

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(86.3556, 0.2697, 0.3417)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(86.3556, 0.2697, 0.3417)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(86.3159, 0.2699, 0.3422)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8FFF3
RGB	168, 255, 243
RGB Percent	66%, 100%, 95%
CMY	0.3412, 0.0000, 0.0472
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	172°, 100%, 83%
HSV	172°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	68.0791, 86.3159, 97.8432
YIQ	227.6190, -48.0000, -22.1760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

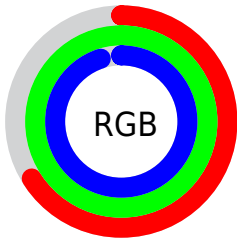
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	168, 215, 255
Decimal	11075571
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.45, -28.70, -2.57
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 28.816, 185.121
Yxy	86.3159, 0.2699, 0.3422
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289265651 (0xFFA8FFF3)
YUV	227.6190, 7.5828, -52.2859
Hunter-Lab	92.9064, -31.7865, 2.5939

# Details

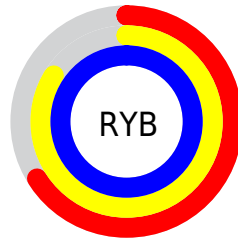
The Yxy color **86.3159, 0.2699, 0.3422** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **52.5541, 0.3824, 0.3166**, and the grayscale version is **77.2529, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.9088, 0.2952, 0.3289**, and **47.4208, 0.2606, 0.3448** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.5720, 0.2599, 0.3467**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.6052, 0.2813, 0.3379**.

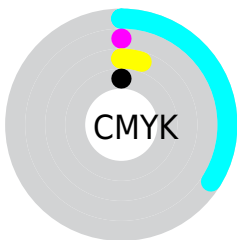
# Distribution



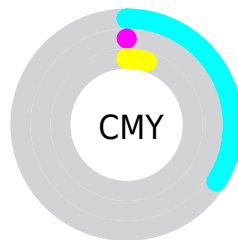
- Red (66%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 86.3159, 0.2699, 0.3422 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 86.3159, 0.2699, 0.3422 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.3159, 0.2699,  
0.3422

 86.3159, 0.2699,  
0.3422

515.9723, 0.2890,  
0.3365

 64.9292, 0.2657,  
0.3434


 142.2102, 0.2764,  
0.3403

 47.4037, 0.2606,  
0.3449


177.4867, 0.2789,  
0.3395

 33.3549, 0.2543,  
0.3467


218.1619, 0.2812,  
0.3388

 22.3985, 0.2463,  
0.3490

264.6201, 0.2831,  
0.3382

 14.1500, 0.2357,  
0.3520

317.2459, 0.2848,  
0.3377

 8.2251, 0.2212,  
0.3559

376.4236, 0.2864,

 4.2393, 0.2002,

0.3373

0.3613

442.5376, 0.2877,  
0.3368

■ 1.8083, 0.1672,  
0.3690

■ 0.4923, 0.0000,  
0.4075

■ 86.3159, 0.2699,  
0.3422

■ 86.3159, 0.2699,  
0.3422

■ 83.5720, 0.2599,  
0.3467

■ 89.6052, 0.2813,  
0.3379

■ 81.3523, 0.2515,  
0.3514

■ 93.4807, 0.2938,  
0.3340

■ 79.6176, 0.2450,  
0.3563

■ 97.9660, 0.3071,  
0.3304

■ 78.3277, 0.2404,  
0.3612

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 77.4362, 0.2378,  
0.3661

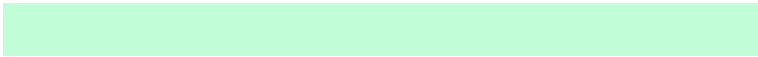
■ 76.8859, 0.2370,  
0.3710

■ 76.6743, 0.2372,  
0.3738

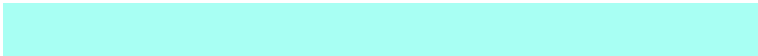
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.3159, 0.2976, 0.3709



86.3159, 0.2699, 0.3422



86.3159, 0.2539, 0.3111

# Triad

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



86.3159, 0.2699, 0.3422



86.3159, 0.2927, 0.2779



86.3159, 0.3763, 0.3671

# Complementary

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



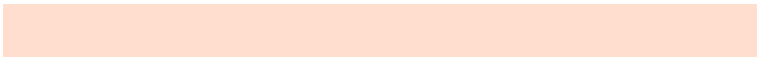
86.3159, 0.2699, 0.3422



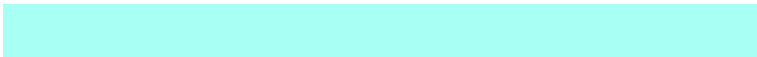
52.5541, 0.3824, 0.3166

# 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.



86.3159, 0.3754, 0.3416



86.3159, 0.2699, 0.3422



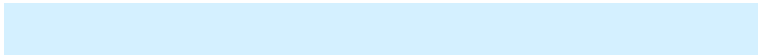
86.3159, 0.3257, 0.2919

# Square

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



86.3159, 0.2699, 0.3422



86.3159, 0.2665, 0.2759



86.3159, 0.3565, 0.3146

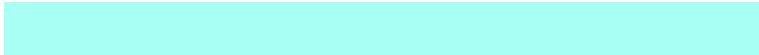


86.3159, 0.3594, 0.3843



# Rectangle

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



86.3159, 0.2699, 0.3422



86.3159, 0.2514, 0.2940



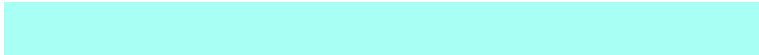
86.3159, 0.3565, 0.3146



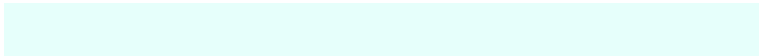
86.3159, 0.3781, 0.3592

# Sweetspot

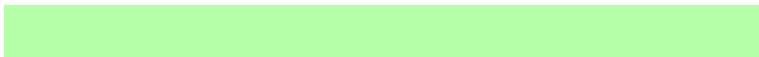
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.3122, 0.2699, 0.3422



95.2554, 0.2992, 0.3325



84.1744, 0.3156, 0.4293



20.2566, 0.2973, 0.3330



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

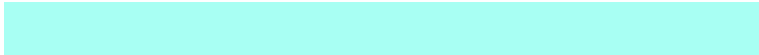


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

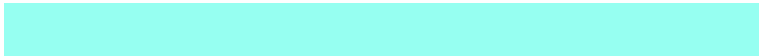


# Same Dimension

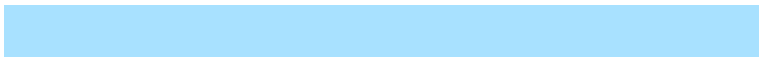
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.3122, 0.2699, 0.3422



84.3708, 0.2628, 0.3453



69.1467, 0.2597, 0.2944



20.4357, 0.2999, 0.3323



40.0806, 0.2370, 0.3730



3.9139, 0.2354, 0.3675



# Inverse Universe

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



52.5541, 0.3824, 0.3166



45.9296, 0.4035, 0.3141



64.6751, 0.3829, 0.3610



18.0280, 0.3273, 0.3257



11.1853, 0.6222, 0.3201

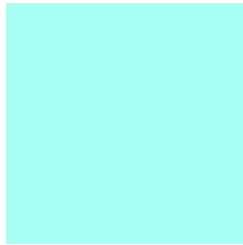


1.1009, 0.5963, 0.3058



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 86.3159, 0.2699, 0.3422 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

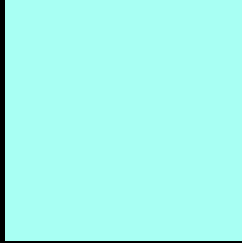
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 86.3159, 0.2699, 0.3422 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

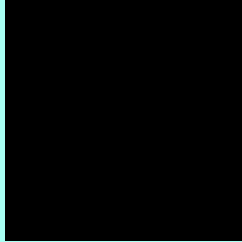
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

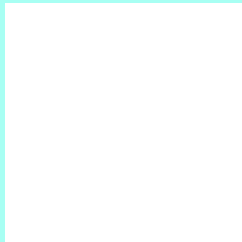
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 86.3159, 0.2699, 0.3422**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 86.3159, 0.2699, 0.3422.

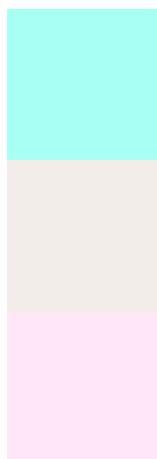


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 86.3159, 0.2699, 0.3422.

# 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

86.3159, 0.2699, 0.3422

### Protanopia

85.5063, 0.3192, 0.3331

### Deuteranopia

85.1272, 0.3189, 0.3134



## Tritanopia

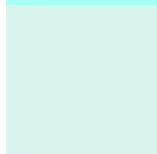
85.4767, 0.2849, 0.3175

# Trichromacy



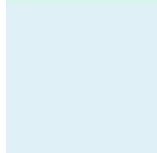
## Original Color

86.3159, 0.2699, 0.3422



## Protanomaly

85.4147, 0.2991, 0.3363



## Deuteranomaly

84.6620, 0.2982, 0.3228



## Tritanomaly

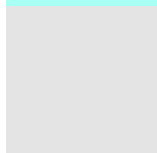
85.5692, 0.2787, 0.3257

# Monochromacy



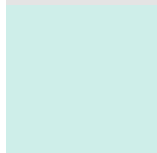
## Original Color

86.3159, 0.2699, 0.3422



## Achromatopsia

77.5822, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

80.1541, 0.2951, 0.3344

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 86.3159, 0.2699, 0.3422 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(168, 255, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 255, 243)  
}
```

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(168, 255, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 255, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 86.3159, 0.2699, 0.3422 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(168, 255, 243) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 255, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 255, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 255, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 255, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 255,  
243) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 86.3159, 0.2699, 0.3422 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 255, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
255, 243) }
```

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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