

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(86.8737, 0.2691, 0.3265)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(86.8737, 0.2691, 0.3265)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(87.0543, 0.2693, 0.3267)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3FDFF
RGB	179, 253, 255
RGB Percent	70%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.2983, 0.0078, 0.0000
CMYK	0.30, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	182°, 100%, 85%
HSV	182°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	71.7592, 87.0543, 107.6521
YIQ	231.1020, -44.7460, -15.0660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

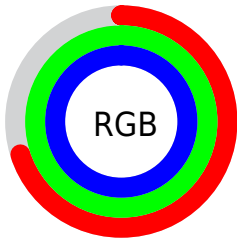
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	179, 216, 255
Decimal	11795967
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.76, -22.13, -8.28
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 23.631, 200.500
Y <sub>xy</sub>	87.0543, 0.2693, 0.3267
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289986047 (0xFFB3FDFF)
YUV	231.1020, 11.7817, -45.6935
Hunter-Lab	93.3029, -25.9959, -3.0963

# Details

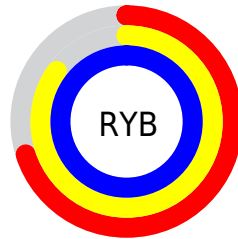
The Yxy color **87.0543, 0.2693, 0.3267** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **57.5324, 0.3794, 0.3313**, and the grayscale version is **79.9190, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.7445, 0.3017, 0.3290**, and **47.7680, 0.2601, 0.3260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.8745, 0.2572, 0.3259**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.8005, 0.2829, 0.3275**.

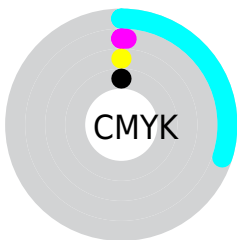
# Distribution



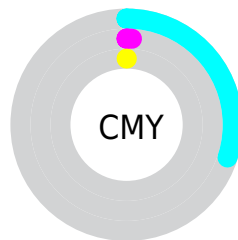
- Red (70%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 87.0543, 0.2693, 0.3267 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 87.0543, 0.2693, 0.3267 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 87.0543, 0.2693,  
0.3267

 87.0543, 0.2693,  
0.3267


518.4013, 0.2885,  
0.3281

 65.5401, 0.2651,  
0.3263


 143.2398, 0.2758,  
0.3272

 47.8992, 0.2601,  
0.3258


178.6800, 0.2784,  
0.3274

 33.7471, 0.2538,  
0.3252


219.5309, 0.2806,  
0.3276

 22.6994, 0.2458,  
0.3243

266.1770, 0.2826,  
0.3277

 14.3717, 0.2355,  
0.3229

319.0028, 0.2843,  
0.3278

 8.3796, 0.2214,  
0.3207

378.3924, 0.2859,

 4.3388, 0.2011,

0.3279

0.3169

444.7305, 0.2872,  
0.3280

■ 1.8648, 0.1700,  
0.3094

■ 0.5271, 0.0000,  
0.3115

■ 87.0543, 0.2693,  
0.3267

■ 87.0543, 0.2693,  
0.3267

■ 83.8745, 0.2572,  
0.3259

■ 90.8005, 0.2829,  
0.3275

■ 81.2253, 0.2467,  
0.3250

■ 95.1369, 0.2975,  
0.3283

■ 79.0742, 0.2381,  
0.3241

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 77.3833, 0.2314,  
0.3232

■ 76.1092, 0.2267,  
0.3223

■ 75.2000, 0.2238,  
0.3215

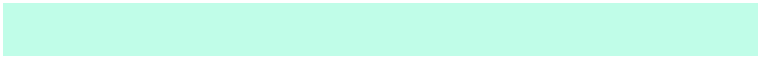
■ 74.5729, 0.2224,  
0.3206

■ 74.5628, 0.2224,  
0.3206

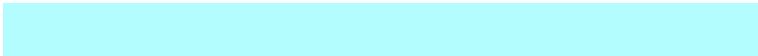
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.0543, 0.2879, 0.3519



87.0543, 0.2693, 0.3267



87.0543, 0.2621, 0.3035

# Triad

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



87.0543, 0.2693, 0.3267



87.0543, 0.3101, 0.2915



87.0543, 0.3593, 0.3689

# Complementary

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



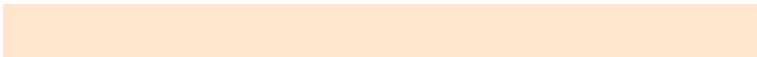
87.0543, 0.2693, 0.3267



57.5324, 0.3794, 0.3313

# 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.



87.0543, 0.3661, 0.3510



87.0543, 0.2693, 0.3267



87.0543, 0.3370, 0.3074

# Square

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



87.0543, 0.2693, 0.3267



87.0543, 0.2848, 0.2846



87.0543, 0.3579, 0.3287



87.0543, 0.3398, 0.3767

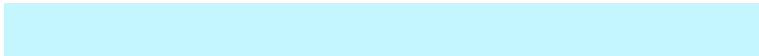


# Rectangle

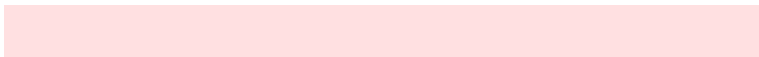
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87.0543, 0.2693, 0.3267



87.0543, 0.2644, 0.2924



87.0543, 0.3579, 0.3287



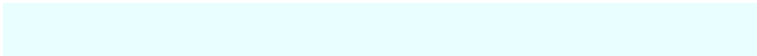
87.0543, 0.3632, 0.3638

# Sweetspot

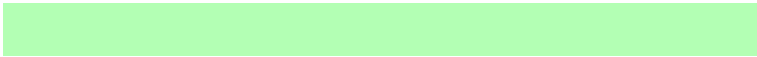
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.0559, 0.2693, 0.3267



95.5222, 0.2988, 0.3284



84.4011, 0.3079, 0.4152



20.3010, 0.2966, 0.3283



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

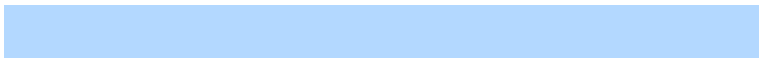
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.0559, 0.2693, 0.3267



85.0270, 0.2616, 0.3262



65.7577, 0.2646, 0.2847



20.3952, 0.2980, 0.3283



38.9973, 0.2224, 0.3208



3.8218, 0.2227, 0.3217



# Inverse Universe

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



60.5707, 0.3177, 0.2563



54.5920, 0.3188, 0.2416



74.7798, 0.3681, 0.3694



18.2917, 0.3142, 0.3062



14.6648, 0.3276, 0.1578

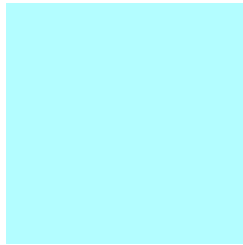


1.4304, 0.3267, 0.1574



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 87.0543, 0.2693, 0.3267 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

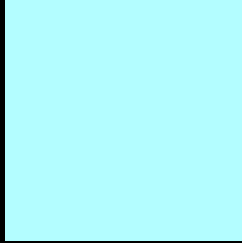
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 87.0543, 0.2693, 0.3267 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

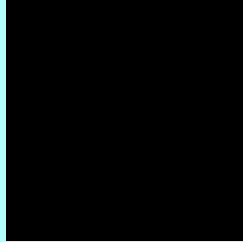
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 87.0543, 0.2693, 0.3267**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 87.0543, 0.2693, 0.3267.

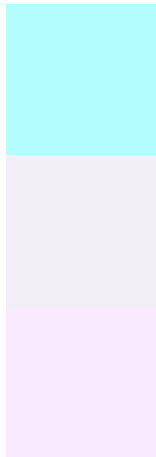


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 87.0543, 0.2693, 0.3267.

# 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

87.0543, 0.2693, 0.3267

### Protanopia

86.5037, 0.3098, 0.3210

### Deuteranopia

86.3896, 0.3104, 0.3085



## Tritanopia

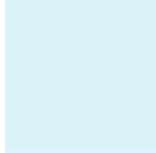
86.8210, 0.2878, 0.3186

# Trichromacy



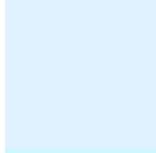
## Original Color

87.0543, 0.2693, 0.3267



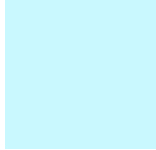
## Protanomaly

85.8462, 0.2935, 0.3227



## Deuteranomaly

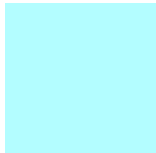
85.9779, 0.2937, 0.3147



## Tritanomaly

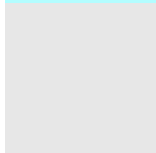
86.7723, 0.2806, 0.3216

# Monochromacy



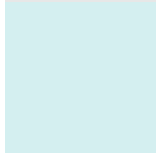
## Original Color

87.0543, 0.2693, 0.3267



## Achromatopsia

79.9103, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

82.0213, 0.2948, 0.3279

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 87.0543, 0.2693, 0.3267 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(179, 253, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 253, 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(179, 253, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 253, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 87.0543, 0.2693, 0.3267 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(179, 253, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 253, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 253, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 253, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 253, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 253,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 87.0543, 0.2693, 0.3267 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 253, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
253, 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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