

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(84.2773, 0.2667, 0.3519)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(84.2773, 0.2667, 0.3519)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(84.2905, 0.2666, 0.3517)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99FFEB
RGB	153, 255, 235
RGB Percent	60%, 100%, 92%
CMY	0.3998, 0.0000, 0.0785
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	168°, 100%, 80%
HSV	168°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	63.8949, 84.2905, 91.4805
YIQ	222.2220, -54.3720, -27.8440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

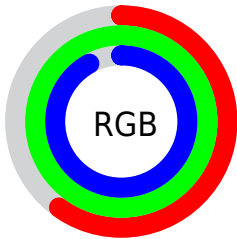
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	153, 210, 255
Decimal	10092523
CIELab	93.58, -34.31, 0.20
CIELCh	94, 34.308, 179.659
Yxy	84.2905, 0.2666, 0.3517
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288282603 (0xFF99FFEB)
YUV	222.2220, 6.2996, -60.7077
Hunter-Lab	91.8099, -36.4404, 5.1896

# Details

The Yxy color **84.2905, 0.2666, 0.3517** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **47.0763, 0.3940, 0.3082**, and the grayscale version is **73.2024, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.5889, 0.2866, 0.3289**, and **46.1296, 0.2568, 0.3573** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.7853, 0.2580, 0.3584**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.3397, 0.2767, 0.3453**.

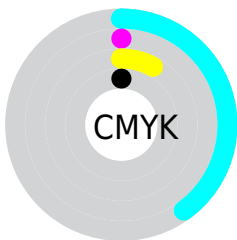
# Distribution



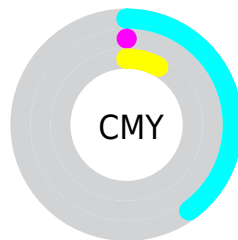
- Red (60%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 84.2905, 0.2666, 0.3517 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 84.2905, 0.2666, 0.3517 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 84.2905, 0.2666,  
0.3517


 84.2905, 0.2666,  
0.3517


509.2774, 0.2873,  
0.3415

 63.2553, 0.2620,  
0.3540


 139.3815, 0.2737,  
0.3482

 46.0478, 0.2565,  
0.3567

 174.2060, 0.2764,  
0.3469

 32.2835, 0.2495,  
0.3601


214.3958, 0.2788,  
0.3457

 21.5782, 0.2406,  
0.3645

260.3353, 0.2810,  
0.3446

 13.5473, 0.2289,  
0.3703

312.4088, 0.2828,  
0.3437

 7.8065, 0.2127,  
0.3783


371.0007, 0.2845,


 3.9714, 0.1890,


0.3429

0.3901


436.4955, 0.2860,  
0.3422


 1.6576, 0.1466,  
0.4111


 0.3959, 0.0000,  
0.4872


 84.2905, 0.2666,  
0.3517


 84.2905, 0.2666,  
0.3517


 81.7853, 0.2580,  
0.3584

 87.3397, 0.2767,  
0.3453

 79.7814, 0.2511,  
0.3654

 90.9556, 0.2879,  
0.3394

 78.2437, 0.2462,  
0.3726

 95.1697, 0.3000,  
0.3340

 77.1284, 0.2432,  
0.3798

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

 76.3837, 0.2422,  
0.3871

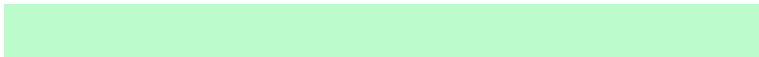
 75.9247, 0.2428,  
0.3942

 75.9240, 0.2428,  
0.3942

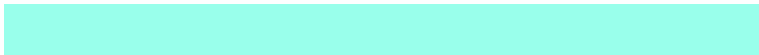
# Harmonies

## Analogous

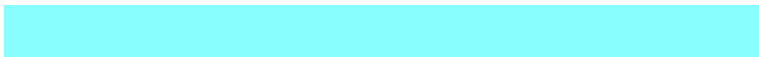
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84.2905, 0.3012, 0.3848



84.2905, 0.2666, 0.3517



84.2905, 0.2449, 0.3134

# Triad

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



84.2905, 0.2666, 0.3517



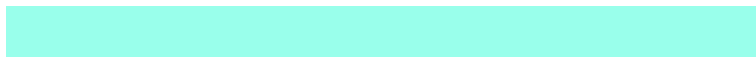
84.2905, 0.2820, 0.2669



84.2905, 0.3905, 0.3687

# Complementary

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



84.2905, 0.2666, 0.3517



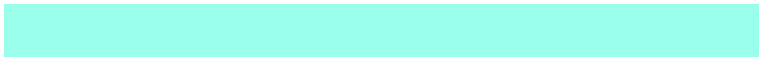
47.0763, 0.3940, 0.3082

# 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.



84.2905, 0.3854, 0.3375



84.2905, 0.2666, 0.3517



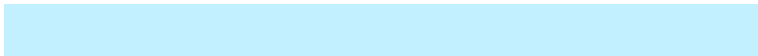
84.2905, 0.3206, 0.2811

# Square

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



84.2905, 0.2666, 0.3517



84.2905, 0.2534, 0.2670



84.2905, 0.3592, 0.3062



84.2905, 0.3734, 0.3924



# Rectangle

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



84.2905, 0.2666, 0.3517



84.2905, 0.2399, 0.2916



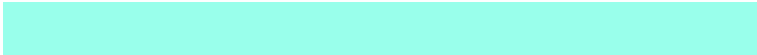
84.2905, 0.3592, 0.3062



84.2905, 0.3914, 0.3588

# Sweetspot

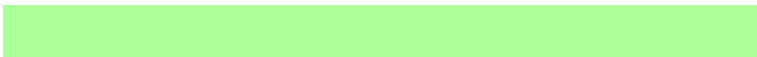
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



84.2933, 0.2666, 0.3517



94.2702, 0.2975, 0.3350



82.7552, 0.3187, 0.4482



20.0559, 0.2959, 0.3357



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

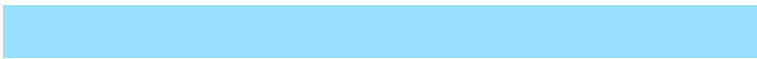
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.2933, 0.2666, 0.3517



82.2414, 0.2596, 0.3571



67.5300, 0.2519, 0.2935



20.4167, 0.3006, 0.3337



39.6936, 0.2425, 0.3930



3.8797, 0.2402, 0.3848



# Inverse Universe

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



47.0763, 0.3940, 0.3082



40.3477, 0.4196, 0.3044



57.6888, 0.4012, 0.3613



18.0454, 0.3263, 0.3244



11.2459, 0.6089, 0.3128

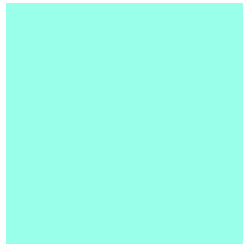


1.1095, 0.5793, 0.2965



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 84.2905, 0.2666, 0.3517 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

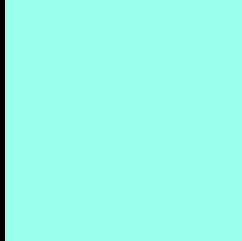
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 84.2905, 0.2666, 0.3517 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

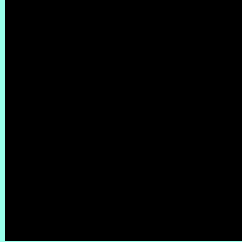
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 84.2905, 0.2666, 0.3517**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 84.2905, 0.2666, 0.3517.

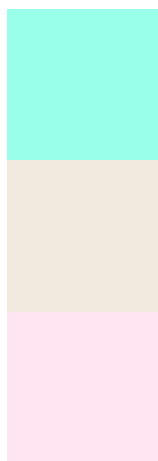


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 84.2905, 0.2666, 0.3517.

# 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

84.2905, 0.2666, 0.3517

### Protanopia

83.0506, 0.3252, 0.3403

### Deuteranopia

83.0977, 0.3230, 0.3163



## Tritanopia

83.4633, 0.2790, 0.3162

# Trichromacy



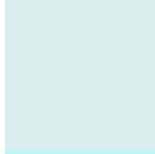
## Original Color

84.2905, 0.2666, 0.3517



## Protanomaly

82.7520, 0.3011, 0.3451



## Deuteranomaly

82.2865, 0.2991, 0.3279



## Tritanomaly

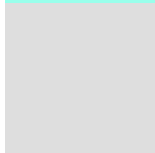
83.2439, 0.2737, 0.3278

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.2905, 0.2666, 0.3517



## Achromatopsia

73.0461, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

76.2620, 0.2928, 0.3367

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 84.2905, 0.2666, 0.3517 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, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 255, 235)  
}
```

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, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 255, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 84.2905, 0.2666, 0.3517 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, 235) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 255, 235) }
```

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, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 255, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 255, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 255,  
235) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 84.2905, 0.2666, 0.3517 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, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
255, 235) }
```

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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