

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(44.4829, 0.2670, 0.3289)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(44.4829, 0.2670, 0.3289)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(44.5813, 0.2666, 0.3289)</b> .....	3
<b>Conversions</b> .....	4
<b>Details</b> .....	6
<b>Harmonies</b> .....	12
<b>Previews</b> .....	24
<b>Color Blindness Simulation</b> .....	27
<b>CSS Examples</b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(44.5813, 0.2666, 0.3289)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7FBDBD
RGB	127, 189, 189
RGB Percent	50%, 74%, 74%
CMY	0.5018, 0.2588, 0.2589
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	180°, 32%, 62%
HSV	180°, 33%, 74%
XYZ	36.1367, 44.5813, 54.8286
YIQ	170.4620, -36.9520, -13.1440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

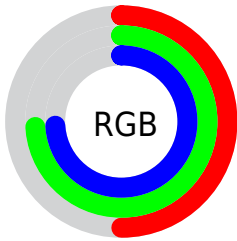
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">127, 158, 189</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8371645</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">72.62, -19.74, -6.33</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">73, 20.732, 197.779</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">44.5813, 0.2666, 0.3289</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286561725 (0xFF7FBDBD)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">170.4620, 9.1392, -38.1162</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">66.7692, -20.2386, -1.9485</a>

# Details

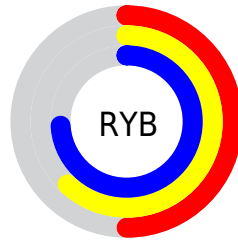
The Yxy color **44.5813, 0.2666, 0.3289** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **27.5414, 0.3874, 0.3292**, and the grayscale version is **40.4122, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.8425, 0.2750, 0.3289**, and **20.8417, 0.2536, 0.3288** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.2646, 0.2553, 0.3289**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.1738, 0.2794, 0.3289**.

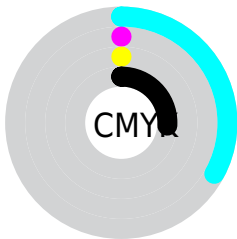
# Distribution



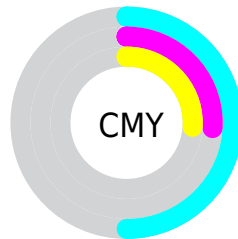
- Red (50%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)




- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 44.5813, 0.2666, 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 44.5813, 0.2666, 0.3289 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 44.5813, 0.2666,  
0.3289

 44.5813, 0.2666,  
0.3289


365.0752, 0.2895,  
0.3293

 31.1278, 0.2609,  
0.3287


 82.0917, 0.2749,  
0.3291

 20.6962, 0.2537,  
0.3283


 106.9174, 0.2780,  
0.3292

 12.9021, 0.2440,  
0.3277


 136.3027, 0.2807,  
0.3292

 7.3612, 0.2308,  
0.3267

170.6318, 0.2830,  
0.3293

 3.6890, 0.2113,  
0.3246

210.2892, 0.2849,  
0.3293

 1.5011, 0.1801,  
0.3198

255.6593, 0.2867,

 0.2895, 0.0000,

0.3293

0.2764

307.1265, 0.2882,  
0.3293

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

44.5813, 0.2666,  
0.3289

44.5813, 0.2666,  
0.3289

43.2646, 0.2553,  
0.3289

46.1738, 0.2794,  
0.3289

42.2031, 0.2456,  
0.3289

48.0508, 0.2935,  
0.3290

41.3818, 0.2378,  
0.3289


50.2272, 0.3084,  
0.3290

40.7820, 0.2319,  
0.3289

52.7153, 0.3240,  
0.3290

40.3821, 0.2279,  
0.3289


55.5266, 0.3400,  
0.3291


 40.1565, 0.2256,  
0.3289

 58.6723, 0.3560,  
0.3291

 40.0658, 0.2247,  
0.3289

 61.3306, 0.3683,  
0.3291

 61.3310, 0.3683,  
0.3291

 61.3313, 0.3683,  
0.3291

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.5813, 0.2878, 0.3565



44.5813, 0.2666, 0.3289



44.5813, 0.2575, 0.3029

# Triad

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



44.5813, 0.2666, 0.3289



44.5813, 0.3070, 0.2870



44.5813, 0.3651, 0.3712

# Complementary

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



44.5813, 0.2666, 0.3289



27.5414, 0.3874, 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.



44.5813, 0.3712, 0.3508



44.5813, 0.2666, 0.3289



44.5813, 0.3368, 0.3035

# Square

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



44.5813, 0.2666, 0.3289



44.5813, 0.2800, 0.2804



44.5813, 0.3608, 0.3263



44.5813, 0.3446, 0.3813



# Rectangle

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



44.5813, 0.2666, 0.3289



44.5813, 0.2592, 0.2902



44.5813, 0.3608, 0.3263



44.5813, 0.3689, 0.3652

# Sweetspot

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



44.5831, 0.2666, 0.3289



87.0292, 0.2973, 0.3290



42.5231, 0.3090, 0.4247



18.6025, 0.2952, 0.3290



95.5105, 0.3127, 0.3290



19.5994, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

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



44.5831, 0.2666, 0.3289



78.1822, 0.2587, 0.3289



33.0031, 0.2610, 0.2839



10.8095, 0.2985, 0.3290



26.9576, 0.2247, 0.3289



1.0560, 0.2247, 0.3288



# Inverse Universe

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



27.5414, 0.3874, 0.3292



43.1571, 0.4107, 0.3292



36.4614, 0.3743, 0.3701



9.5364, 0.3288, 0.3290



7.2794, 0.6400, 0.3299

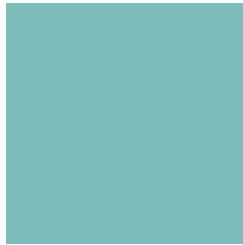


0.2852, 0.6398, 0.3298



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 44.5813, 0.2666, 0.3289 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

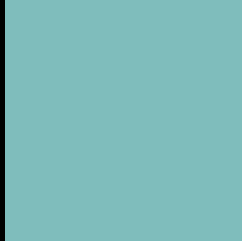
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 44.5813, 0.2666, 0.3289 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

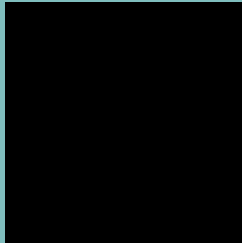
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 44.5813, 0.2666, 0.3289**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 44.5813, 0.2666, 0.3289.

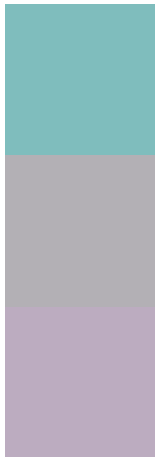


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 44.5813, 0.2666, 0.3289.

# 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

44.5813, 0.2666, 0.3289

### Protanopia

43.9706, 0.3113, 0.3224

### Deuteranopia

44.0022, 0.3104, 0.3035



## Tritanopia

44.5507, 0.2601, 0.3079

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

44.5813, 0.2666, 0.3289

## Protanomaly

43.9820, 0.2930, 0.3248

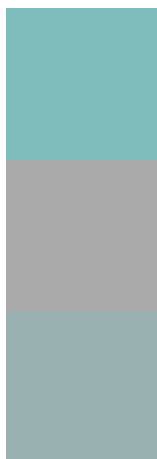
## Deuteranomaly

43.7094, 0.2925, 0.3115

## Tritanomaly

44.6648, 0.2627, 0.3162

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

44.5813, 0.2666, 0.3289

## Achromatopsia

40.1978, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

41.4886, 0.2932, 0.3289

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to  $Yxy$  44.5813, 0.2666, 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(127, 189, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 189, 189)  
}
```

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(127, 189, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 189, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 44.5813, 0.2666, 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(127, 189, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 189, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 189, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 189, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 189, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 189,  
189) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 44.5813, 0.2666, 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(127, 189, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
189, 189) }
```

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