

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(84.4857, 0.2597, 0.3395)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(84.4857, 0.2597, 0.3395)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(84.4697, 0.2593, 0.3390)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94FFF6
RGB	148, 255, 246
RGB Percent	58%, 100%, 96%
CMY	0.4195, 0.0000, 0.0353
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	175°, 100%, 79%
HSV	175°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	64.6106, 84.4697, 100.0929
YIQ	221.9810, -60.8830, -25.4830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

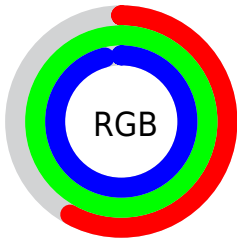
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	148, 204, 255
Decimal	9764854
CIELab	93.65, -33.01, -5.41
CIELCh	94, 33.453, 189.302
Yxy	84.4697, 0.2593, 0.3390
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287954934 (0xFF94FFF6)
YUV	221.9810, 11.8414, -64.8813
Hunter-Lab	91.9074, -35.3530, -0.2353

# Details

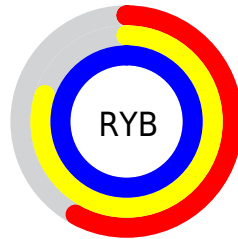
The Yxy color **84.4697, 0.2593, 0.3390** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **44.8819, 0.4128, 0.3199**, and the grayscale version is **72.9851, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.0054, 0.2844, 0.3289**, and **46.2297, 0.2477, 0.3407** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.2193, 0.2501, 0.3418**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.2507, 0.2701, 0.3363**.

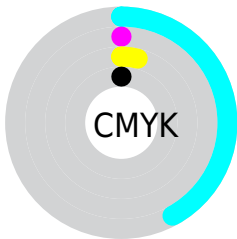
# Distribution



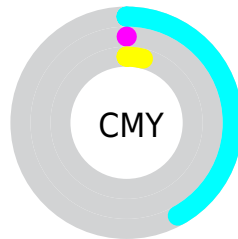
- Red (58%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 84.4697, 0.2593, 0.3390 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 84.4697, 0.2593, 0.3390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 84.4697, 0.2593,  
0.3390

 84.4697, 0.2593,  
0.3390


509.8717, 0.2830,  
0.3349

 63.4033, 0.2541,  
0.3398


 139.6320, 0.2674,  
0.3377

 46.1676, 0.2478,  
0.3408


 174.4967, 0.2705,  
0.3371

 32.3781, 0.2400,  
0.3420


214.7297, 0.2733,  
0.3366

 21.6504, 0.2301,  
0.3433

260.7153, 0.2757,  
0.3362

 13.6003, 0.2171,  
0.3449

312.8379, 0.2779,  
0.3358

 7.8432, 0.1994,  
0.3468


371.4819, 0.2798,


 3.9948, 0.1741,


0.3355

0.3487


437.0317, 0.2815,  
0.3352

 1.6706, 0.1325,  
0.3509

 0.4045, 0.0000,  
0.3308


 84.4697, 0.2593,  
0.3390


 84.4697, 0.2593,  
0.3390


 82.2193, 0.2501,  
0.3418

 87.2507, 0.2701,  
0.3363


 80.4567, 0.2428,  
0.3446

 90.5859, 0.2824,  
0.3338

 79.1457, 0.2374,  
0.3475

 94.5071, 0.2957,  
0.3315

 78.2412, 0.2340,  
0.3504

 99.0414, 0.3099,  
0.3294

■ 77.6893, 0.2324,  
0.3533

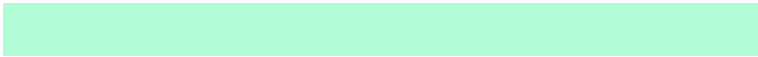
100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 77.4356, 0.2321,  
0.3556

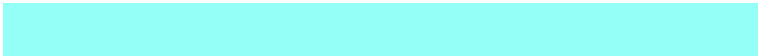
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.4697, 0.2897, 0.3744



84.4697, 0.2593, 0.3390



84.4697, 0.2432, 0.3030

# Triad

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



84.4697, 0.2593, 0.3390



84.4697, 0.2943, 0.2714



84.4697, 0.3853, 0.3765

# Complementary

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



84.4697, 0.2593, 0.3390



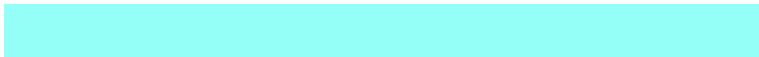
44.8819, 0.4128, 0.3199

# 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.



84.4697, 0.3876, 0.3475



84.4697, 0.2593, 0.3390



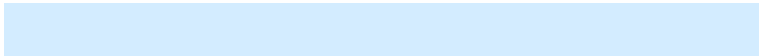
84.4697, 0.3331, 0.2892

# Square

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



84.4697, 0.2593, 0.3390



84.4697, 0.2624, 0.2668



84.4697, 0.3681, 0.3163

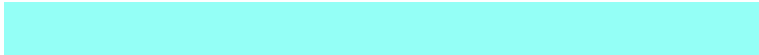


84.4697, 0.3629, 0.3952



# Rectangle

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



84.4697, 0.2593, 0.3390



84.4697, 0.2420, 0.2844



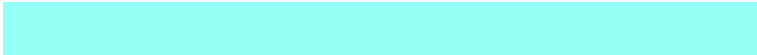
84.4697, 0.3681, 0.3163



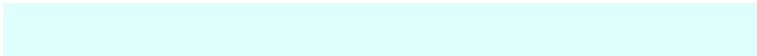
84.4697, 0.3886, 0.3675

# Sweetspot

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



84.4724, 0.2593, 0.3390



94.0677, 0.2943, 0.3318



81.0013, 0.3125, 0.4574



19.9410, 0.2913, 0.3323



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

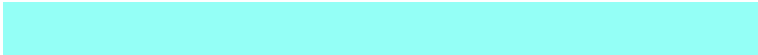


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

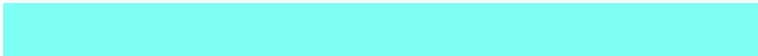


# Same Dimension

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



84.4724, 0.2593, 0.3390



82.6194, 0.2518, 0.3412



60.7097, 0.2470, 0.2784



20.4536, 0.2991, 0.3310



40.4728, 0.2320, 0.3551



3.9481, 0.2311, 0.3518



# Inverse Universe

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



44.8819, 0.4128, 0.3199



38.4095, 0.4435, 0.3184



60.5793, 0.4022, 0.3739



18.0118, 0.3281, 0.3270



11.1464, 0.6311, 0.3250

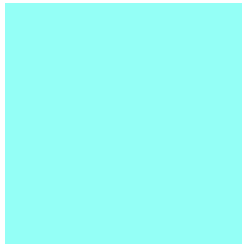


1.0934, 0.6125, 0.3148



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 84.4697, 0.2593, 0.3390 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

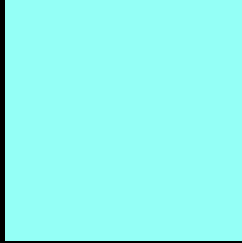
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 84.4697, 0.2593, 0.3390 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 84.4697, 0.2593, 0.3390**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 84.4697, 0.2593, 0.3390.

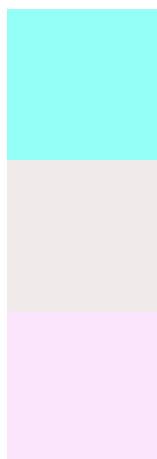


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 84.4697, 0.2593, 0.3390.

# 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

84.4697, 0.2593, 0.3390

### Protanopia

83.3114, 0.3168, 0.3290

### Deuteranopia

83.5761, 0.3131, 0.3065



## Tritanopia

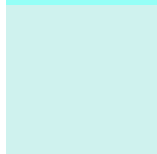
84.0635, 0.2791, 0.3173

# Trichromacy



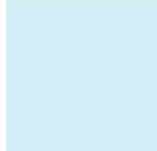
## Original Color

84.4697, 0.2593, 0.3390



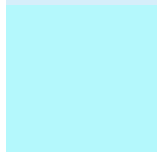
## Protanomaly

82.9427, 0.2929, 0.3332



## Deuteranomaly

82.3473, 0.2903, 0.3164



## Tritanomaly

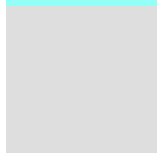
83.8664, 0.2707, 0.3245

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.4697, 0.2593, 0.3390



## Achromatopsia

73.0461, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

76.2173, 0.2893, 0.3323

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 84.4697, 0.2593, 0.3390 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(148, 255, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 255, 246)  
}
```

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(148, 255, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 255, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 84.4697, 0.2593, 0.3390 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(148, 255, 246) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 255, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(148, 255, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 255, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 255, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 255,  
246) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 84.4697, 0.2593, 0.3390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 255, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
255, 246) }
```

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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