

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(91.7694, 0.2345, 0.3105)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(91.7694, 0.2345, 0.3105)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(82.2507, 0.2423, 0.3288)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71FFFF
RGB	113, 255, 255
RGB Percent	44%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.5572, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 72%
HSV	180°, 56%, 100%
XYZ	60.6124, 82.2507, 107.2911
YIQ	212.5420, -84.6320, -30.1040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

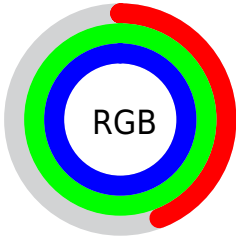
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">113, 184, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7471103</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.69, -38.10, -11.63</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">93, 39.835, 196.978</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">82.2507, 0.2423, 0.3288</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285661183</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF71FFFF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">212.5420, 20.9318, -87.2983</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.6922, -39.4143, -6.6571</a>

# Details

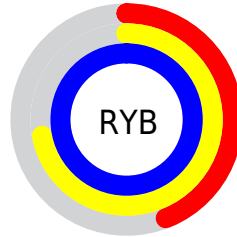
The Yxy color **82.2507, 0.2423, 0.3288** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **34.2437, 0.4822, 0.3295**, and the grayscale version is **66.1013, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.9701, 0.2681, 0.3289**, and **44.7887, 0.2276, 0.3287** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.7867, 0.2351, 0.3288**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.1794, 0.2514, 0.3288**.

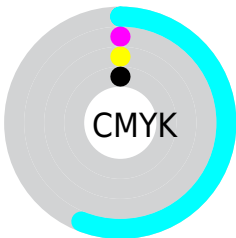
# Distribution



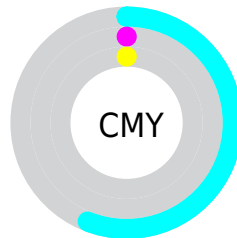
- Red (44%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 82.2507, 0.2423, 0.3288 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 82.2507, 0.2423, 0.3288 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.2507, 0.2423,  
0.3288


 82.2507, 0.2423,  
0.3288


502.4859, 0.2734,  
0.3297

 61.5722, 0.2356,  
0.3284


 136.5255, 0.2528,  
0.3293

 44.6871, 0.2274,  
0.3278


 170.8906, 0.2570,  
0.3294

 31.2111, 0.2174,  
0.3270


 210.5867, 0.2606,  
0.3295

 20.7596, 0.2047,  
0.3256

255.9982, 0.2638,  
0.3296

 12.9484, 0.1884,  
0.3235

307.5095, 0.2666,  
0.3297

 7.3930, 0.1666,  
0.3197

365.5049, 0.2691,

 3.7091, 0.1364,

0.3297

430.3689, 0.2714,  
0.3297

0.3125

■ 1.5122, 0.0806,  
0.3012

■ 0.2973, 0.0000,  
0.2058

■ 82.2507, 0.2423,  
0.3288

■ 82.2507, 0.2423,  
0.3288

■ 80.7867, 0.2351,  
0.3288

■ 84.1794, 0.2514,  
0.3288

■ 79.7617, 0.2300,  
0.3288

■ 86.6243, 0.2623,  
0.3289

■ 79.1227, 0.2267,  
0.3287

■ 89.6130, 0.2749,  
0.3289

■ 78.8106, 0.2250,  
0.3287

■ 93.1755, 0.2888,  
0.3289

78.7400, 0.2247,  
0.3287

97.3394, 0.3038,  
0.3290

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.2507, 0.2743, 0.3741



82.2507, 0.2423, 0.3288



82.2507, 0.2287, 0.2879

# Triad

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



82.2507, 0.2423, 0.3288



82.2507, 0.3018, 0.2650



82.2507, 0.3947, 0.3923

# Complementary

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



82.2507, 0.2423, 0.3288



34.2437, 0.4822, 0.3295

# 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.



82.2507, 0.4047, 0.3595



82.2507, 0.2423, 0.3288



82.2507, 0.3488, 0.2890

# Square

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



82.2507, 0.2423, 0.3288



82.2507, 0.2610, 0.2551



82.2507, 0.3876, 0.3226



82.2507, 0.3624, 0.4112



# Rectangle

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



82.2507, 0.2423, 0.3288



82.2507, 0.2309, 0.2688



82.2507, 0.3876, 0.3226



82.2507, 0.4009, 0.3824

# Sweetspot

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



82.2456, 0.2423, 0.3288



92.6851, 0.2870, 0.3289



76.2161, 0.3043, 0.5092



19.6784, 0.2841, 0.3289



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.



82.2456, 0.2423, 0.3288



80.6317, 0.2344, 0.3288



44.9907, 0.2232, 0.2392



20.4815, 0.2980, 0.3290



41.1433, 0.2247, 0.3287



4.0060, 0.2247, 0.3287



# Inverse Universe

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



40.2731, 0.3189, 0.1970



34.8440, 0.3198, 0.1784



56.7156, 0.4339, 0.4012



18.3004, 0.3138, 0.3056



14.8814, 0.3209, 0.1542

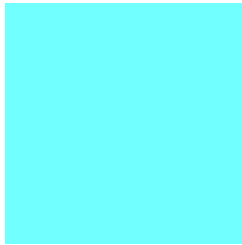


1.4490, 0.3209, 0.1542



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 82.2507, 0.2423, 0.3288 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

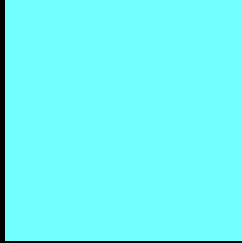
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 82.2507, 0.2423, 0.3288 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

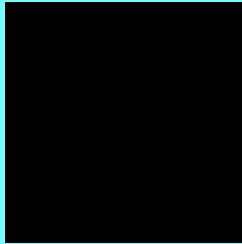
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

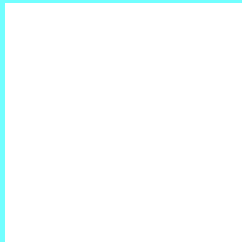
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 82.2507, 0.2423, 0.3288**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 82.2507, 0.2423, 0.3288.

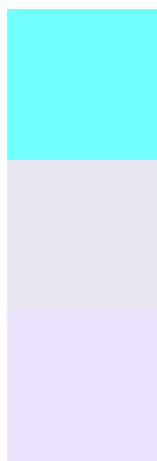


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 82.2507, 0.2423, 0.3288.

# 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

82.2507, 0.2423, 0.3288

### Protanopia

80.9355, 0.3091, 0.3198

### Deuteranopia

81.0575, 0.3032, 0.3020



## Tritanopia

81.2663, 0.2697, 0.3158

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.2507, 0.2423, 0.3288



## Protanomaly

79.8599, 0.2790, 0.3234



## Deuteranomaly

79.7065, 0.2752, 0.3106



## Tritanomaly

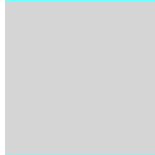
80.9096, 0.2579, 0.3199

# Monochromacy



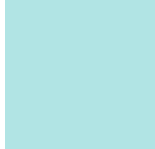
## Original Color

82.2507, 0.2423, 0.3288



## Achromatopsia

66.5387, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

70.4354, 0.2796, 0.3289

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 82.2507, 0.2423, 0.3288 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(113, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 255, 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(113, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 82.2507, 0.2423, 0.3288 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(113, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 255,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 82.2507, 0.2423, 0.3288 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
255, 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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