

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(93.2959, 0.2842, 0.4071)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(93.2959, 0.2842, 0.4071)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(82.6543, 0.2830, 0.3916)</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(82.6543, 0.2830, 0.3916)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9AFFCA
RGB	154, 255, 202
RGB Percent	60%, 100%, 79%
CMY	0.3965, 0.0000, 0.2078
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.21, 0.00
HSL	149°, 100%, 80%
HSV	149°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	59.7323, 82.6543, 68.6816
YIQ	218.7590, -43.1830, -37.8950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

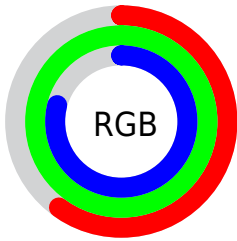
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	154, 222, 255
Decimal	10158026
CIELab	92.86, -40.96, 16.17
CIELCh	93, 44.034, 158.454
Yxy	82.6543, 0.2830, 0.3916
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288348106 (0xFF9AFFCA)
YUV	218.7590, -8.2622, -56.7936
Hunter-Lab	90.9144, -41.8227, 18.8493

# Details

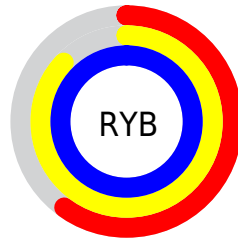
The Yxy color **82.6543, 0.2830, 0.3916** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **48.8379, 0.3599, 0.2745**, and the grayscale version is **70.7207, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.7370, 0.2872, 0.3289**, and **45.1230, 0.2759, 0.4072** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.7984, 0.2774, 0.4110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.0765, 0.2897, 0.3735**.

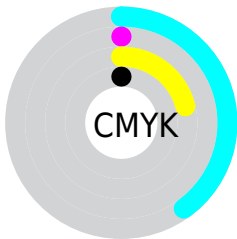
# Distribution



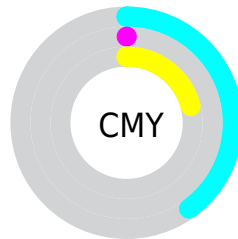
- Red (60%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 82.6543, 0.2830, 0.3916 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 82.6543, 0.2830, 0.3916 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 82.6543, 0.2830,  
0.3916

 82.6543, 0.2830,  
0.3916

503.8337, 0.2971,  
0.3620

 61.9050, 0.2797,  
0.3985


 137.0912, 0.2879,  
0.3812

 44.9559, 0.2756,  
0.4071


 171.5475, 0.2898,  
0.3772

 31.4227, 0.2704,  
0.4182


211.3417, 0.2915,  
0.3738

 20.9210, 0.2635,  
0.4328

256.8581, 0.2929,  
0.3708

 13.0662, 0.2539,  
0.4530

308.4811, 0.2941,  
0.3682

 7.4742, 0.2399,  
0.4828

366.5951, 0.2952,

 3.7604, 0.2174,

0.3659

431.5845, 0.2962,  
0.3638

0.5304

1.5404, 0.1528,  
0.6657

0.3169, 0.0000,  
1.0000

82.6543, 0.2830,  
0.3916

82.6543, 0.2830,  
0.3916

79.7984, 0.2774,  
0.4110

86.0765, 0.2897,  
0.3735

77.5031, 0.2733,  
0.4314

90.1271, 0.2971,  
0.3569

75.7194, 0.2709,  
0.4522

94.8261, 0.3049,  
0.3419

74.4023, 0.2705,  
0.4729

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 73.4987, 0.2722,  
0.4929

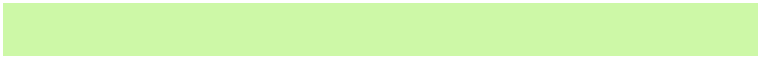
■ 72.9258, 0.2755,  
0.5116

■ 72.9084, 0.2756,  
0.5122

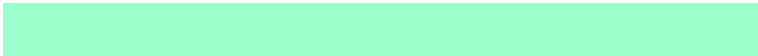
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.6543, 0.3326, 0.4191



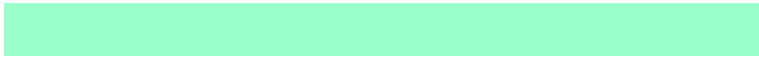
82.6543, 0.2830, 0.3916



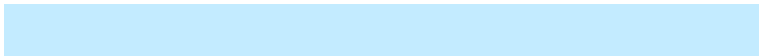
82.6543, 0.2434, 0.3430

# Triad

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



82.6543, 0.2830, 0.3916



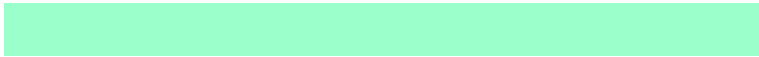
82.6543, 0.2459, 0.2483



82.6543, 0.4120, 0.3504

# Complementary

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



82.6543, 0.2830, 0.3916



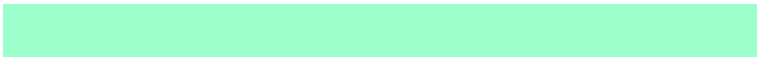
48.8379, 0.3599, 0.2745

# 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.



82.6543, 0.3852, 0.3105



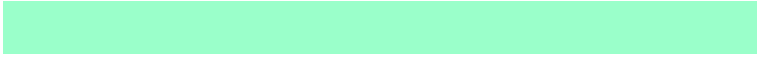
82.6543, 0.2830, 0.3916



82.6543, 0.2865, 0.2543

# Square

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



82.6543, 0.2830, 0.3916



82.6543, 0.2237, 0.2615



82.6543, 0.3378, 0.2765

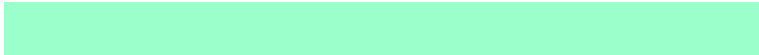


82.6543, 0.4090, 0.3887



# Rectangle

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



82.6543, 0.2830, 0.3916



82.6543, 0.2272, 0.3096



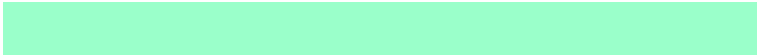
82.6543, 0.3378, 0.2765



82.6543, 0.4061, 0.3369

# Sweetspot

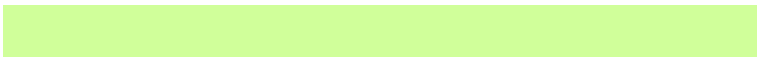
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



82.6444, 0.2830, 0.3916



93.6608, 0.3031, 0.3453



87.2335, 0.3401, 0.4393



19.9122, 0.3020, 0.3472



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

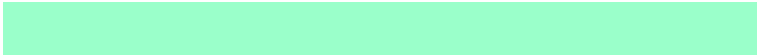


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

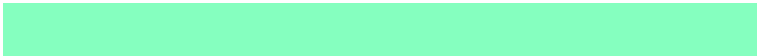


# Same Dimension

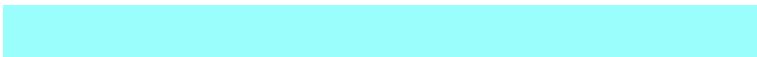
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.6444, 0.2830, 0.3916



80.2284, 0.2783, 0.4077



85.3849, 0.2593, 0.3326



20.3121, 0.3050, 0.3417



38.1259, 0.2748, 0.5092



3.7341, 0.2688, 0.4878



# Inverse Universe

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



48.8379, 0.3599, 0.2745



41.9462, 0.3745, 0.2635



46.7813, 0.4100, 0.3257



18.1462, 0.3212, 0.3166



12.0339, 0.4861, 0.2452

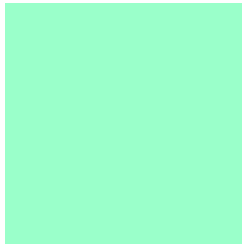


1.1938, 0.4621, 0.2319



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 82.6543, 0.2830, 0.3916 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

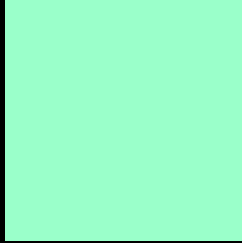
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 82.6543, 0.2830, 0.3916 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

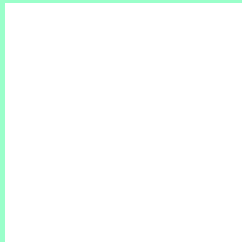
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 82.6543, 0.2830, 0.3916**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 82.6543, 0.2830, 0.3916.

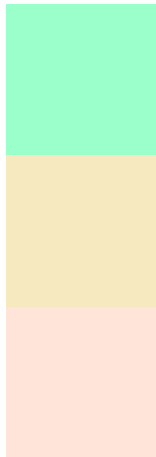


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 82.6543, 0.2830, 0.3916.

# 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

82.6543, 0.2830, 0.3916

### Protanopia

81.8136, 0.3500, 0.3723

### Deuteranopia

81.7566, 0.3391, 0.3401



## Tritanopia

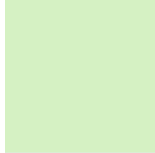
82.3264, 0.2767, 0.3150

# Trichromacy



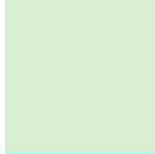
## Original Color

82.6543, 0.2830, 0.3916



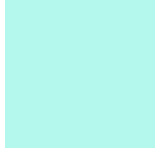
## Protanomaly

80.9969, 0.3222, 0.3796



## Deuteranomaly

80.8080, 0.3154, 0.3571



## Tritanomaly

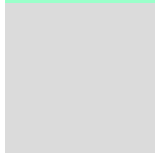
82.2810, 0.2787, 0.3411

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.6543, 0.2830, 0.3916



## Achromatopsia

70.8376, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

74.1194, 0.2998, 0.3506

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 82.6543, 0.2830, 0.3916 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(154, 255, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 255, 202)  
}
```

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(154, 255, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 255, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 82.6543, 0.2830, 0.3916 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(154, 255, 202) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 255, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 255, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 255, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 255, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 255,  
202) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 82.6543, 0.2830, 0.3916 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 255, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
255, 202) }
```

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