

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(83.8375, 0.2603, 0.3245)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(83.8375, 0.2603, 0.3245)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(83.7914, 0.2604, 0.3244)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1FBFF
RGB	161, 251, 255
RGB Percent	63%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.3682, 0.0157, 0.0000
CMYK	0.37, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	183°, 100%, 82%
HSV	183°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	67.2604, 83.7914, 107.2447
YIQ	224.5460, -54.9240, -17.8360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

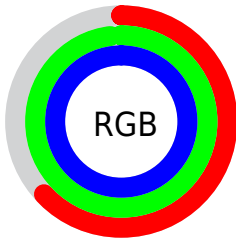
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">161, 207, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10615807</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">93.36, -25.81, -10.44</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">93, 27.846, 202.021</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">83.7914, 0.2604, 0.3244</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288805887</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFA1FBFF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">224.5460, 15.0138, -55.7298</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">91.5376, -29.0319, -5.3873</a>

# Details

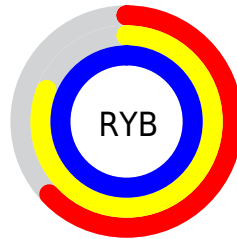
The Yxy color **83.7914, 0.2604, 0.3244** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **50.7866, 0.4016, 0.3335**, and the grayscale version is **74.8882, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.8001, 0.2911, 0.3289**, and **45.6038, 0.2493, 0.3230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.7286, 0.2492, 0.3230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.4035, 0.2731, 0.3258**.

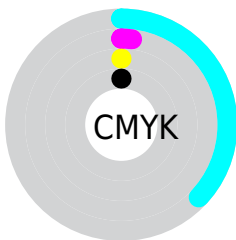
# Distribution



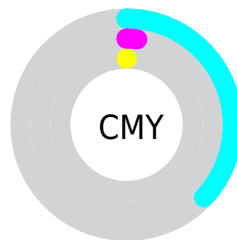
- Red (63%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 83.7914, 0.2604, 0.3244 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 83.7914, 0.2604, 0.3244 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 83.7914, 0.2604,  
0.3244


 83.7914, 0.2604,  
0.3244


507.6203, 0.2836,  
0.3270

 62.8432, 0.2553,  
0.3237

 138.6833, 0.2683,  
0.3254

 45.7144, 0.2492,  
0.3229

 173.3959, 0.2714,  
0.3257

 32.0205, 0.2416,  
0.3217


213.4654, 0.2741,  
0.3260

 21.3772, 0.2320,  
0.3200

259.2761, 0.2764,  
0.3263

 13.4000, 0.2194,  
0.3177

311.2126, 0.2785,  
0.3265

 7.7045, 0.2024,  
0.3139


369.6592, 0.2804,


 3.9065, 0.1781,


0.3267


0.3075


435.0003, 0.2821,  
0.3268


 1.6214, 0.1411,  
0.2950

 0.3720, 0.0000,  
0.2452

 83.7914, 0.2604,  
0.3244

 83.7914, 0.2604,  
0.3244


 80.7286, 0.2492,  
0.3230


 87.4035, 0.2731,  
0.3258

 78.1744, 0.2398,  
0.3216

 91.5875, 0.2871,  
0.3270

 76.0947, 0.2324,  
0.3201

 96.3741, 0.3021,  
0.3282

 74.4480, 0.2269,  
0.3186

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 73.1853, 0.2233,  
0.3172

■ 72.2450, 0.2214,  
0.3158

■ 71.9842, 0.2209,  
0.3154

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.7914, 0.2816, 0.3551



83.7914, 0.2604, 0.3244



83.7914, 0.2527, 0.2971

# Triad

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



83.7914, 0.2604, 0.3244



83.7914, 0.3110, 0.2855



83.7914, 0.3673, 0.3771

# Complementary

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



83.7914, 0.2604, 0.3244



50.7866, 0.4016, 0.3335

# 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.



83.7914, 0.3766, 0.3560



83.7914, 0.2604, 0.3244



83.7914, 0.3432, 0.3045

# Square

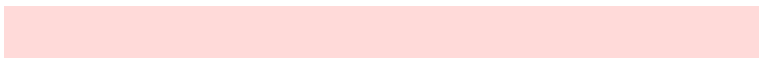
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



83.7914, 0.2604, 0.3244



83.7914, 0.2808, 0.2766



83.7914, 0.3677, 0.3297



83.7914, 0.3433, 0.3863

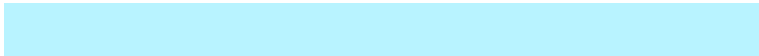


# Rectangle

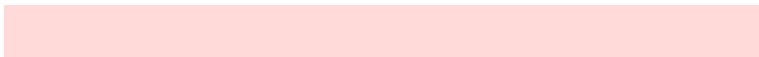
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



83.7914, 0.2604, 0.3244



83.7914, 0.2559, 0.2845



83.7914, 0.3677, 0.3297



83.7914, 0.3723, 0.3711

# Sweetspot

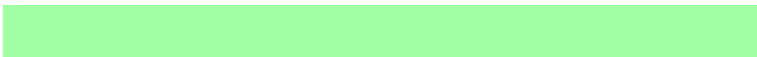
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.7939, 0.2604, 0.3244



94.3005, 0.2957, 0.3278



81.7958, 0.3059, 0.4374



20.0450, 0.2937, 0.3276



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.



83.7939, 0.2604, 0.3244



81.5411, 0.2522, 0.3234



58.4310, 0.2527, 0.2705



20.3405, 0.2980, 0.3279



37.6719, 0.2210, 0.3156



3.7076, 0.2215, 0.3172



# Inverse Universe

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



53.7481, 0.3202, 0.2410



47.7600, 0.3218, 0.2250



70.5141, 0.3836, 0.3808



18.2862, 0.3145, 0.3066



14.5310, 0.3319, 0.1602

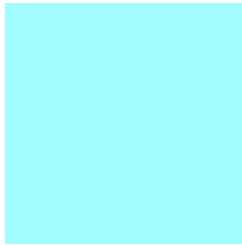


1.4188, 0.3306, 0.1595



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 83.7914, 0.2604, 0.3244 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

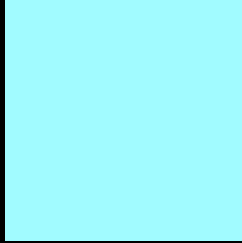
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 83.7914, 0.2604, 0.3244 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

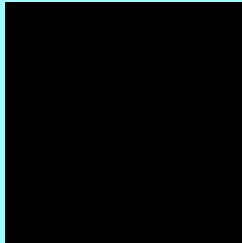
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 83.7914, 0.2604, 0.3244**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 83.7914, 0.2604, 0.3244.

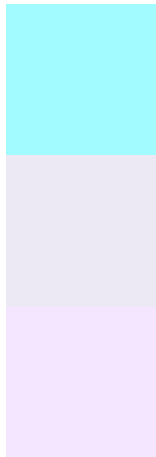


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 83.7914, 0.2604, 0.3244.

# 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

83.7914, 0.2604, 0.3244

### Protanopia

82.6423, 0.3079, 0.3178

### Deuteranopia

83.0467, 0.3065, 0.3043



## Tritanopia

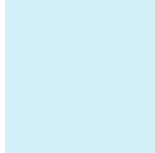
83.3270, 0.2785, 0.3162

# Trichromacy



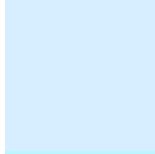
## Original Color

83.7914, 0.2604, 0.3244



## Protanomaly

82.6528, 0.2885, 0.3205



## Deuteranomaly

82.6652, 0.2875, 0.3113



## Tritanomaly

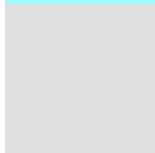
83.4458, 0.2716, 0.3192

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.7914, 0.2604, 0.3244



## Achromatopsia

75.2942, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

77.4583, 0.2907, 0.3268

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 83.7914, 0.2604, 0.3244 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(161, 251, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 251, 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(161, 251, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 251, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 83.7914, 0.2604, 0.3244 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(161, 251, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 251, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 251, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 251, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 251, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 251,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 83.7914, 0.2604, 0.3244 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 251, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
251, 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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