

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(84.9873, 0.2208, 0.2266)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(84.9873, 0.2208, 0.2266)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(77.3997, 0.2573, 0.3131)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EF1FF
RGB	158, 241, 255
RGB Percent	62%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.3804, 0.0549, 0.0000
CMYK	0.38, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	189°, 100%, 81%
HSV	189°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	63.6057, 77.3997, 106.1990
YIQ	217.7790, -53.9620, -13.2420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

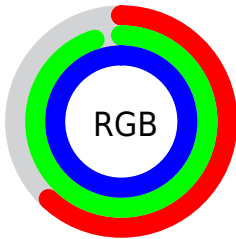
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	158, 203, 255
Decimal	10416639
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.51, -21.73, -14.71
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 26.243, 214.100
Yxy	77.3997, 0.2573, 0.3131
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288606719 (0xFF9EF1FF)
YUV	217.7790, 18.3500, -52.4262
Hunter-Lab	87.9771, -24.9080, -9.9862

# Details

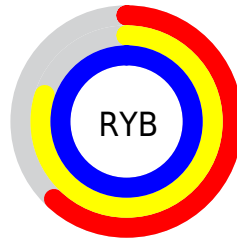
The Yxy color **77.3997, 0.2573, 0.3131** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **53.2315, 0.4017, 0.3440**, and the grayscale version is **69.8512, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.3389, 0.2894, 0.3289**, and **41.5418, 0.2453, 0.3096** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.9229, 0.2453, 0.3083**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.4622, 0.2707, 0.3177**.

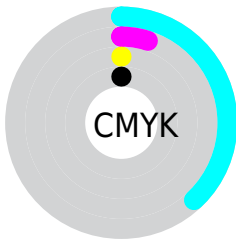
# Distribution



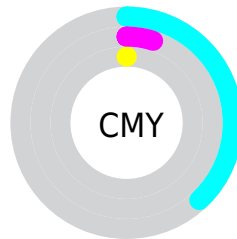
- Red (62%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 77.3997, 0.2573, 0.3131 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 77.3997, 0.2573, 0.3131 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 77.3997, 0.2573,  
0.3131


 77.3997, 0.2573,  
0.3131


486.1257, 0.2821,  
0.3209

 57.5810, 0.2518,  
0.3112

 129.7035, 0.2658,  
0.3159

 41.4719, 0.2452,  
0.3089


 162.9575, 0.2691,  
0.3170

 28.6880, 0.2369,  
0.3058


201.4586, 0.2720,  
0.3179

 18.8449, 0.2264,  
0.3017

245.5913, 0.2745,  
0.3186

 11.5583, 0.2125,  
0.2960

295.7399, 0.2768,  
0.3193

 6.4437, 0.1937,  
0.2875

352.2890, 0.2787,

 3.1167, 0.1666,

0.3199

0.2737

415.6228, 0.2805,  
0.3204

■ 1.1930, 0.1206,  
0.2502

■ 0.0559, 0.0000,  
0.0486

■ 77.3997, 0.2573,  
0.3131

■ 77.3997, 0.2573,  
0.3131

■ 72.9229, 0.2453,  
0.3083

■ 82.4622, 0.2707,  
0.3177

■ 68.9902, 0.2348,  
0.3032

■ 88.1334, 0.2851,  
0.3221

■ 65.5668, 0.2263,  
0.2981

■ 94.4443, 0.3002,  
0.3260

■ 62.6102, 0.2196,  
0.2929

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 60.0701, 0.2150,  
0.2877

■ 57.8786, 0.2120,  
0.2826

■ 57.4710, 0.2116,  
0.2816

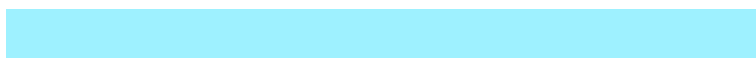
# Harmonies

## Analogous

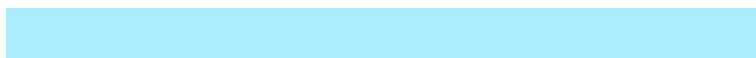
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



77.3997, 0.2730, 0.3425



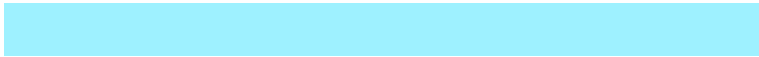
77.3997, 0.2573, 0.3131



77.3997, 0.2557, 0.2902

# Triad

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



77.3997, 0.2573, 0.3131



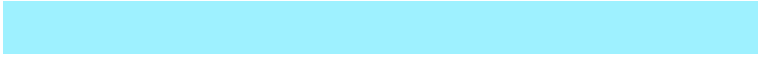
77.3997, 0.3239, 0.2932



77.3997, 0.3576, 0.3809

# Complementary

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



77.3997, 0.2573, 0.3131



53.2315, 0.4017, 0.3440

# 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.



77.3997, 0.3730, 0.3644



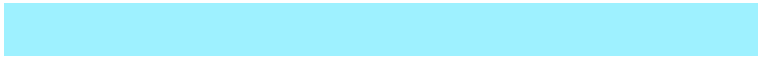
77.3997, 0.2573, 0.3131



77.3997, 0.3532, 0.3146

# Square

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



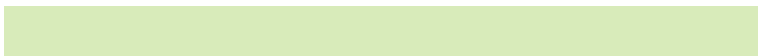
77.3997, 0.2573, 0.3131



77.3997, 0.2928, 0.2803



77.3997, 0.3715, 0.3402



77.3997, 0.3305, 0.3834

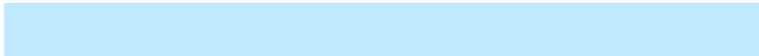


# Rectangle

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



77.3997, 0.2573, 0.3131



77.3997, 0.2626, 0.2812



77.3997, 0.3715, 0.3402



77.3997, 0.3644, 0.3767

# Sweetspot

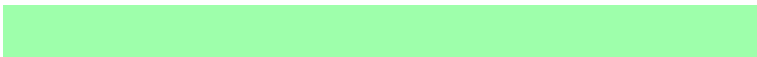
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



77.4023, 0.2573, 0.3131



92.5077, 0.2957, 0.3249



81.7267, 0.3008, 0.4297



19.6148, 0.2936, 0.3244



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

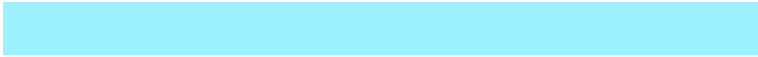


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

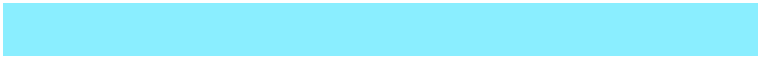


# Same Dimension

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



77.4023, 0.2573, 0.3131



73.7910, 0.2476, 0.3093



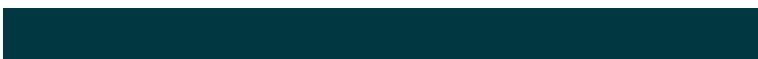
52.8797, 0.2488, 0.2563



20.0083, 0.2980, 0.3255



30.2007, 0.2118, 0.2825



3.0573, 0.2134, 0.2883



# Inverse Universe

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



52.0645, 0.3286, 0.2467



45.5285, 0.3328, 0.2305



74.6178, 0.3827, 0.3919



18.2526, 0.3160, 0.3089



13.7767, 0.3612, 0.1763

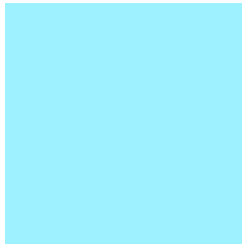


1.3532, 0.3559, 0.1734



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 77.3997, 0.2573, 0.3131 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

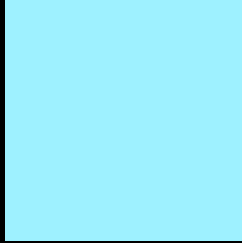
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 77.3997, 0.2573, 0.3131 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

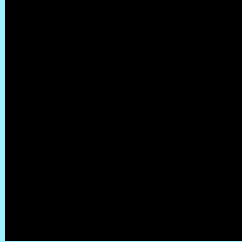
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 77.3997, 0.2573, 0.3131**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 77.3997, 0.2573, 0.3131.

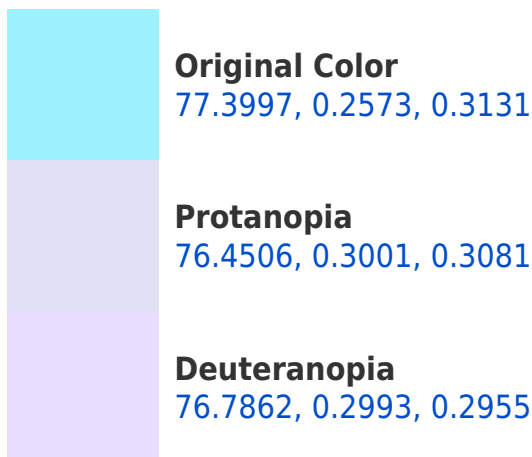


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 77.3997, 0.2573, 0.3131.

# 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





## Tritanopia

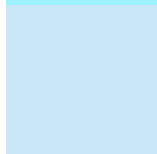
77.0270, 0.2633, 0.3100

# Trichromacy



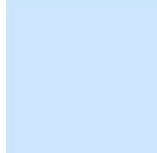
## Original Color

77.3997, 0.2573, 0.3131



## Protanomaly

76.4089, 0.2826, 0.3095



## Deuteranomaly

76.3804, 0.2822, 0.3013



## Tritanomaly

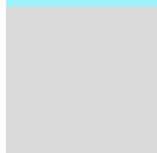
77.0600, 0.2609, 0.3110

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.3997, 0.2573, 0.3131



## Achromatopsia

70.1102, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

71.8980, 0.2895, 0.3233

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to  $Yxy$  77.3997, 0.2573, 0.3131 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(158, 241, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 241, 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(158, 241, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 241, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 77.3997, 0.2573, 0.3131 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(158, 241, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 241, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 241, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 241, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 241, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 241,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 77.3997, 0.2573, 0.3131 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 241, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
241, 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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