

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(86.2036, 0.2677, 0.3397)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(86.2036, 0.2677, 0.3397)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(86.2196, 0.2680, 0.3399)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6FFF5
RGB	166, 255, 245
RGB Percent	65%, 100%, 96%
CMY	0.3487, 0.0000, 0.0391
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	173°, 100%, 83%
HSV	173°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	67.9813, 86.2196, 99.4607
YIQ	227.2490, -49.8340, -21.9780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

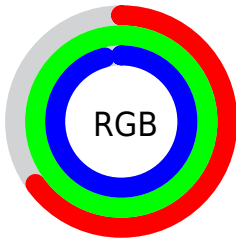
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	166, 213, 255
Decimal	10944501
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.41, -28.74, -3.70
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 28.975, 187.338
Yxy	86.2196, 0.2680, 0.3399
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289134581 (0xFFA6FFF5)
YUV	227.2490, 8.7512, -53.7154
Hunter-Lab	92.8545, -31.8107, 1.4899

# Details

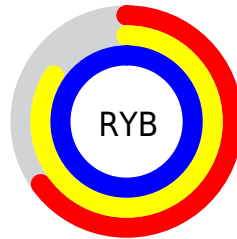
The Yxy color **86.2196, 0.2680, 0.3399** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **51.6955, 0.3867, 0.3187**, and the grayscale version is **76.9835, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.5873, 0.2940, 0.3289**, and **47.3773, 0.2584, 0.3419** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.5602, 0.2579, 0.3435**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.4350, 0.2796, 0.3365**.

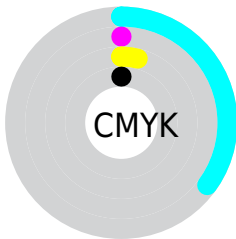
# Distribution



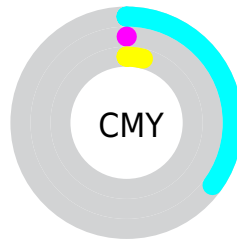
- Red (65%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 86.2196, 0.2680, 0.3399 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 86.2196, 0.2680, 0.3399 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.2196, 0.2680,  
0.3399

 86.2196, 0.2680,  
0.3399


515.6550, 0.2879,  
0.3352

 64.8496, 0.2636,  
0.3409


 142.0759, 0.2747,  
0.3384

 47.3391, 0.2584,  
0.3421


177.3310, 0.2774,  
0.3377

 33.3038, 0.2518,  
0.3435


217.9832, 0.2797,  
0.3372

 22.3593, 0.2435,  
0.3452

264.4169, 0.2818,  
0.3367

 14.1211, 0.2325,  
0.3474

317.0166, 0.2836,  
0.3363

 8.2050, 0.2175,  
0.3503

376.1665, 0.2852,

 4.2264, 0.1959,

0.3359

0.3540

442.2512, 0.2866,  
0.3356

1.8010, 0.1622,  
0.3587

0.4878, 0.0000,  
0.3818

86.2196, 0.2680,  
0.3399

86.2196, 0.2680,  
0.3399

83.5602, 0.2579,  
0.3435

89.4350, 0.2796,  
0.3365

81.4139, 0.2494,  
0.3473

93.2257, 0.2923,  
0.3333

79.7484, 0.2428,  
0.3512

97.6230, 0.3059,  
0.3303

78.5232, 0.2382,  
0.3551

99.9937, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 77.6910, 0.2355,  
0.3591

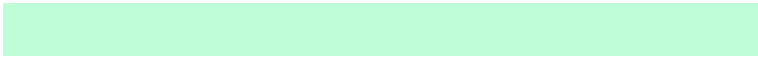
■ 77.1940, 0.2347,  
0.3630

■ 77.0267, 0.2347,  
0.3649

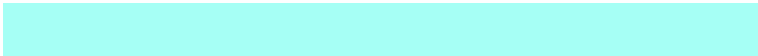
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.2196, 0.2952, 0.3694



86.2196, 0.2680, 0.3399



86.2196, 0.2529, 0.3088

# Triad

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



86.2196, 0.2680, 0.3399



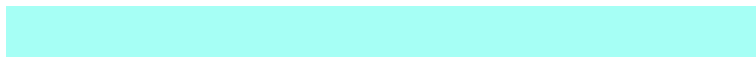
86.2196, 0.2949, 0.2783



86.2196, 0.3759, 0.3690

# Complementary

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



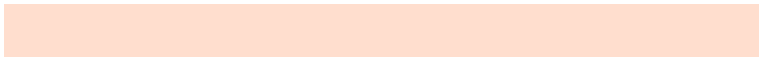
86.2196, 0.2680, 0.3399



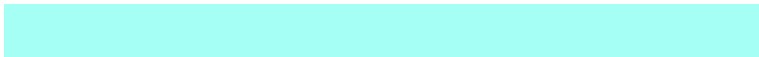
51.6955, 0.3867, 0.3187

# 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.



86.2196, 0.3764, 0.3437



86.2196, 0.2680, 0.3399



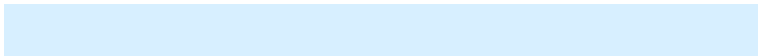
86.2196, 0.3282, 0.2931

# Square

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



86.2196, 0.2680, 0.3399



86.2196, 0.2678, 0.2753



86.2196, 0.3586, 0.3165

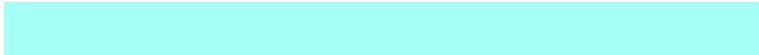


86.2196, 0.3578, 0.3854



# Rectangle

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



86.2196, 0.2680, 0.3399



86.2196, 0.2512, 0.2921



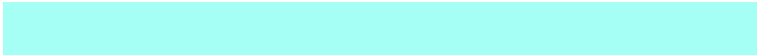
86.2196, 0.3586, 0.3165



86.2196, 0.3782, 0.3612

# Sweetspot

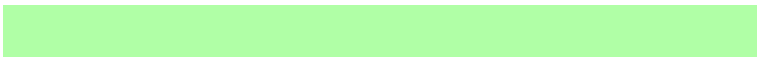
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.2230, 0.2680, 0.3399



95.2976, 0.2988, 0.3318



83.5526, 0.3139, 0.4324



20.2669, 0.2969, 0.3322



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

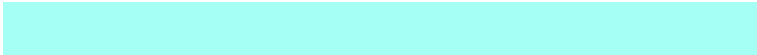


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

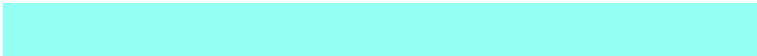


# Same Dimension

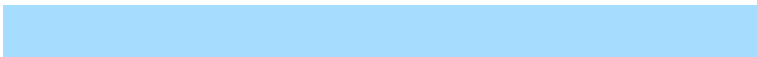
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.2230, 0.2680, 0.3399



84.2771, 0.2606, 0.3425



66.9988, 0.2581, 0.2900



20.4443, 0.2995, 0.3317



40.2657, 0.2345, 0.3643



3.9301, 0.2333, 0.3599



# Inverse Universe

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



51.6955, 0.3867, 0.3187



44.9433, 0.4097, 0.3167



65.3974, 0.3838, 0.3647



18.0202, 0.3277, 0.3264



11.1646, 0.6269, 0.3227

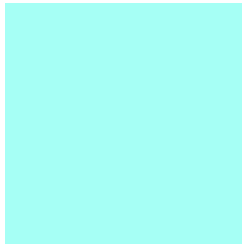


1.0973, 0.6039, 0.3101



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 86.2196, 0.2680, 0.3399 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

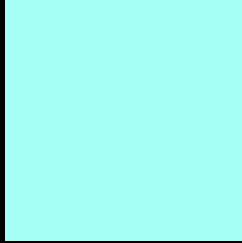
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 86.2196, 0.2680, 0.3399 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

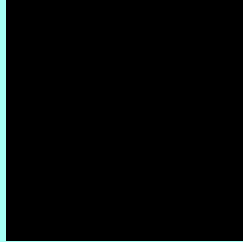
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

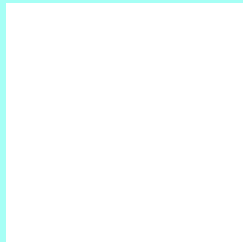
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 86.2196, 0.2680, 0.3399**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 86.2196, 0.2680, 0.3399.

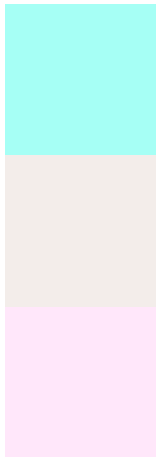


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 86.2196, 0.2680, 0.3399.

# 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

86.2196, 0.2680, 0.3399

### Protanopia

85.5636, 0.3186, 0.3320

### Deuteranopia

85.3140, 0.3170, 0.3106



## Tritanopia

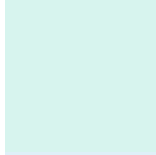
85.4767, 0.2849, 0.3175

# Trichromacy



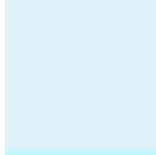
## Original Color

86.2196, 0.2680, 0.3399



## Protanomaly

85.3215, 0.2979, 0.3353



## Deuteranomaly

84.7855, 0.2971, 0.3207



## Tritanomaly

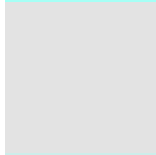
85.4373, 0.2782, 0.3257

# Monochromacy



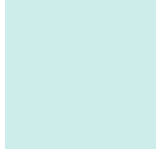
## Original Color

86.2196, 0.2680, 0.3399



## Achromatopsia

76.8151, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

79.4880, 0.2939, 0.3322

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 86.2196, 0.2680, 0.3399 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(166, 255, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 255, 245)  
}
```

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(166, 255, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 255, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 86.2196, 0.2680, 0.3399 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(166, 255, 245) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 255, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(166, 255, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 255, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 255, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 255,  
245) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 86.2196, 0.2680, 0.3399 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 255, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
255, 245) }
```

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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