

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(84.0160, 0.2847, 0.3822)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(84.0160, 0.2847, 0.3822)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(84.0160, 0.2847, 0.3822)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4FFD1
RGB	164, 255, 209
RGB Percent	64%, 100%, 82%
CMY	0.3567, 0.0000, 0.1805
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	150°, 100%, 82%
HSV	150°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	62.5833, 84.0160, 73.2227
YIQ	222.5470, -39.4700, -33.5980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

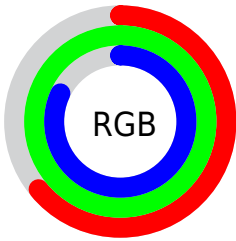
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	164, 225, 255
Decimal	10813393
CIELab	93.46, -36.81, 13.50
CIELCh	93, 39.208, 159.865
Yxy	84.0160, 0.2847, 0.3822
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289003473 (0xFFA4FFD1)
YUV	222.5470, -6.6787, -51.3457
Hunter-Lab	91.6602, -38.5300, 16.7984

# Details

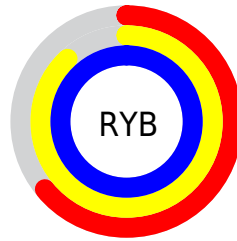
The Yxy color **84.0160, 0.2847, 0.3822** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **52.4858, 0.3551, 0.2817**, and the grayscale version is **73.5313, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.1122, 0.2923, 0.3289**, and **45.9429, 0.2774, 0.3947** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.9585, 0.2785, 0.4004**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.6761, 0.2919, 0.3653**.

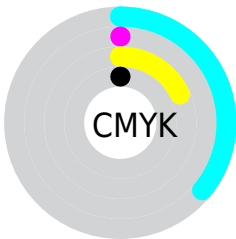
# Distribution



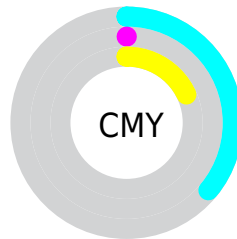
- Red (64%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 84.0160, 0.2847, 0.3822 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 84.0160, 0.2847, 0.3822 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 84.0160, 0.2847,  
0.3822


 84.0160, 0.2847,  
0.3822


508.3664, 0.2978,  
0.3573

 63.0286, 0.2817,  
0.3880


 138.9976, 0.2893,  
0.3735

 45.8644, 0.2780,  
0.3951


 173.7606, 0.2910,  
0.3701

 32.1388, 0.2732,  
0.4043


213.8842, 0.2925,  
0.3672

 21.4676, 0.2670,  
0.4163

259.7529, 0.2939,  
0.3647

 13.4662, 0.2584,  
0.4329

311.7511, 0.2950,  
0.3625

 7.7503, 0.2460,  
0.4571

370.2632, 0.2961,

 3.9356, 0.2266,

0.3605

0.4955

435.6734, 0.2970,  
0.3588

■ 1.6376, 0.1826,  
0.5779

■ 0.3828, 0.0000,  
1.0000

■ 84.0160, 0.2847,  
0.3822

■ 84.0160, 0.2847,  
0.3822

■ 80.9585, 0.2785,  
0.4004

■ 87.6761, 0.2919,  
0.3653

■ 78.4593, 0.2736,  
0.4197

■ 91.9597, 0.2998,  
0.3500

■ 76.4844, 0.2703,  
0.4397

■ 96.8990, 0.3080,  
0.3362

■ 74.9917, 0.2690,  
0.4598

99.9993, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 73.9319, 0.2697,  
0.4796

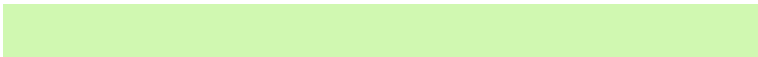
■ 73.2445, 0.2724,  
0.4983

■ 73.0246, 0.2739,  
0.5061

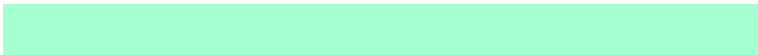
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.0160, 0.3288, 0.4076



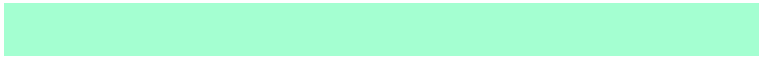
84.0160, 0.2847, 0.3822



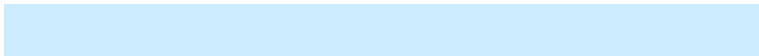
84.0160, 0.2498, 0.3396

# Triad

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



84.0160, 0.2847, 0.3822



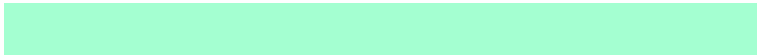
84.0160, 0.2546, 0.2567



84.0160, 0.4010, 0.3505

# Complementary

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



84.0160, 0.2847, 0.3822



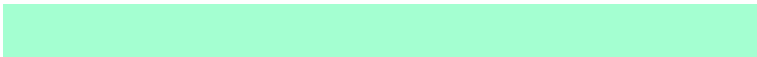
52.4858, 0.3551, 0.2817

# 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.



84.0160, 0.3785, 0.3144



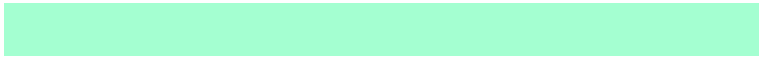
84.0160, 0.2847, 0.3822



84.0160, 0.2917, 0.2626

# Square

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



84.0160, 0.2847, 0.3822



84.0160, 0.2336, 0.2681



84.0160, 0.3373, 0.2833

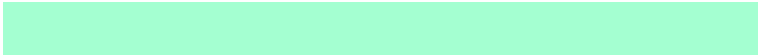


84.0160, 0.3975, 0.3843



# Rectangle

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



84.0160, 0.2847, 0.3822



84.0160, 0.2357, 0.3103



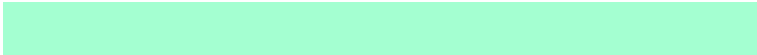
84.0160, 0.3373, 0.2833



84.0160, 0.3962, 0.3383

# Sweetspot

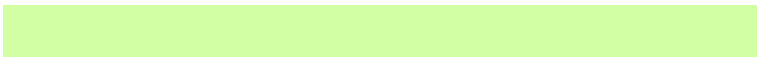
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



84.0194, 0.2847, 0.3822



94.1820, 0.3036, 0.3433



88.0563, 0.3368, 0.4277



20.0175, 0.3025, 0.3452



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

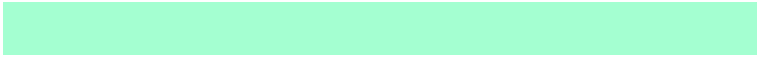


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

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



84.0194, 0.2847, 0.3822



81.7190, 0.2800, 0.3954



86.5399, 0.2631, 0.3305



20.3178, 0.3048, 0.3413



38.1874, 0.2731, 0.5032



3.7402, 0.2673, 0.4822



# Inverse Universe

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



52.4858, 0.3551, 0.2817



45.8273, 0.3676, 0.2720



50.5663, 0.3976, 0.3277



18.1405, 0.3214, 0.3170



11.9678, 0.4939, 0.2494

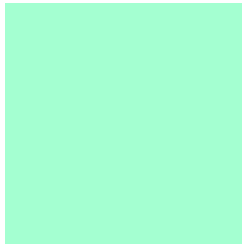


1.1873, 0.4688, 0.2356



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 84.0160, 0.2847, 0.3822 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

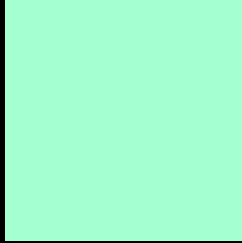
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 84.0160, 0.2847, 0.3822 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

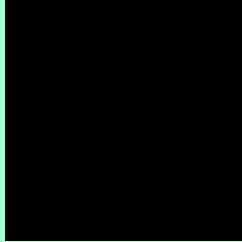
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

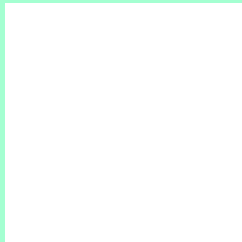
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 84.0160, 0.2847, 0.3822**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 84.0160, 0.2847, 0.3822.

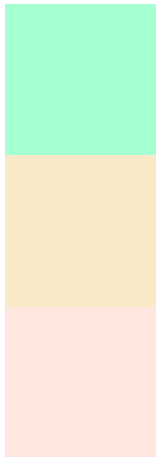


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 84.0160, 0.2847, 0.3822.

# 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

84.0160, 0.2847, 0.3822

### Protanopia

82.9256, 0.3451, 0.3649

### Deuteranopia

83.1276, 0.3354, 0.3370



## Tritanopia

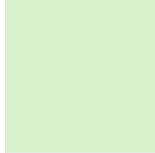
83.2808, 0.2807, 0.3152

# Trichromacy



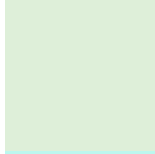
## Original Color

84.0160, 0.2847, 0.3822



## Protanomaly

82.5678, 0.3199, 0.3713



## Deuteranomaly

82.2724, 0.3149, 0.3524



## Tritanomaly

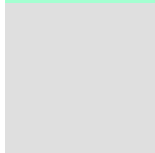
83.3859, 0.2821, 0.3388

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.0160, 0.2847, 0.3822



## Achromatopsia

73.7910, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

77.0352, 0.3013, 0.3479

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 84.0160, 0.2847, 0.3822 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(164, 255, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 255, 209)  
}
```

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(164, 255, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 255, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 84.0160, 0.2847, 0.3822 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(164, 255, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 255, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(164, 255, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 255, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 255, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 255,  
209) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 84.0160, 0.2847, 0.3822 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 255, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
255, 209) }
```

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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