

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(86.5622, 0.2675, 0.3369)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(86.5622, 0.2675, 0.3369)  
contains.

|  |    |
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# Color

**Yxy(86.6221, 0.2675, 0.3366)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                        |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex         | A8FFF8                       |
| RGB         | 168, 255, 248                |
| RGB Percent | 66%, 100%, 97%               |
| CMY         | 0.3414, 0.0000, 0.0275       |
| CMYK        | 0.34, 0.00, 0.03, 0.00       |
| HSL         | 175°, 100%, 83%              |
| HSV         | 175°, 34%, 100%              |
| XYZ         | 68.8396, 86.6221, 101.8826   |
| YIQ         | 228.1890, -49.6050, -20.6210 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

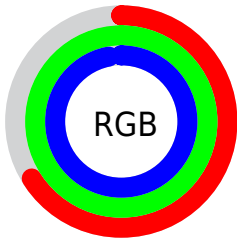
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>               | 168, 213, 255                 |
| Decimal                             | 11075576                      |
| CIE <sub>Lab</sub>                  | 94.58, -27.60, -4.97          |
| CIE <sub>LCh</sub>                  | 95, 28.047, 190.201           |
| Yxy                                 | 86.6221, 0.2675,<br>0.3366    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4289265656<br>(0xFFA8FFF8)    |
| YUV                                 | 228.1890, 9.7668,<br>-52.7858 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 93.0710, -30.8474,<br>0.2463  |

# Details

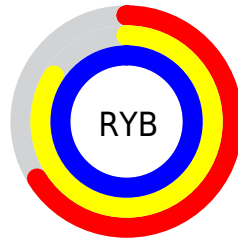
The Yxy color **86.6221, 0.2675, 0.3366** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **52.3375, 0.3872, 0.3218**, and the grayscale version is **77.6675, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.9088, 0.2952, 0.3289**, and **47.6387, 0.2578, 0.3374** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.9593, 0.2570, 0.3392**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.8202, 0.2795, 0.3342**.

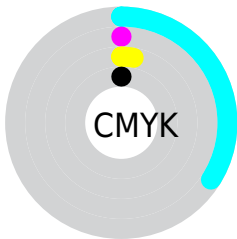
# Distribution



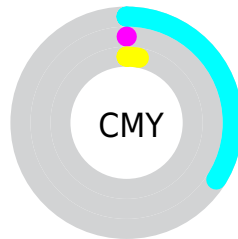
- Red (66%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (97%)



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



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 86.6221, 0.2675, 0.3366 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 86.6221, 0.2675, 0.3366 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.6221, 0.2675,  
0.3366

 86.6221, 0.2675,  
0.3366


516.9803, 0.2876,  
0.3335

 65.1825, 0.2631,  
0.3372


 142.6373, 0.2743,  
0.3356

 47.6091, 0.2578,  
0.3380


177.9817, 0.2770,  
0.3352

 33.5174, 0.2512,  
0.3388


218.7298, 0.2793,  
0.3348

 22.5231, 0.2428,  
0.3399


265.2661, 0.2814,  
0.3345

 14.2418, 0.2319,  
0.3411

317.9749, 0.2832,  
0.3342

 8.2890, 0.2169,  
0.3426

377.2406, 0.2848,

 4.2804, 0.1954,

0.3339

0.3442

443.4476, 0.2863,  
0.3337

■ 1.8316, 0.1622,  
0.3453

■ 0.5068, 0.0000,  
0.3605

■ 86.6221, 0.2675,  
0.3366

■ 86.6221, 0.2675,  
0.3366

■ 83.9593, 0.2570,  
0.3392

■ 89.8202, 0.2795,  
0.3342

■ 81.8217, 0.2481,  
0.3418

■ 93.6053, 0.2927,  
0.3319

■ 80.1664, 0.2412,  
0.3446

■ 97.9976, 0.3067,  
0.3298

■ 78.9533, 0.2362,  
0.3473

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 78.1357, 0.2332,  
0.3501

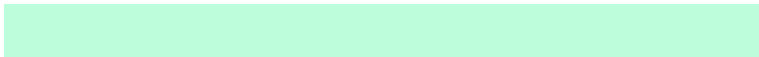
■ 77.6568, 0.2319,  
0.3528

■ 77.4861, 0.2318,  
0.3544

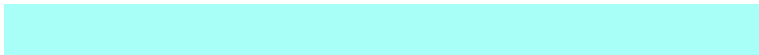
# Harmonies

## Analogous

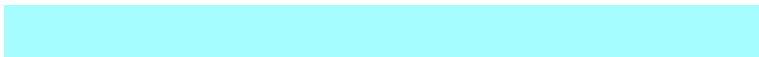
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.6221, 0.2929, 0.3656



86.6221, 0.2675, 0.3366



86.6221, 0.2542, 0.3070

# Triad

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



86.6221, 0.2675, 0.3366



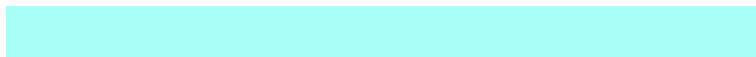
86.6221, 0.2984, 0.2808



86.6221, 0.3728, 0.3697

# Complementary

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



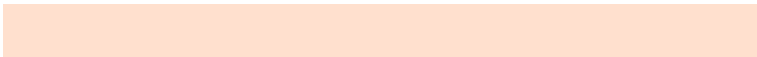
86.6221, 0.2675, 0.3366



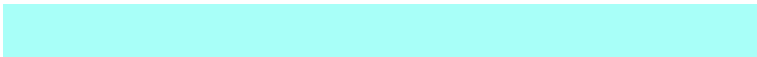
52.3375, 0.3872, 0.3218

# 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.



86.6221, 0.3750, 0.3458



86.6221, 0.2675, 0.3366



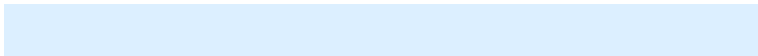
86.6221, 0.3308, 0.2961

# Square

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



86.6221, 0.2675, 0.3366



86.6221, 0.2713, 0.2767



86.6221, 0.3594, 0.3194

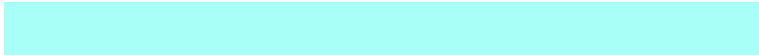


86.6221, 0.3540, 0.3843



# Rectangle

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



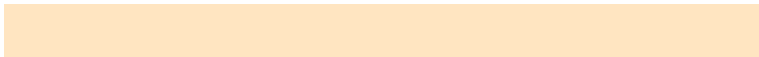
86.6221, 0.2675, 0.3366



86.6221, 0.2534, 0.2915



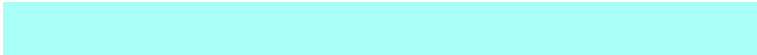
86.6221, 0.3594, 0.3194



86.6221, 0.3756, 0.3624

# Sweetspot

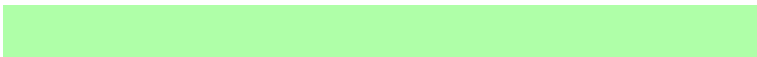
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.6147, 0.2675, 0.3366



95.3487, 0.2984, 0.3310



83.4818, 0.3121, 0.4304



20.2794, 0.2964, 0.3313



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

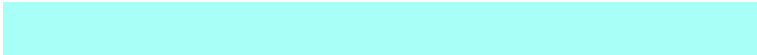


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

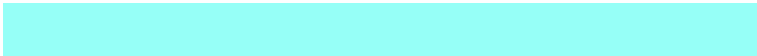


# Same Dimension

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



86.6147, 0.2675, 0.3366



84.7358, 0.2601, 0.3383



66.0587, 0.2588, 0.2875



20.4547, 0.2991, 0.3309



40.4987, 0.2317, 0.3540



3.9504, 0.2308, 0.3508



# Inverse Universe

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



52.3375, 0.3872, 0.3218



45.7156, 0.4098, 0.3204



67.3737, 0.3809, 0.3668



18.0108, 0.3282, 0.3271



11.1445, 0.6316, 0.3253

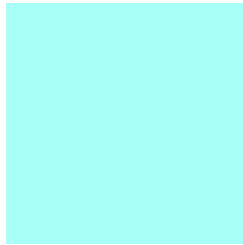


1.0929, 0.6135, 0.3154



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 86.6221, 0.2675, 0.3366 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

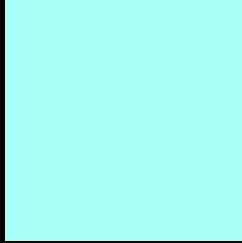
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 86.6221, 0.2675, 0.3366 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

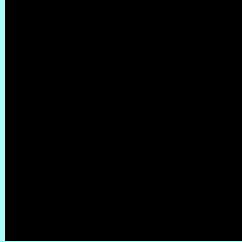
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 86.6221, 0.2675, 0.3366**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 86.6221, 0.2675, 0.3366.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 86.6221, 0.2675, 0.3366.

# 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

86.6221, 0.2675, 0.3366

### Protanopia

85.7961, 0.3161, 0.3280

### Deuteranopia

85.5037, 0.3151, 0.3077



## Tritanopia

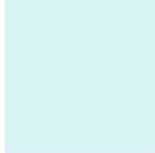
86.2265, 0.2855, 0.3185

# Trichromacy



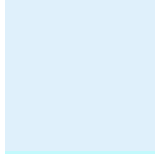
## Original Color

86.6221, 0.2675, 0.3366



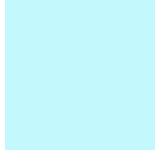
## Protanomaly

85.7111, 0.2962, 0.3310



## Deuteranomaly

84.9732, 0.2954, 0.3177



## Tritanomaly

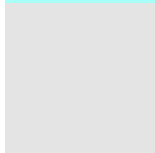
86.3817, 0.2788, 0.3257

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.6221, 0.2675, 0.3366



## Achromatopsia

77.5822, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

80.2690, 0.2939, 0.3322

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 86.6221, 0.2675, 0.3366 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, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 255, 248)  
}
```

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, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 255, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 86.6221, 0.2675, 0.3366 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, 248) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 255, 248) }
```

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, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 255, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 255, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 255,  
248) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 86.6221, 0.2675, 0.3366 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, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
255, 248) }
```

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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