

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(91.9574, 0.2474, 0.2966)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(91.9574, 0.2474, 0.2966)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(86.5265, 0.2619, 0.3289)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3FFFF
RGB	163, 255, 255
RGB Percent	64%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.3610, 0.0000, 0.0001
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 82%
HSV	180°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	68.9002, 86.5265, 107.6517
YIQ	227.4920, -54.8320, -19.5040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

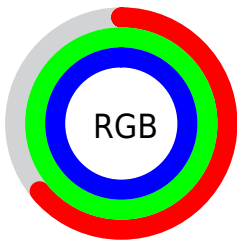
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	163, 209, 255
Decimal	10747903
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.54, -27.30, -8.66
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 28.638, 197.606
Yxy	86.5265, 0.2619, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288937983 (0xFFA3FFFF)
YUV	227.4920, 13.5614, -56.5595
Hunter-Lab	93.0196, -30.5682, -3.5026

# Details

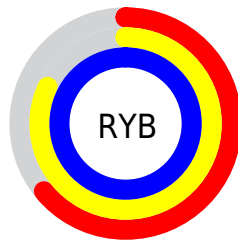
The Yxy color **86.5265, 0.2619, 0.3289** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **50.0755, 0.4006, 0.3292**, and the grayscale version is **77.1047, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.1122, 0.2923, 0.3289**, and **47.5296, 0.2513, 0.3288** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.0931, 0.2510, 0.3289**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.4857, 0.2744, 0.3289**.

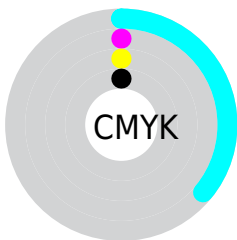
# Distribution



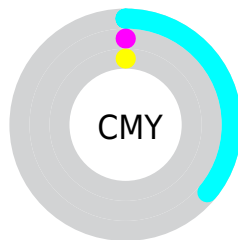
- Red (64%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 86.5265, 0.2619, 0.3289 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 86.5265, 0.2619, 0.3289 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.5265, 0.2619,  
0.3289

 86.5265, 0.2619,  
0.3289


516.6657, 0.2843,  
0.3294

 65.1034, 0.2570,  
0.3287


 142.5040, 0.2695,  
0.3291

 47.5450, 0.2511,  
0.3284


 177.8272, 0.2725,  
0.3292

 33.4667, 0.2438,  
0.3280


218.5525, 0.2751,  
0.3293

 22.4842, 0.2346,  
0.3273

265.0645, 0.2774,  
0.3293

 14.2131, 0.2226,  
0.3262

317.7474, 0.2794,  
0.3293

 8.2690, 0.2063,  
0.3244


376.9856, 0.2812,


 4.2676, 0.1832,


0.3294

0.3208


443.1636, 0.2829,  
0.3294

 1.8243, 0.1482,  
0.3132


 0.5023, 0.0000,  
0.3013


 86.5265, 0.2619,  
0.3289


 86.5265, 0.2619,  
0.3289


 84.0931, 0.2510,  
0.3289

 89.4857, 0.2744,  
0.3289

 82.1778, 0.2420,  
0.3288

 93.0260, 0.2883,  
0.3289

 80.7359, 0.2349,  
0.3288

 97.1667, 0.3032,  
0.3290

 79.7262, 0.2298,  
0.3288

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 79.1006, 0.2266,  
0.3288

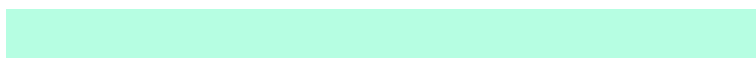
■ 78.7992, 0.2250,  
0.3288

■ 78.7348, 0.2247,  
0.3288

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.5265, 0.2852, 0.3598



86.5265, 0.2619, 0.3289



86.5265, 0.2519, 0.3001

# Triad

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



86.5265, 0.2619, 0.3289



86.5265, 0.3061, 0.2827



86.5265, 0.3708, 0.3754

# Complementary

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



86.5265, 0.2619, 0.3289



50.0755, 0.4006, 0.3292

# 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.



86.5265, 0.3776, 0.3526



86.5265, 0.2619, 0.3289



86.5265, 0.3392, 0.3007

# Square

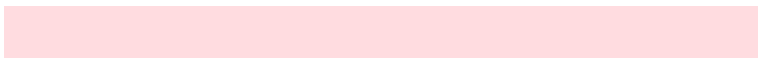
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



86.5265, 0.2619, 0.3289



86.5265, 0.2764, 0.2755



86.5265, 0.3659, 0.3257



86.5265, 0.3481, 0.3869



# Rectangle

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



86.5265, 0.2619, 0.3289



86.5265, 0.2537, 0.2861



86.5265, 0.3659, 0.3257



86.5265, 0.3750, 0.3687

# Sweetspot

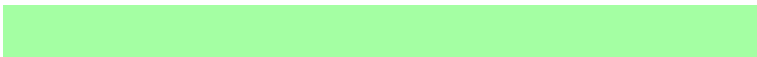
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.5181, 0.2619, 0.3289



95.0622, 0.2958, 0.3290



82.1050, 0.3084, 0.4384



20.2281, 0.2938, 0.3290



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

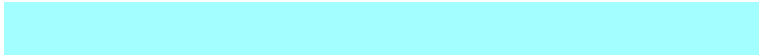


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

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



86.5181, 0.2619, 0.3289



84.7894, 0.2542, 0.3289



61.3421, 0.2547, 0.2774



20.4814, 0.2980, 0.3290



41.1407, 0.2247, 0.3288



4.0058, 0.2247, 0.3288



# Inverse Universe

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



50.0755, 0.4006, 0.3292



43.6741, 0.4265, 0.3293



68.7387, 0.3836, 0.3752



17.9872, 0.3295, 0.3290



11.1089, 0.6400, 0.3300

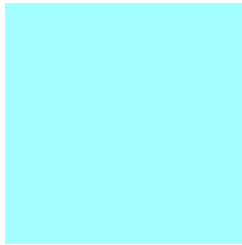


1.0817, 0.6400, 0.3299



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 86.5265, 0.2619, 0.3289 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

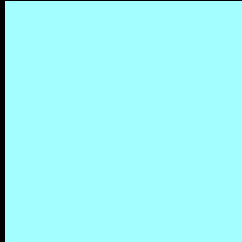
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 86.5265, 0.2619, 0.3289 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 86.5265, 0.2619, 0.3289**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 86.5265, 0.2619, 0.3289.

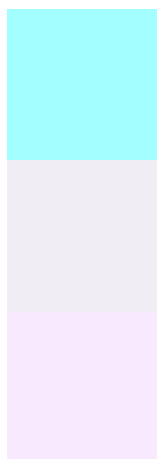


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 86.5265, 0.2619, 0.3289.

# 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

86.5265, 0.2619, 0.3289

### Protanopia

85.8008, 0.3111, 0.3220

### Deuteranopia

85.4543, 0.3091, 0.3075



## Tritanopia

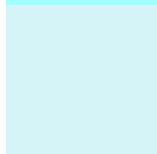
86.0801, 0.2849, 0.3185

# Trichromacy



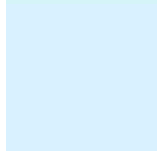
## Original Color

86.5265, 0.2619, 0.3289



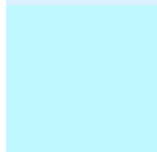
## Protanomaly

85.6248, 0.2910, 0.3248



## Deuteranomaly

84.8823, 0.2895, 0.3145



## Tritanomaly

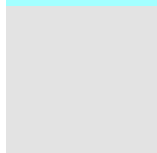
86.1778, 0.2757, 0.3225

# Monochromacy



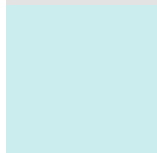
## Original Color

86.5265, 0.2619, 0.3289



## Achromatopsia

76.8151, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

79.5202, 0.2915, 0.3289

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 86.5265, 0.2619, 0.3289 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(163, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 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(163, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 86.5265, 0.2619, 0.3289 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

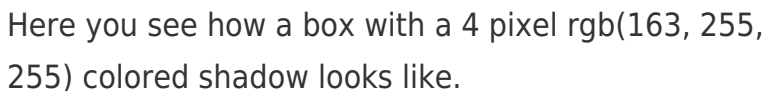
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(163, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 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(163, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 255, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 255, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 255, 255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 86.5265, 0.2619, 0.3289 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
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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