Converting Colors

CMY(0.5176, 0.1961, 0.1961)

Have a look what the booklet for CMY(0.5176, 0.1961, 0.1961) contains.

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Color

CMY(0.5176, 0.1961, 0.1961)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7BCDCD
RGB	123, 205, 205
RGB Percent	48%, 80%, 80%
CMY	0.5176, 0.1961, 0.1961
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	180°, 45%, 64%
HSV	180°, 40%, 80%
XYZ	41.0189, 52.2794, 65.6831
YIQ	180.4820, -48.8720, -17.3840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

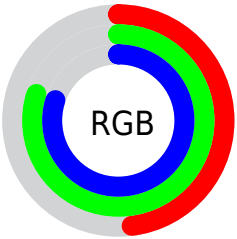
Format	Color
RYB	123, 164, 205
Decimal	8113613
CIELab	77.45, -24.94, -7.87
CIELCh	77, 26.155, 197.520
Yxy	52.2794, 0.2580, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286303693 (0xFF7BCDCD)
YUV	180.4820, 12.0874, -50.4117
Hunter-Lab	72.3045, -25.2684, -3.2473

Details

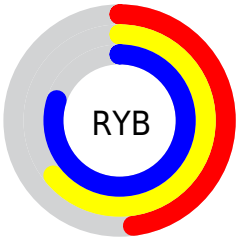
The CMY color 0.5176, 0.1961, 0.1961 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 66CCCC. A complement of this color would be 0.1961, 0.5176, 0.5176, and the grayscale version is 0.2925, 0.2925, 0.2925.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 0.2980, 0.0000, 0.0000, and 0.7373, 0.4118, 0.4078 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 0.5980, 0.1961, 0.1961, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 0.4372, 0.1961, 0.1961.

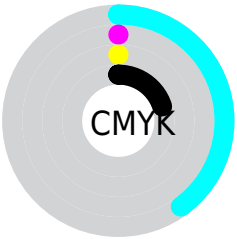
Distribution



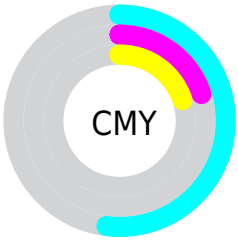
- Red (48%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CMY color 0.5176, 0.1961, 0.1961 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 CMY color 0.5176, 0.1961, 0.1961 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

0.5176, 0.1961, 0.1961

0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

0.2966, 0.0000, 0.0000

0.1836, 0.0000, 0.0000

0.0687, 0.0000, 0.0000

0.5176, 0.1961, 0.1961

0.6268, 0.3044, 0.3038

0.7378, 0.4099, 0.4084

0.8603, 0.5122, 0.5098

1.0000, 0.6110, 0.6075

1.0000, 0.7061, 0.7011

1.0000, 0.7969, 0.7899

1.0000, 0.8747,

0.8736

1.0000, 0.9987, 0.9668

1.0000, 1.0000, 1.0000

0.5176, 0.1961, 0.1961

0.5980, 0.1961, 0.1961

0.6784, 0.1961, 0.1961

0.7588, 0.1961, 0.1961

0.8392, 0.1961, 0.1961

0.5176, 0.1961, 0.1961

0.4372, 0.1961, 0.1961

0.3568, 0.1961, 0.1961

0.2764, 0.1961, 0.1961

0.1960, 0.1961, 0.1961

0.9195, 0.1961, 0.1961

0.1156, 0.1961, 0.1961

0.9999, 0.1961, 0.1961

0.0353, 0.1961, 0.1961

1.0000, 0.1961, 0.1961

0.0000, 0.1961, 0.1961

Harmonies

Analogous

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

0.4490, 0.1985, 0.2940

0.5176, 0.1961, 0.1961

0.5094, 0.2064, 0.1128

Triad

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

0.5176, 0.1961, 0.1961

0.1669, 0.2924, 0.1206

0.1423, 0.2694, 0.4336

Complementary

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

0.5176, 0.1961, 0.1961

0.1961, 0.5176, 0.5176

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.

0.0767, 0.2992, 0.3859

0.5176, 0.1961, 0.1961

0.0847, 0.3143, 0.2059

Square

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

0.5176, 0.1961, 0.1961

0.2876, 0.2602, 0.0694

0.0545, 0.3168, 0.3027

0.2372, 0.2382, 0.4318

Rectangle

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

0.5176, 0.1961, 0.1961

0.4551, 0.2202, 0.0768

0.0545, 0.3168, 0.3027

0.1164, 0.2800, 0.4227

Sweetspot

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

0.5176, 0.1961, 0.1961

0.1200, 0.0000, 0.0000

0.5176, 0.1961, 0.5176

0.5700, 0.5000, 0.5000

1.0000, 1.0000, 1.0000

0.5000, 0.5000, 0.5000

Same Dimension

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

0.5176, 0.1961, 0.1961

0.4800, 0.0000, 0.0000

0.5176, 0.3568, 0.1961

0.6400, 0.6000, 0.6000

1.0000, 0.3500, 0.3500

1.0000, 0.8500, 0.8500

Inverse Universe

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

0.1961, 0.5176, 0.1961

0.0000, 0.4800, 0.0000

0.1961, 0.3568, 0.5176

0.6000, 0.6400, 0.6000

0.3500, 1.0000, 0.3500

0.8500, 1.0000, 0.8500

Previews

White Background

This preview shows how the CMY color 0.5176, 0.1961, 0.1961 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 CMY color 0.5176, 0.1961, 0.1961 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.

CMY 0.5176, 0.1961, 0.1961 Background

This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CMY color 0.5176, 0.1961, 0.1961.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CMY color 0.5176, 0.1961, 0.1961.

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
0.5176, 0.1961, 0.1961

Protanopia
0.2471, 0.2588, 0.2314

Deuteranopia
0.2157, 0.2745, 0.1804

Tritanopia
0.5020, 0.2039, 0.1412

Trichromacy

Original Color
0.5176, 0.1961, 0.1961

Protanomaly
0.3451, 0.2353, 0.2196

Deuteranomaly
0.3255, 0.2471, 0.1843

Tritanomaly
0.5059, 0.2000, 0.1608

Monochromacy

Original Color
0.5176, 0.1961, 0.1961

Achromatopsia
0.2941, 0.2941, 0.2941

Achromatomaly
0.3765, 0.2588, 0.2588

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CMY 0.5176, 0.1961, 0.1961 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(123, 205, 205) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(123, 205, 205)
}
```

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(123, 205, 205) colored shadow looks like.

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(123, 205, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 205, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CMY 0.5176, 0.1961, 0.1961 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(123, 205, 205) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 205, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(123, 205, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 205, 205); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 205, 205); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 205, 205) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CMY 0.5176, 0.1961, 0.1961 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{ background:rgb(123, 205, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(123, 205, 205) }
```

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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