

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(87.8521, 0.2725, 0.3359)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(87.8521, 0.2725, 0.3359)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(87.9433, 0.2725, 0.3354)</b> .....	3
<b>Conversions</b> .....	4
<b>Details</b> .....	6
<b>Harmonies</b> .....	12
<b>Previews</b> .....	24
<b>Color Blindness Simulation</b> .....	27
<b>CSS Examples</b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(87.9433, 0.2725, 0.3354)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3FFF9
RGB	179, 255, 249
RGB Percent	70%, 100%, 98%
CMY	0.2979, 0.0000, 0.0236
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	175°, 100%, 85%
HSV	175°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	71.4507, 87.9433, 102.8103
YIQ	231.5920, -43.3700, -17.9780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

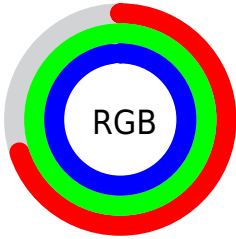
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	179, 219, 255
Decimal	11796473
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.14, -24.41, -4.59
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 24.837, 190.661
Yxy	87.9433, 0.2725, 0.3354
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289986553 (0xFFB3FFF9)
YUV	231.5920, 8.5821, -46.1232
Hunter-Lab	93.7781, -28.1104, 0.6442

# Details

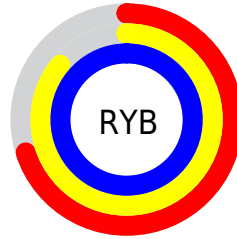
The Yxy color **87.9433, 0.2725, 0.3354** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **57.0173, 0.3745, 0.3229**, and the grayscale version is **80.3386, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.7445, 0.3017, 0.3290**, and **48.4494, 0.2634, 0.3359** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.0565, 0.2613, 0.3379**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.3973, 0.2851, 0.3331**.

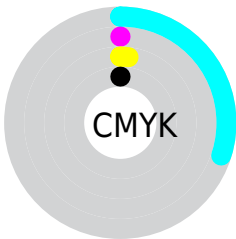
# Distribution



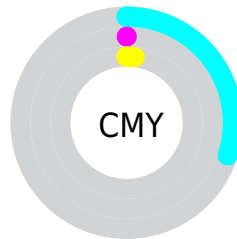
- Red (70%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 87.9433, 0.2725, 0.3354 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 87.9433, 0.2725, 0.3354 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 87.9433, 0.2725,  
0.3354

 87.9433, 0.2725,  
0.3354


521.3175, 0.2903,  
0.3328

 66.2761, 0.2686,  
0.3359

 144.4782, 0.2785,  
0.3345

 48.4966, 0.2639,  
0.3366


180.1147, 0.2809,  
0.3342

 34.2203, 0.2580,  
0.3373


221.1765, 0.2830,  
0.3339

 23.0629, 0.2506,  
0.3382

268.0479, 0.2848,  
0.3336

 14.6400, 0.2409,  
0.3393

321.1133, 0.2864,  
0.3334

 8.5671, 0.2276,  
0.3405

380.7571, 0.2879,

 4.4599, 0.2085,

0.3331

0.3420

447.3637, 0.2892,  
0.3329

1.9340, 0.1786,  
0.3432

0.5687, 0.0000,  
0.3768

87.9433, 0.2725,  
0.3354

87.9433, 0.2725,  
0.3354

85.0565, 0.2613,  
0.3379

91.3973, 0.2851,  
0.3331

82.6999, 0.2517,  
0.3405

95.4411, 0.2987,  
0.3309

80.8415, 0.2439,  
0.3431

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

79.4432, 0.2381,  
0.3458

■ 78.4617, 0.2342,  
0.3486

■ 77.8453, 0.2322,  
0.3513

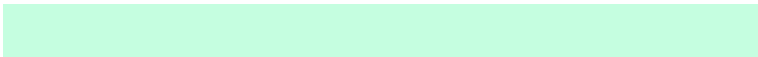
■ 77.5113, 0.2317,  
0.3539

■ 77.5054, 0.2317,  
0.3540

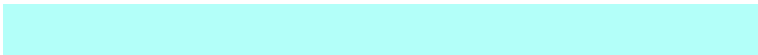
# Harmonies

## Analogous

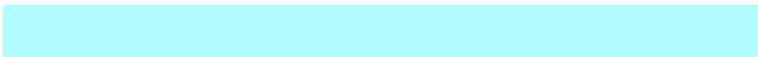
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.9433, 0.2950, 0.3607



87.9433, 0.2725, 0.3354



87.9433, 0.2608, 0.3095

# Triad

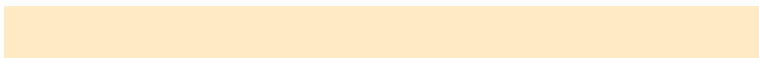
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.9433, 0.2725, 0.3354



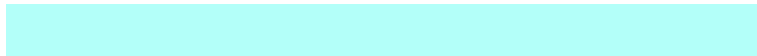
87.9433, 0.3007, 0.2863



87.9433, 0.3655, 0.3654

# Complementary

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



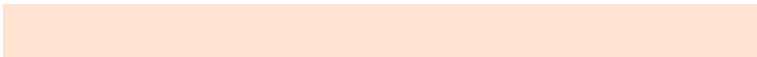
87.9433, 0.2725, 0.3354



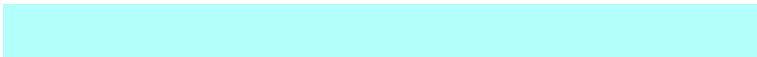
57.0173, 0.3745, 0.3229

# 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.



87.9433, 0.3676, 0.3445



87.9433, 0.2725, 0.3354



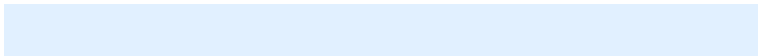
87.9433, 0.3292, 0.3001

# Square

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



87.9433, 0.2725, 0.3354



87.9433, 0.2764, 0.2826



87.9433, 0.3541, 0.3210

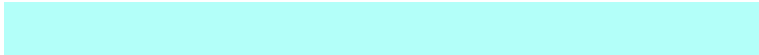


87.9433, 0.3489, 0.3778



# Rectangle

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



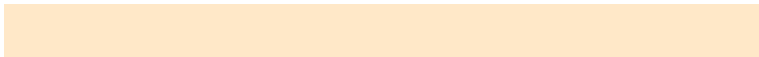
87.9433, 0.2725, 0.3354



87.9433, 0.2602, 0.2958



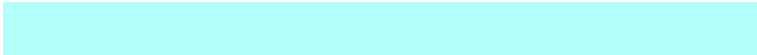
87.9433, 0.3541, 0.3210



87.9433, 0.3680, 0.3591

# Sweetspot

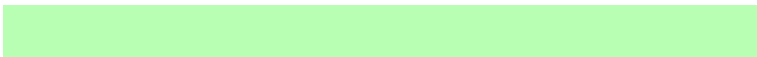
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.9453, 0.2725, 0.3354



95.7875, 0.2998, 0.3308



85.1351, 0.3124, 0.4156



20.3669, 0.2977, 0.3311



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

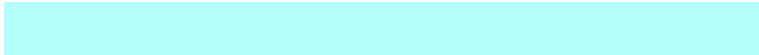


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

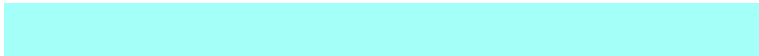


# Same Dimension

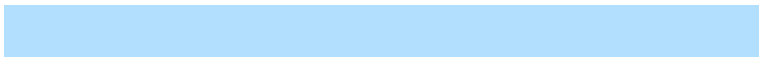
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.9453, 0.2725, 0.3354



86.0876, 0.2654, 0.3369



69.7676, 0.2656, 0.2936



20.4551, 0.2991, 0.3309



40.5087, 0.2315, 0.3535



3.9513, 0.2307, 0.3505



# Inverse Universe

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



57.0173, 0.3745, 0.3229



50.4459, 0.3931, 0.3216



70.9476, 0.3702, 0.3618



18.0104, 0.3282, 0.3271



11.1438, 0.6317, 0.3254

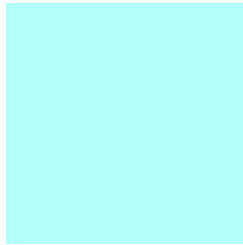


1.0927, 0.6139, 0.3156



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 87.9433, 0.2725, 0.3354 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

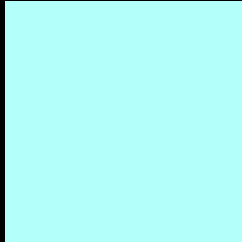
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 87.9433, 0.2725, 0.3354 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

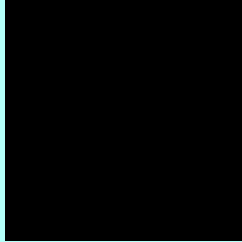
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

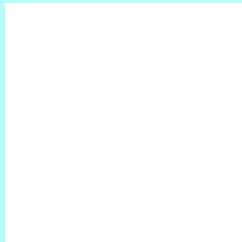
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 87.9433, 0.2725, 0.3354**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 87.9433, 0.2725, 0.3354.

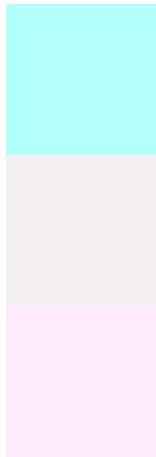


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 87.9433, 0.2725, 0.3354.

# 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

87.9433, 0.2725, 0.3354

### Protanopia

87.2574, 0.3154, 0.3280

### Deuteranopia

87.1339, 0.3155, 0.3116



## Tritanopia

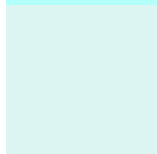
87.2765, 0.2896, 0.3187

# Trichromacy



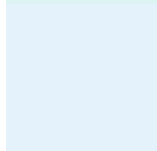
## Original Color

87.9433, 0.2725, 0.3354



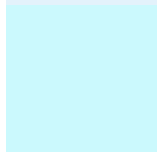
## Protanomaly

86.9915, 0.2981, 0.3310



## Deuteranomaly

86.8002, 0.2979, 0.3198



## Tritanomaly

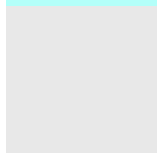
87.5397, 0.2828, 0.3247

# Monochromacy



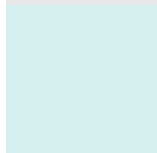
## Original Color

87.9433, 0.2725, 0.3354



## Achromatopsia

80.6952, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

82.6394, 0.2966, 0.3311

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 87.9433, 0.2725, 0.3354 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, 255, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 255, 249)  
}
```

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, 255, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 255, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 87.9433, 0.2725, 0.3354 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, 255, 249) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 255, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 255, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 255, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 255, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 255,  
249) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 87.9433, 0.2725, 0.3354 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 255, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
255, 249) }
```

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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