

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(40.9436, 0.2510, 0.3051)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(40.9436, 0.2510, 0.3051)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(41.0438, 0.2511, 0.3055)</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(41.0438, 0.2511, 0.3055)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71B6C6
RGB	113, 182, 198
RGB Percent	44%, 71%, 78%
CMY	0.5567, 0.2863, 0.2235
CMYK	0.43, 0.08, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	191°, 43%, 61%
HSV	191°, 43%, 78%
XYZ	33.7352, 41.0438, 59.5706
YIQ	163.1930, -46.2600, -9.6520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

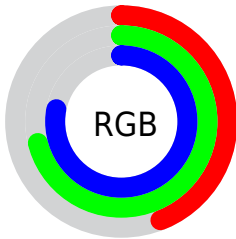
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">113, 151, 198</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7452358</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">70.21, -17.57, -14.94</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">70, 23.064, 220.386</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">41.0438, 0.2511, 0.3055</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285642438 (0xFF71B6C6)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">163.1930, 17.1599, -44.0193</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">64.0654, -18.1211, -10.2844</a>

# Details

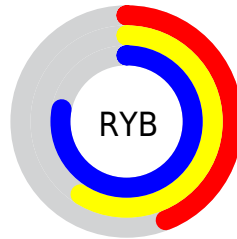
The Yxy color **41.0438, 0.2511, 0.3055** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **28.9136, 0.4139, 0.3506**, and the grayscale version is **36.6610, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.8041, 0.2623, 0.3099**, and **18.5840, 0.2337, 0.2980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.3640, 0.2394, 0.2991**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.0540, 0.2642, 0.3116**.

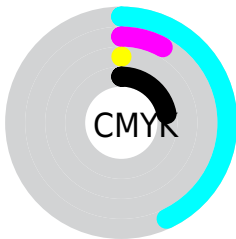
# Distribution



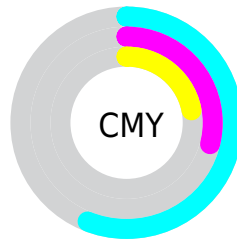
- Red (44%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 41.0438, 0.2511, 0.3055 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 41.0438, 0.2511, 0.3055 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 41.0438, 0.2511,  
0.3055


 41.0438, 0.2511,  
0.3055


350.5036, 0.2819,  
0.3181

 28.3533, 0.2435,  
0.3021


 76.7504, 0.2622,  
0.3103

 18.5922, 0.2338,  
0.2976


 100.5353, 0.2664,  
0.3120

 11.3760, 0.2209,  
0.2913


 128.7871, 0.2700,  
0.3135

 6.3203, 0.2033,  
0.2822

161.8902, 0.2730,  
0.3147

 3.0408, 0.1777,  
0.2676

200.2290, 0.2757,  
0.3157

 1.1531, 0.1356,  
0.2424

244.1879, 0.2780,

 0.0229, 0.0000,

0.3166

0.0209

294.1513, 0.2800,  
0.3174

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

41.0438, 0.2511,  
0.3055

41.0438, 0.2511,  
0.3055

38.3640, 0.2394,  
0.2991

44.0540, 0.2642,  
0.3116

35.9906, 0.2292,  
0.2924

47.4073, 0.2783,  
0.3174

33.9040, 0.2209,  
0.2856


51.1214, 0.2931,  
0.3228

32.0795, 0.2145,  
0.2788


55.2112, 0.3083,  
0.3277


30.4878, 0.2099,  
0.2720

59.6908, 0.3236,  
0.3321

 29.4616, 0.2076,  
0.2672

 64.5734, 0.3388,  
0.3361

 69.8719, 0.3538,  
0.3396

 72.3439, 0.3556,  
0.3433

 74.2287, 0.3548,  
0.3471

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.0438, 0.2650, 0.3367



41.0438, 0.2511, 0.3055



41.0438, 0.2526, 0.2831

# Triad

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



41.0438, 0.2511, 0.3055



41.0438, 0.3320, 0.2945



41.0438, 0.3560, 0.3874

# Complementary

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



41.0438, 0.2511, 0.3055



28.9136, 0.4139, 0.3506

# 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.



41.0438, 0.3760, 0.3719



41.0438, 0.2511, 0.3055



41.0438, 0.3621, 0.3189

# Square

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



41.0438, 0.2511, 0.3055



41.0438, 0.2978, 0.2784



41.0438, 0.3785, 0.3467



41.0438, 0.3248, 0.3866



# Rectangle

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



41.0438, 0.2511, 0.3055



41.0438, 0.2622, 0.2755



41.0438, 0.3785, 0.3467



41.0438, 0.3643, 0.3838

# Sweetspot

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



41.0454, 0.2511, 0.3055



90.3256, 0.2926, 0.3226



45.4777, 0.2970, 0.4364



19.0068, 0.2893, 0.3215



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

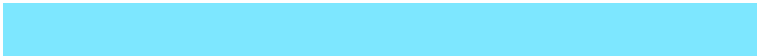


# Same Dimension

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



41.0454, 0.2511, 0.3055



68.4476, 0.2406, 0.2998



26.3324, 0.2402, 0.2398



11.7147, 0.2984, 0.3245



19.2771, 0.2078, 0.2681



1.0030, 0.2117, 0.2822



# Inverse Universe

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



27.2039, 0.3350, 0.2421



41.6558, 0.3410, 0.2257



42.3627, 0.3895, 0.4039



10.7810, 0.3166, 0.3104



9.4860, 0.3746, 0.1837

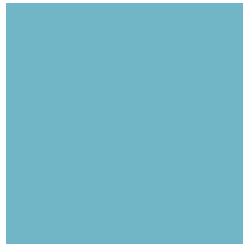


0.4583, 0.3615, 0.1765



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 41.0438, 0.2511, 0.3055 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

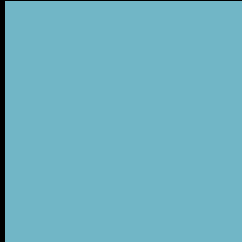
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 41.0438, 0.2511, 0.3055 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

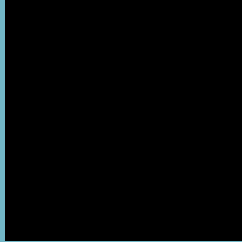
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 41.0438, 0.2511, 0.3055**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 41.0438, 0.2511, 0.3055.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 41.0438, 0.2511, 0.3055.

# 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

41.0438, 0.2511, 0.3055

### Protanopia

40.7920, 0.2947, 0.3019

### Deuteranopia

40.7387, 0.2903, 0.2844



## Tritanopia

40.9978, 0.2517, 0.3069

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.0438, 0.2511, 0.3055

## Protanomaly

40.4183, 0.2766, 0.3023

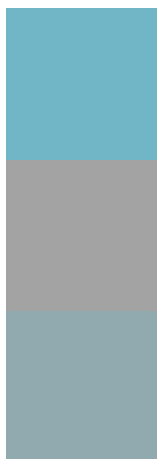
## Deuteranomaly

40.2545, 0.2737, 0.2904

## Tritanomaly

40.9978, 0.2517, 0.3069

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.0438, 0.2511, 0.3055

## Achromatopsia

36.6253, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

37.9038, 0.2862, 0.3201

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 41.0438, 0.2511, 0.3055 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, 182, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 182, 198)  
}
```

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, 182, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 182, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 41.0438, 0.2511, 0.3055 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, 182, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 182, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 182, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 182, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 182, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 182,  
198) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 41.0438, 0.2511, 0.3055 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 182, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
182, 198) }
```

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