

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(86.8587, 0.2665, 0.3171)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(86.8587, 0.2665, 0.3171)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(86.6646, 0.2702, 0.3257)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5FCFF
RGB	181, 252, 255
RGB Percent	71%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.2906, 0.0117, 0.0001
CMYK	0.29, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	182°, 100%, 85%
HSV	182°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	71.8968, 86.6646, 107.5258
YIQ	231.1130, -43.2790, -14.1190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

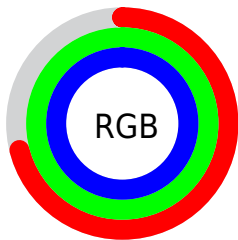
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	181, 217, 255
Decimal	11926783
CIELab	94.60, -21.13, -8.48
CIELCh	95, 22.770, 201.874
Yxy	86.6646, 0.2702, 0.3257
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290116863 (0xFFB5FCFF)
YUV	231.1130, 11.7763, -43.9491
Hunter-Lab	93.0938, -25.0579, -3.3158

# Details

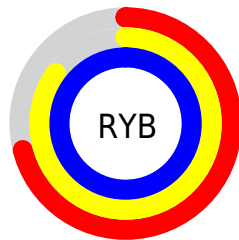
The Yxy color **86.6646, 0.2702, 0.3257** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **58.8110, 0.3767, 0.3323**, and the grayscale version is **79.9220, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.0907, 0.3029, 0.3290**, and **47.4674, 0.2610, 0.3247** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.2280, 0.2578, 0.3244**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.6754, 0.2839, 0.3269**.

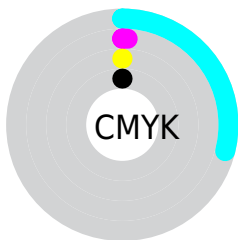
# Distribution



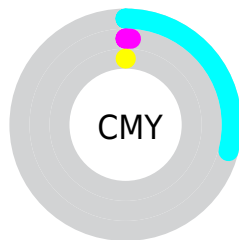
- Red (71%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 86.6646, 0.2702, 0.3257 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 86.6646, 0.2702, 0.3257 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.6646, 0.2702,  
0.3257

 86.6646, 0.2702,  
0.3257

517.1201, 0.2890,  
0.3275

 65.2177, 0.2661,  
0.3252


 142.6966, 0.2766,  
0.3264

 47.6376, 0.2611,  
0.3246


178.0504, 0.2791,  
0.3266

 33.5400, 0.2550,  
0.3238

218.8086, 0.2813,  
0.3268

 22.5404, 0.2472,  
0.3227

265.3557, 0.2832,  
0.3270

 14.2545, 0.2370,  
0.3211

318.0760, 0.2849,  
0.3272

 8.2979, 0.2231,  
0.3186


377.3539, 0.2864,


 4.2862, 0.2031,


0.3273

0.3144

443.5738, 0.2878,  
0.3274

 1.8349, 0.1723,  
0.3062


 0.5088, 0.0000,  
0.3051


 86.6646, 0.2702,  
0.3257


 86.6646, 0.2702,  
0.3257


 83.2280, 0.2578,  
0.3244


 90.6754, 0.2839,  
0.3269

 80.3245, 0.2471,  
0.3231

 95.2786, 0.2987,  
0.3280

 77.9237, 0.2381,  
0.3218

 99.9985, 0.3127,  
0.3290

 75.9881, 0.2311,  
0.3204

■ 74.4746, 0.2261,  
0.3190

■ 73.3325, 0.2229,  
0.3177

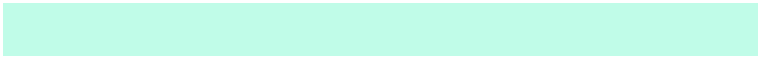
■ 72.4861, 0.2213,  
0.3164

■ 72.4121, 0.2212,  
0.3163

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.6646, 0.2877, 0.3501



86.6646, 0.2702, 0.3257



86.6646, 0.2637, 0.3036

# Triad

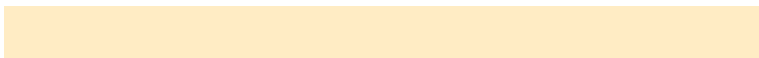
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.6646, 0.2702, 0.3257



86.6646, 0.3114, 0.2933



86.6646, 0.3570, 0.3681

# Complementary

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



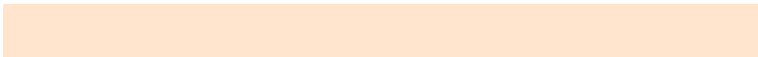
86.6646, 0.2702, 0.3257



58.8110, 0.3767, 0.3323

# 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.



86.6646, 0.3643, 0.3513



86.6646, 0.2702, 0.3257



86.6646, 0.3373, 0.3090

# Square

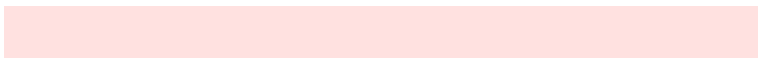
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



86.6646, 0.2702, 0.3257



86.6646, 0.2868, 0.2862



86.6646, 0.3570, 0.3298



86.6646, 0.3378, 0.3751

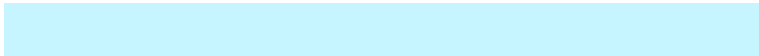


# Rectangle

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



86.6646, 0.2702, 0.3257



86.6646, 0.2663, 0.2931



86.6646, 0.3570, 0.3298



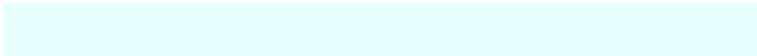
86.6646, 0.3610, 0.3634

# Sweetspot

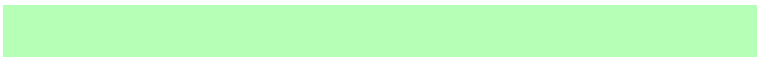
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.6681, 0.2702, 0.3257



95.3220, 0.2988, 0.3281



84.7529, 0.3074, 0.4111



20.2512, 0.2966, 0.3279



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.



86.6681, 0.2702, 0.3257



84.5716, 0.2627, 0.3250



65.8737, 0.2657, 0.2846



20.3499, 0.2980, 0.3280



37.8993, 0.2213, 0.3165



3.7272, 0.2217, 0.3180



# Inverse Universe

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



61.2960, 0.3183, 0.2591



55.4346, 0.3196, 0.2450



75.9909, 0.3660, 0.3696



18.2871, 0.3144, 0.3065



14.5539, 0.3312, 0.1598

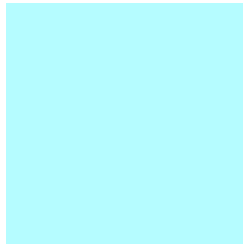


1.4208, 0.3299, 0.1591



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 86.6646, 0.2702, 0.3257 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

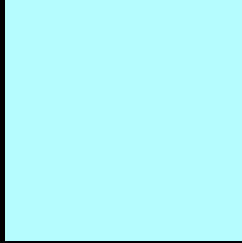
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 86.6646, 0.2702, 0.3257 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

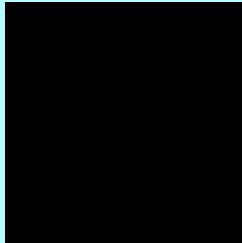
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 86.6646, 0.2702, 0.3257**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 86.6646, 0.2702, 0.3257.

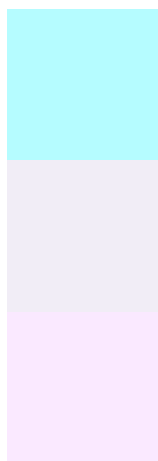


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 86.6646, 0.2702, 0.3257.

# 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

86.6646, 0.2702, 0.3257

### Protanopia

85.9230, 0.3098, 0.3200

### Deuteranopia

85.8218, 0.3104, 0.3076



## Tritanopia

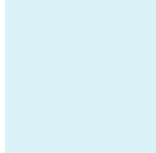
86.0675, 0.2872, 0.3176

# Trichromacy



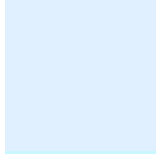
## Original Color

86.6646, 0.2702, 0.3257



## Protanomaly

85.4039, 0.2941, 0.3217



## Deuteranomaly

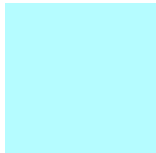
85.5477, 0.2943, 0.3137



## Tritanomaly

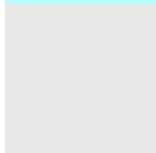
86.1590, 0.2805, 0.3205

# Monochromacy



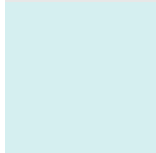
## Original Color

86.6646, 0.2702, 0.3257



## Achromatopsia

79.9103, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

82.1704, 0.2954, 0.3279

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 86.6646, 0.2702, 0.3257 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(181, 252, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 252, 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(181, 252, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 252, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 86.6646, 0.2702, 0.3257 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(181, 252, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 252, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 252, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 252, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 252, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 252,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 86.6646, 0.2702, 0.3257 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 252, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
252, 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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