUV	220.0560, -1.9996, -58.8081
Hunter-Lab	91.2415, -39.7416, 13.3120

# Details

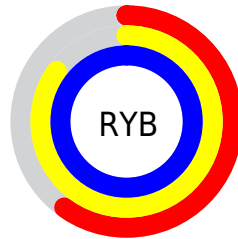
The Yxy color **83.2502, 0.2757, 0.3744** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **47.8798, 0.3747, 0.2886**, and the grayscale version is **71.6664, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.5889, 0.2866, 0.3289**, and **45.4482, 0.2671, 0.3860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.5402, 0.2688, 0.3882**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.5271, 0.2839, 0.3615**.

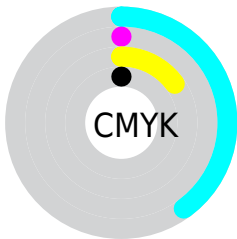
# Distribution



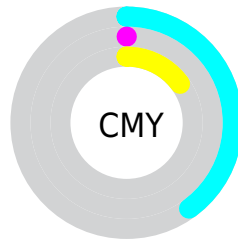
- Red (60%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 83.2502, 0.2757, 0.3744 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 83.2502, 0.2757, 0.3744 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.2502, 0.2757,  
0.3744


 83.2502, 0.2757,  
0.3744


505.8200, 0.2927,  
0.3532

 62.3966, 0.2718,  
0.3793


 137.9258, 0.2816,  
0.3670

 45.3532, 0.2671,  
0.3853


 172.5166, 0.2839,  
0.3642

 31.7357, 0.2611,  
0.3930


212.4553, 0.2858,  
0.3617

 21.1597, 0.2534,  
0.4031

258.1262, 0.2876,  
0.3596

 13.2408, 0.2429,  
0.4169

309.9137, 0.2891,  
0.3577

 7.5946, 0.2280,  
0.4369


368.2022, 0.2904,


 3.8366, 0.2053,

0.3560


0.4685

433.3762, 0.2916,  
0.3546


 1.5826, 0.1504,  
0.5354


 0.3458, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 83.2502, 0.2757,  
0.3744


 83.2502, 0.2757,  
0.3744


 80.5402, 0.2688,  
0.3882


 86.5271, 0.2839,  
0.3615

 78.3525, 0.2635,  
0.4027

 90.3924, 0.2929,  
0.3496

 76.6518, 0.2601,  
0.4177

 94.8786, 0.3027,  
0.3387

 75.3941, 0.2587,  
0.4328

99.9946, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 74.5269, 0.2593,  
0.4477

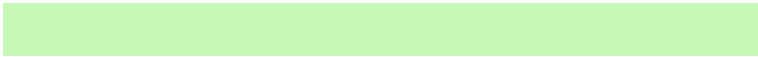
■ 73.9652, 0.2617,  
0.4622

■ 73.9634, 0.2617,  
0.4623

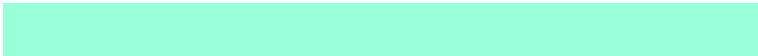
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.2502, 0.3191, 0.4051



83.2502, 0.2757, 0.3744



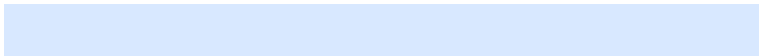
83.2502, 0.2437, 0.3298

# Triad

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



83.2502, 0.2757, 0.3744



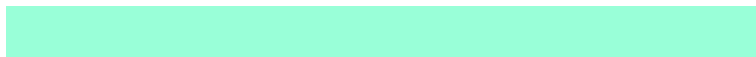
83.2502, 0.2609, 0.2559



83.2502, 0.4034, 0.3584

# Complementary

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



83.2502, 0.2757, 0.3744



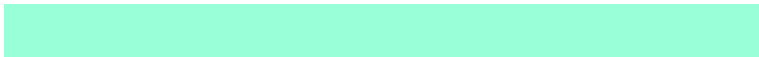
47.8798, 0.3747, 0.2886

# 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.



83.2502, 0.3860, 0.3219



83.2502, 0.2757, 0.3744



83.2502, 0.3010, 0.2654

# Square

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



83.2502, 0.2757, 0.3744



83.2502, 0.2358, 0.2635



83.2502, 0.3474, 0.2889



83.2502, 0.3942, 0.3910



# Rectangle

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



83.2502, 0.2757, 0.3744



83.2502, 0.2322, 0.3014



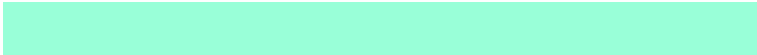
83.2502, 0.3474, 0.2889



83.2502, 0.4005, 0.3463

# Sweetspot

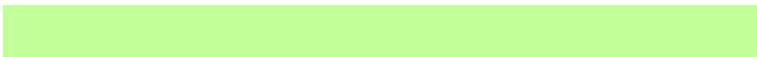
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.2536, 0.2757, 0.3744



93.9200, 0.3007, 0.3408



85.0439, 0.3303, 0.4439



19.9732, 0.2994, 0.3422



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

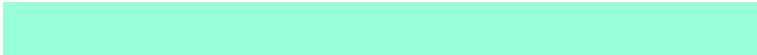


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

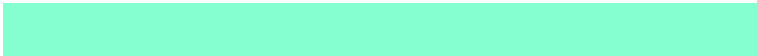


# Same Dimension

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



83.2536, 0.2757, 0.3744



81.0363, 0.2700, 0.3854



78.1634, 0.2554, 0.3154



20.3567, 0.3031, 0.3383



38.6804, 0.2611, 0.4599



3.7875, 0.2565, 0.4432



# Inverse Universe

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



47.8798, 0.3747, 0.2886



41.1980, 0.3936, 0.2808



50.4639, 0.4094, 0.3418



18.1021, 0.3234, 0.3199



11.5922, 0.5454, 0.2778

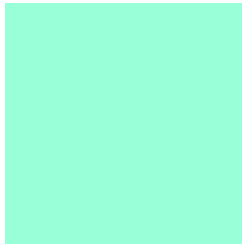


1.1492, 0.5147, 0.2609



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 83.2502, 0.2757, 0.3744 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

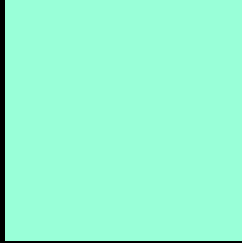
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 83.2502, 0.2757, 0.3744 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

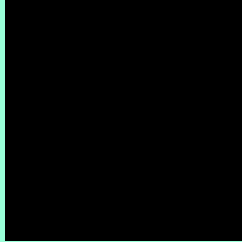
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 83.2502, 0.2757, 0.3744**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 83.2502, 0.2757, 0.3744.

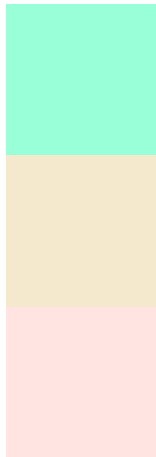


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 83.2502, 0.2757, 0.3744.

# 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

83.2502, 0.2757, 0.3744

### Protanopia

82.0981, 0.3392, 0.3579

### Deuteranopia

82.1830, 0.3336, 0.3321



## Tritanopia

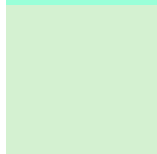
82.4600, 0.2773, 0.3151

# Trichromacy



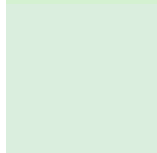
## Original Color

83.2502, 0.2757, 0.3744



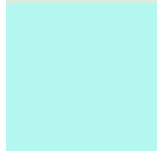
## Protanomaly

81.5111, 0.3130, 0.3639



## Deuteranomaly

81.3284, 0.3093, 0.3461



## Tritanomaly

82.5757, 0.2761, 0.3355

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.2502, 0.2757, 0.3744



## Achromatopsia

71.5694, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

75.1281, 0.2968, 0.3447

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 83.2502, 0.2757, 0.3744 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, 255, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 255, 216)  
}
```

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, 255, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 255, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 83.2502, 0.2757, 0.3744 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, 255, 216) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 255, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(153, 255, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 255, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 255, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 255,  
216) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 83.2502, 0.2757, 0.3744 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 255, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
255, 216) }
```

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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