

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(44.9490, 0.2528, 0.3303)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(44.9490, 0.2528, 0.3303)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(44.9490, 0.2528, 0.3303)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	69C1C0
RGB	105, 193, 192
RGB Percent	41%, 76%, 75%
CMY	0.5886, 0.2431, 0.2470
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.01, 0.24
HSL	179°, 42%, 58%
HSV	179°, 46%, 76%
XYZ	34.4024, 44.9490, 56.7340
YIQ	166.5740, -52.1270, -18.9670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

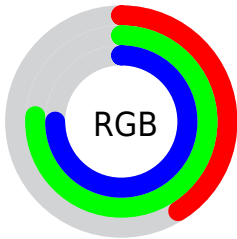
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">105, 149, 193</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6930880</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">72.86, -26.68, -7.73</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">73, 27.777, 196.166</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">44.9490, 0.2528, 0.3303</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285120960 (0xFF69C1C0)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">166.5740, 12.5350, -54.0004</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">67.0440, -25.7331, -3.2416</a>

# Details

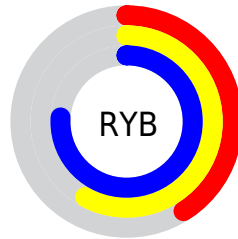
The Yxy color **44.9490, 0.2528, 0.3303** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **22.4637, 0.4327, 0.3280**, and the grayscale version is **38.3736, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.8299, 0.2639, 0.3311**, and **20.9102, 0.2362, 0.3288** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.9030, 0.2438, 0.3306**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.2637, 0.2636, 0.3300**.

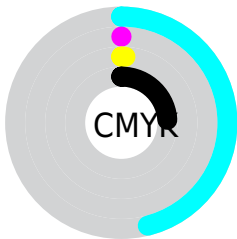
# Distribution



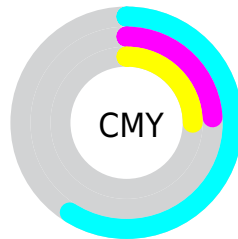
- Red (41%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 44.9490, 0.2528, 0.3303 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 44.9490, 0.2528, 0.3303 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 44.9490, 0.2528,  
0.3303

 44.9490, 0.2528,  
0.3303


366.5670, 0.2824,  
0.3303


 31.4173, 0.2455,  
0.3301


 82.6439, 0.2635,  
0.3304

 20.9168, 0.2363,  
0.3298


 107.5758, 0.2675,  
0.3304

 13.0632, 0.2242,  
0.3291


 137.0766, 0.2709,  
0.3304

 7.4721, 0.2076,  
0.3279

 171.5306, 0.2739,  
0.3304

 3.7590, 0.1836,  
0.3251

211.3222, 0.2764,  
0.3304

 1.5397, 0.1454,  
0.3189

256.8359, 0.2787,

 0.3164, 0.0000,

0.3303

0.2633

308.4560, 0.2807,  
0.3303

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

44.9490, 0.2528,  
0.3303

44.9490, 0.2528,  
0.3303

43.9030, 0.2438,  
0.3306

46.2637, 0.2636,  
0.3300

43.1022, 0.2366,  
0.3310

47.8582, 0.2759,  
0.3297

42.5280, 0.2313,  
0.3314

49.7495, 0.2895,  
0.3294

42.1564, 0.2279,  
0.3317

51.9517, 0.3041,  
0.3291


41.9582, 0.2261,  
0.3321


54.4778, 0.3195,  
0.3289

 41.8997, 0.2256,  
0.3322

 57.3404, 0.3352,  
0.3287

 60.5512, 0.3511,  
0.3285

 63.2919, 0.3633,  
0.3284

 63.3018, 0.3631,  
0.3281

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.9490, 0.2810, 0.3681



44.9490, 0.2528, 0.3303



44.9490, 0.2403, 0.2951

# Triad

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



44.9490, 0.2528, 0.3303



44.9490, 0.3026, 0.2732



44.9490, 0.3835, 0.3832

# Complementary

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



44.9490, 0.2528, 0.3303



22.4637, 0.4327, 0.3280

# 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.



44.9490, 0.3910, 0.3551



44.9490, 0.2528, 0.3303



44.9490, 0.3426, 0.2939

# Square

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



44.9490, 0.2528, 0.3303



44.9490, 0.2676, 0.2651



44.9490, 0.3758, 0.3231



44.9490, 0.3566, 0.3988



# Rectangle

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



44.9490, 0.2528, 0.3303



44.9490, 0.2418, 0.2782



44.9490, 0.3758, 0.3231



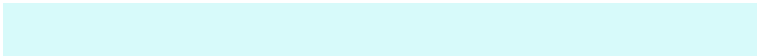
44.9490, 0.3884, 0.3747

# Sweetspot

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



44.9508, 0.2528, 0.3303



89.6138, 0.2916, 0.3294



42.2525, 0.3071, 0.4700



19.0534, 0.2885, 0.3294



97.7402, 0.3127, 0.3290



20.4902, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

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



44.9508, 0.2528, 0.3303



78.5811, 0.2436, 0.3307



28.7997, 0.2405, 0.2622



11.4264, 0.2986, 0.3292



27.8641, 0.2256, 0.3322



1.2046, 0.2254, 0.3314



# Inverse Universe

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



22.4637, 0.4327, 0.3280



33.2102, 0.4766, 0.3279



33.3794, 0.4058, 0.3865



10.0797, 0.3287, 0.3288



7.5448, 0.6386, 0.3292

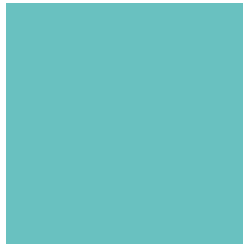


0.3266, 0.6333, 0.3262



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 44.9490, 0.2528, 0.3303 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

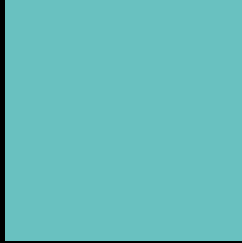
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 44.9490, 0.2528, 0.3303 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

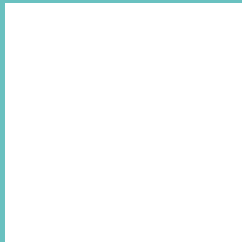
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 44.9490, 0.2528, 0.3303**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 44.9490, 0.2528, 0.3303.

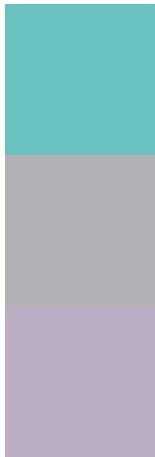


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 44.9490, 0.2528, 0.3303.

# 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

44.9490, 0.2528, 0.3303

### Protanopia

44.5250, 0.3113, 0.3224

### Deuteranopia

44.4375, 0.3063, 0.2998



## Tritanopia

44.9690, 0.2467, 0.3075

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

44.9490, 0.2528, 0.3303

**Protanomaly**

44.1844, 0.2862, 0.3248

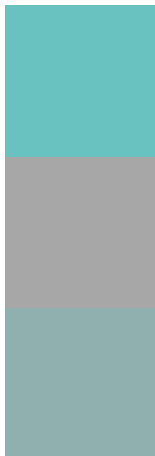
**Deuteranomaly**

43.7507, 0.2826, 0.3086

**Tritanomaly**

45.1045, 0.2492, 0.3159

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

44.9490, 0.2528, 0.3303

**Achromatopsia**

38.6429, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

40.1145, 0.2859, 0.3289

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 44.9490, 0.2528, 0.3303 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(105, 193, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 193, 192)  
}
```

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(105, 193, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 193, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 44.9490, 0.2528, 0.3303 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(105, 193, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 193, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 193, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 193, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 193, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 193,  
192) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 44.9490, 0.2528, 0.3303 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 193, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
193, 192) }
```

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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