

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(87.3295, 0.2729, 0.3372)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(87.3295, 0.2729, 0.3372)  
contains.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>Yxy(87.0640, 0.2728, 0.3365)</b> .....      | 3  |
| <b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....                | 4  |
| <b><i>Details</i></b> .....                    | 6  |
| <b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....                  | 12 |
| <b><i>Previews</i></b> .....                   | 24 |
| <b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> ..... | 27 |
| <b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....               | 30 |

# **Color**

**Yxy(87.0640, 0.2728, 0.3365)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                        |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex         | B2FEF7                       |
| RGB         | 178, 254, 247                |
| RGB Percent | 70%, 100%, 97%               |
| CMY         | 0.3022, 0.0039, 0.0313       |
| CMYK        | 0.30, 0.00, 0.03, 0.00       |
| HSL         | 174°, 97%, 85%               |
| HSV         | 174°, 30%, 100%              |
| XYZ         | 70.5826, 87.0640, 101.0874   |
| YIQ         | 230.4780, -43.0490, -18.2890 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

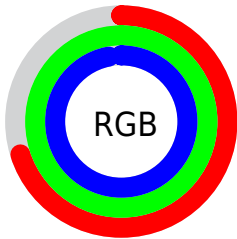
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>               | 178, 218, 254                 |
| Decimal                             | 11730679                      |
| CIE <sub>Lab</sub>                  | 94.77, -24.65, -4.13          |
| CIE <sub>LCh</sub>                  | 95, 24.999, 189.517           |
| Yxy                                 | 87.0640, 0.2728,<br>0.3365    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4289920759<br>(0xFFB2FEF7)    |
| YUV                                 | 230.4780, 8.1453,<br>-46.0232 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 93.3081, -28.2633,<br>1.0825  |

# Details

The Yxy color **87.0640, 0.2728, 0.3365** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **56.3958, 0.3740, 0.3218**, and the grayscale version is **79.4606, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.5729, 0.3011, 0.3290**, and **47.9050, 0.2644, 0.3374** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.1934, 0.2617, 0.3394**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.4997, 0.2852, 0.3338**.

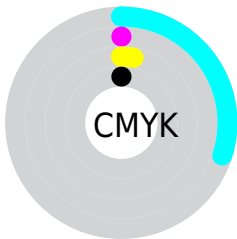
# Distribution



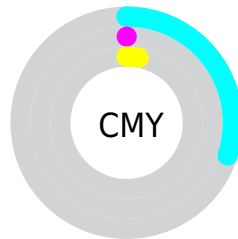
- Red (70%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (97%)



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



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 87.0640, 0.2728, 0.3365 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 87.0640, 0.2728, 0.3365 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 87.0640, 0.2728,  
0.3365

 87.0640, 0.2728,  
0.3365


518.4331, 0.2905,  
0.3334

 65.5482, 0.2689,  
0.3372


 143.2533, 0.2788,  
0.3355

 47.9057, 0.2642,  
0.3379

178.6956, 0.2812,  
0.3350

 33.7522, 0.2584,  
0.3388


219.5489, 0.2833,  
0.3347

 22.7033, 0.2509,  
0.3400

266.1975, 0.2851,  
0.3344

 14.3746, 0.2412,  
0.3414

319.0258, 0.2867,  
0.3341

 8.3817, 0.2278,  
0.3431


378.4183, 0.2881,


 4.3401, 0.2085,

0.3338

0.3453


444.7592, 0.2894,  
0.3336

 1.8656, 0.1783,  
0.3476


 0.5276, 0.0000,  
0.3793


 87.0640, 0.2728,  
0.3365


 87.0640, 0.2728,  
0.3365


 84.1934, 0.2617,  
0.3394

 90.4997, 0.2852,  
0.3338

 81.8465, 0.2523,  
0.3424

 94.5183, 0.2986,  
0.3313

 79.9932, 0.2446,  
0.3455

 99.1499, 0.3128,  
0.3290

 78.5957, 0.2389,  
0.3487

 99.3722, 0.3128,  
0.3281

■ 77.6111, 0.2351,  
0.3519

■ 76.9878, 0.2332,  
0.3551

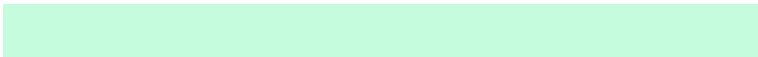
■ 76.6423, 0.2328,  
0.3582

■ 76.6406, 0.2328,  
0.3582

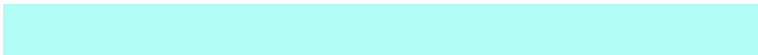
# Harmonies

## Analogous

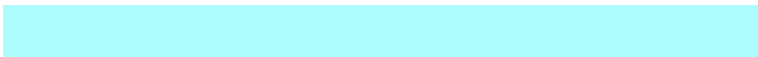
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.0640, 0.2958, 0.3619



87.0640, 0.2728, 0.3365



87.0640, 0.2605, 0.3102

# Triad

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



87.0640, 0.2728, 0.3365



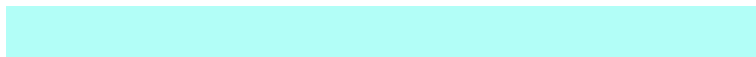
87.0640, 0.2995, 0.2856



87.0640, 0.3664, 0.3651

# Complementary

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



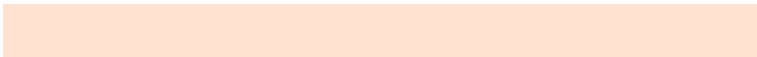
87.0640, 0.2728, 0.3365



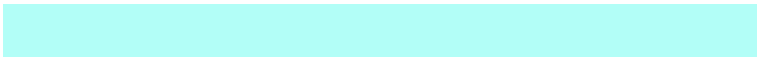
56.3958, 0.3740, 0.3218

# 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.



87.0640, 0.3679, 0.3437



87.0640, 0.2728, 0.3365



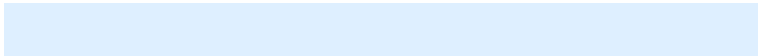
87.0640, 0.3283, 0.2992

# Square

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



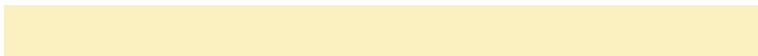
87.0640, 0.2728, 0.3365



87.0640, 0.2753, 0.2823



87.0640, 0.3537, 0.3200

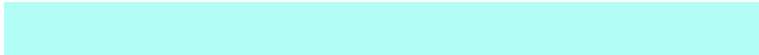


87.0640, 0.3501, 0.3780



# Rectangle

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



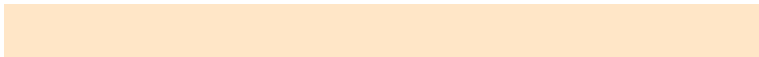
87.0640, 0.2728, 0.3365



87.0640, 0.2596, 0.2961



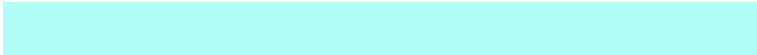
87.0640, 0.3537, 0.3200



87.0640, 0.3687, 0.3586

# Sweetspot

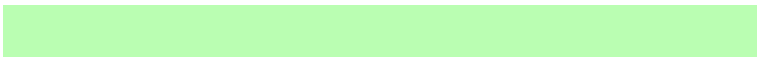
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.0675, 0.2728, 0.3365



95.7688, 0.2999, 0.3311



84.4884, 0.3132, 0.4159



20.3623, 0.2979, 0.3314



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

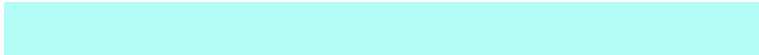


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

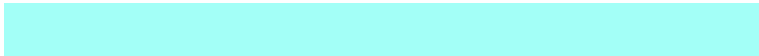


# Same Dimension

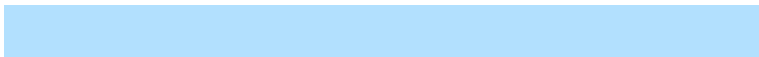
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.0675, 0.2728, 0.3365



86.0152, 0.2659, 0.3382



69.7064, 0.2656, 0.2948



20.4509, 0.2992, 0.3312



40.4127, 0.2327, 0.3577



3.9429, 0.2317, 0.3541



# Inverse Universe

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



56.3958, 0.3740, 0.3218



50.4907, 0.3920, 0.3203



69.5813, 0.3710, 0.3607



18.0142, 0.3280, 0.3268



11.1512, 0.6300, 0.3244

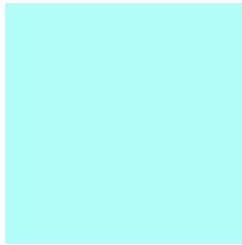


1.0945, 0.6100, 0.3134



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 87.0640, 0.2728, 0.3365 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

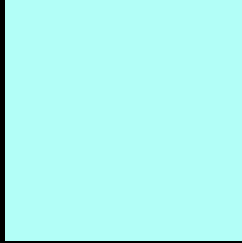
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 87.0640, 0.2728, 0.3365 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

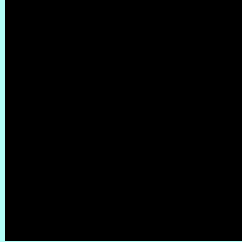
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

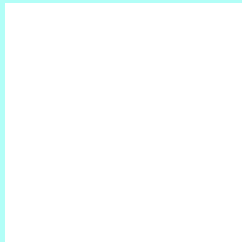
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 87.0640, 0.2728, 0.3365**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 87.0640, 0.2728, 0.3365.

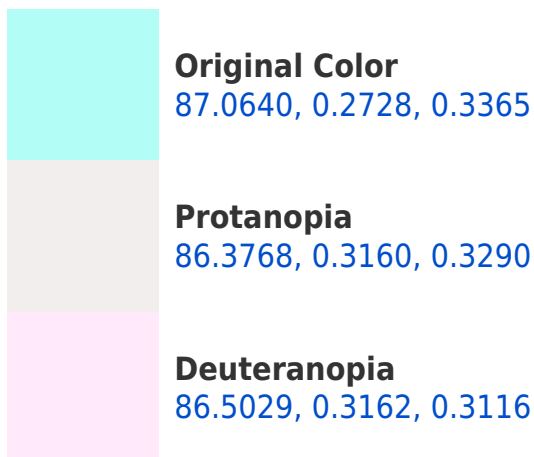


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 87.0640, 0.2728, 0.3365.

# 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





## Tritanopia

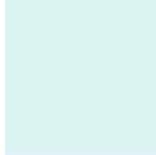
86.8210, 0.2878, 0.3186

# Trichromacy



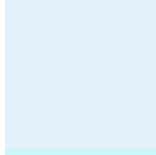
## Original Color

87.0640, 0.2728, 0.3365



## Protanomaly

86.1123, 0.2986, 0.3321



## Deuteranomaly

86.1436, 0.2984, 0.3198



## Tritanomaly

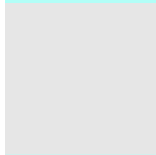
86.5806, 0.2821, 0.3247

# Monochromacy



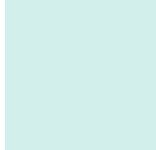
## Original Color

87.0640, 0.2728, 0.3365



## Achromatopsia

79.1298, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

81.6380, 0.2965, 0.3322

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 87.0640, 0.2728, 0.3365 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(178, 254, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 254, 247)  
}
```

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(178, 254, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 254, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 87.0640, 0.2728, 0.3365 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(178, 254, 247) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 254, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(178, 254, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 254, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 254, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 254,  
247) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 87.0640, 0.2728, 0.3365 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 254, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
254, 247) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor