

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(83.5153, 0.2732, 0.3683)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(83.5153, 0.2732, 0.3683)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(83.5128, 0.2732, 0.3683)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99FFDD
RGB	153, 255, 221
RGB Percent	60%, 100%, 87%
CMY	0.4001, 0.0000, 0.1332
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	160°, 100%, 80%
HSV	160°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	61.9487, 83.5128, 81.2906
YIQ	220.6260, -49.8780, -32.1980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

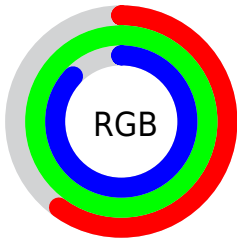
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">153, 214, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10092509</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">93.24, -37.34, 6.91</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">93, 37.977, 169.522</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">83.5128, 0.2732, 0.3683</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288282589 (0xFF99FFDD)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">220.6260, 0.1844, -59.3080</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">91.3853, -38.9220, 11.2291</a>

# Details

The Yxy color **83.5128, 0.2732, 0.3683** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **47.6194, 0.3799, 0.2937**, and the grayscale version is **72.0529, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.5889, 0.2866, 0.3289**, and **45.6281, 0.2642, 0.3779** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.8503, 0.2658, 0.3802**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.7282, 0.2819, 0.3572**.

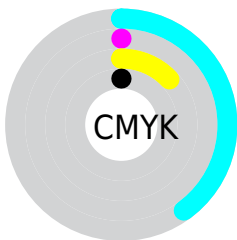
# Distribution



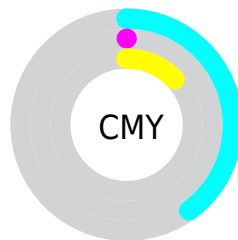
- Red (60%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 83.5128, 0.2732, 0.3683 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 83.5128, 0.2732, 0.3683 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 83.5128, 0.2732,  
0.3683

 83.5128, 0.2732,  
0.3683


506.6940, 0.2912,  
0.3501

 62.6133, 0.2692,  
0.3725


 138.2935, 0.2794,  
0.3620

 45.5284, 0.2642,  
0.3776


 172.9434, 0.2818,  
0.3595

 31.8739, 0.2579,  
0.3841


212.9455, 0.2839,  
0.3574

 21.2652, 0.2499,  
0.3926

258.6843, 0.2857,  
0.3556

 13.3180, 0.2391,  
0.4042

310.5442, 0.2874,  
0.3540

 7.6479, 0.2238,  
0.4209

368.9095, 0.2888,

 3.8705, 0.2009,

0.3525

0.4468

434.1646, 0.2901,  
0.3513

■ 1.6014, 0.1503,  
0.4999

■ 0.3585, 0.0000,  
1.0000

■ 83.5128, 0.2732,  
0.3683

■ 83.5128, 0.2732,  
0.3683

■ 80.8503, 0.2658,  
0.3802

■ 86.7282, 0.2819,  
0.3572

■ 78.7064, 0.2601,  
0.3926

■ 90.5280, 0.2916,  
0.3469

■ 77.0426, 0.2563,  
0.4054

■ 94.9412, 0.3019,  
0.3375

■ 75.8152, 0.2544,  
0.4184

99.9948, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 74.9717, 0.2547,  
0.4313

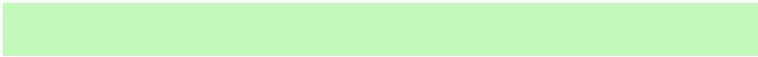
100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 74.4272, 0.2567,  
0.4439

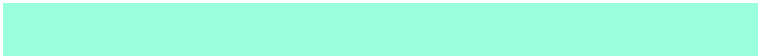
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.5128, 0.3143, 0.3999



83.5128, 0.2732, 0.3683



83.5128, 0.2439, 0.3253

# Triad

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



83.5128, 0.2732, 0.3683



83.5128, 0.2664, 0.2588



83.5128, 0.4001, 0.3612

# Complementary

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



83.5128, 0.2732, 0.3683



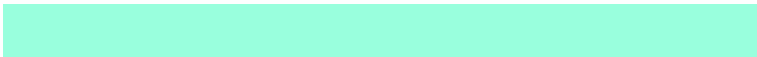
47.6194, 0.3799, 0.2937

# 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.



83.5128, 0.3860, 0.3260



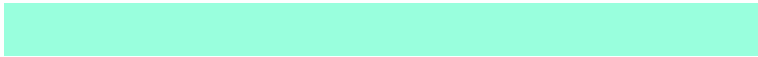
83.5128, 0.2732, 0.3683



83.5128, 0.3062, 0.2695

# Square

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



83.5128, 0.2732, 0.3683



83.5128, 0.2404, 0.2644



83.5128, 0.3506, 0.2934



83.5128, 0.3888, 0.3915



# Rectangle

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



83.5128, 0.2732, 0.3683



83.5128, 0.2341, 0.2987



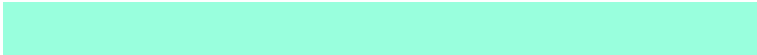
83.5128, 0.3506, 0.2934



83.5128, 0.3983, 0.3496

# Sweetspot

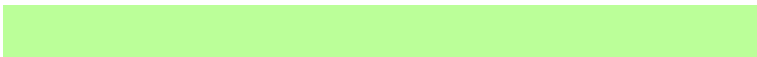
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.5127, 0.2732, 0.3683



94.0126, 0.2998, 0.3393



84.3818, 0.3271, 0.4452



19.9950, 0.2984, 0.3405



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

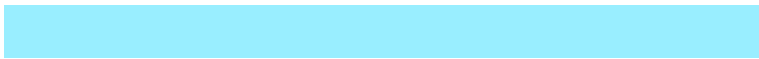
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.5127, 0.2732, 0.3683



81.3425, 0.2672, 0.3777



75.1366, 0.2544, 0.3095



20.3726, 0.3025, 0.3370



38.9187, 0.2561, 0.4419



3.8097, 0.2521, 0.4274



# Inverse Universe

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



47.6194, 0.3799, 0.2937



40.9559, 0.4005, 0.2870



52.3009, 0.4073, 0.3472



18.0868, 0.3242, 0.3211



11.4750, 0.5649, 0.2885

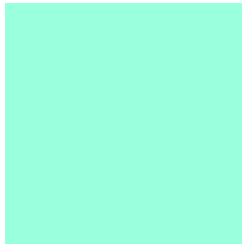


1.1366, 0.5331, 0.2710



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 83.5128, 0.2732, 0.3683 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

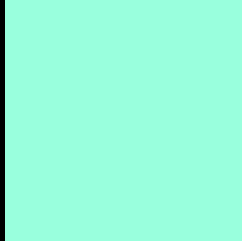
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 83.5128, 0.2732, 0.3683 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

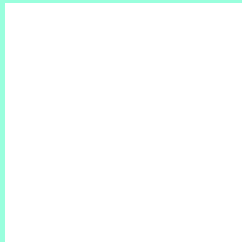
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 83.5128, 0.2732, 0.3683**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 83.5128, 0.2732, 0.3683.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 83.5128, 0.2732, 0.3683.

# 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

83.5128, 0.2732, 0.3683

### Protanopia

82.7319, 0.3350, 0.3537

### Deuteranopia

82.3482, 0.3316, 0.3291



## Tritanopia

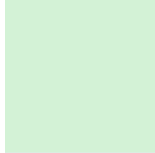
83.1915, 0.2779, 0.3162

# Trichromacy



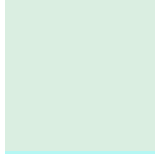
## Original Color

83.5128, 0.2732, 0.3683



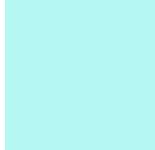
## Protanomaly

82.2082, 0.3093, 0.3594



## Deuteranomaly

81.4907, 0.3075, 0.3429



## Tritanomaly

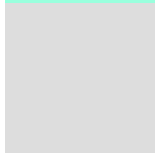
82.8164, 0.2757, 0.3333

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.5128, 0.2732, 0.3683



## Achromatopsia

72.3055, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

75.2340, 0.2957, 0.3424

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 83.5128, 0.2732, 0.3683 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, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 255, 221)  
}
```

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, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 255, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 83.5128, 0.2732, 0.3683 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, 221) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 255, 221) }
```

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, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 255, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 255, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 255,  
221) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 83.5128, 0.2732, 0.3683 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, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
255, 221) }
```

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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