

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(45.0925, 0.1810, 0.2965)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(45.0925, 0.1810, 0.2965)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(49.1536, 0.2165, 0.2992)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01CDE2
RGB	1, 205, 226
RGB Percent	0%, 80%, 89%
CMY	0.9960, 0.1961, 0.1137
CMYK	1.00, 0.09, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	186°, 99%, 45%
HSV	186°, 100%, 89%
XYZ	35.5674, 49.1536, 79.5625
YIQ	146.3980, -128.3250, -36.7170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

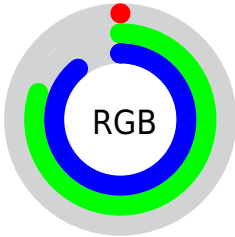
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	1, 108, 226
Decimal	118242
CIE Lab	75.55, -34.29, -22.30
CIE LCh	76, 40.904, 213.040
Yxy	49.1536, 0.2165, 0.2992
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278308322 (0xFF01CDE2)
YUV	146.3980, 39.2438, -127.5140
Hunter-Lab	70.1096, -32.1369, -18.2073

# Details

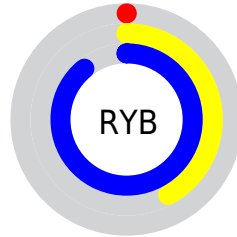
The Yxy color **49.1536, 0.2165, 0.2992** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **16.7455, 0.6332, 0.3349**, and the grayscale version is **28.7910, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.0550, 0.2414, 0.3288**, and **24.7530, 0.2139, 0.2900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.1035, 0.2164, 0.2991**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.3547, 0.2188, 0.3024**.

# Distribution



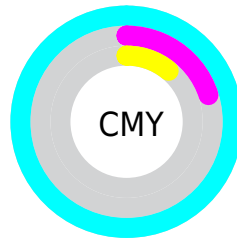
- Red (0%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 49.1536, 0.2165, 0.2992 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 49.1536, 0.2165, 0.2992 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



49.1536, 0.2165,  
0.2992

49.1536, 0.2165,  
0.2992

383.3467, 0.2622,  
0.3155

34.7413, 0.2059,  
0.2948

88.9195, 0.2325,  
0.3054

23.4637, 0.1929,  
0.2890

115.0420, 0.2387,  
0.3076

14.9363, 0.1764,  
0.2811

145.8367, 0.2440,  
0.3095

8.7747, 0.1551,  
0.2698

181.6879, 0.2486,  
0.3111

4.5945, 0.1269,  
0.2527

222.9802, 0.2526,  
0.3124

2.0114, 0.0893,  
0.2247

270.0978, 0.2562,

0.6141, 0.0000,

0.3136

0.1768

323.4251, 0.2593,  
0.3146

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 49.1536, 0.2165,  
0.2992

■ 49.1536, 0.2165,  
0.2992

■ 49.1035, 0.2164,  
0.2991

■ 50.3547, 0.2188,  
0.3024

■ 51.7812, 0.2226,  
0.3056

■ 53.4976, 0.2283,  
0.3088

■ 55.5420, 0.2359,  
0.3121

■ 57.9466, 0.2454,  
0.3152

■ 60.7393, 0.2566,  
0.3183

■ 63.9456, 0.2693,  
0.3213

■ 67.5884, 0.2832,  
0.3241

■ 71.6891, 0.2980,  
0.3267

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.1536, 0.2429, 0.3547



49.1536, 0.2165, 0.2992



49.1536, 0.2135, 0.2595

# Triad

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



49.1536, 0.2165, 0.2992



49.1536, 0.3297, 0.2661



49.1536, 0.3931, 0.4205

# Complementary

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



49.1536, 0.2165, 0.2992



16.7455, 0.6332, 0.3349

# 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.



49.1536, 0.4218, 0.3867



49.1536, 0.2165, 0.2992



49.1536, 0.3845, 0.3010

# Square

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



49.1536, 0.2165, 0.2992



49.1536, 0.2744, 0.2448



49.1536, 0.4194, 0.3437



49.1536, 0.3440, 0.4310



# Rectangle

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



49.1536, 0.2165, 0.2992



49.1536, 0.2243, 0.2452



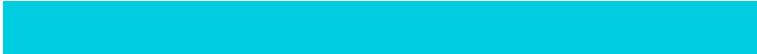
49.1536, 0.4194, 0.3437



49.1536, 0.4056, 0.4110

# Sweetspot

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



49.1554, 0.2165, 0.2992



83.7909, 0.2685, 0.3211



54.4481, 0.2987, 0.5951



17.5404, 0.2629, 0.3199



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

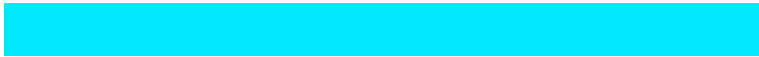


# Same Dimension

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



49.1554, 0.2165, 0.2992



64.4775, 0.2164, 0.2989



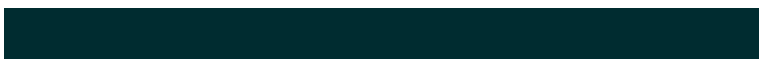
13.6384, 0.1695, 0.1298



15.3420, 0.2982, 0.3267



28.1082, 0.2166, 0.2996



2.0130, 0.2179, 0.3045



# Inverse Universe

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



20.5979, 0.3461, 0.1682



27.0402, 0.3464, 0.1682



32.7427, 0.5173, 0.4271



13.9124, 0.3152, 0.3080



11.7456, 0.3458, 0.1679

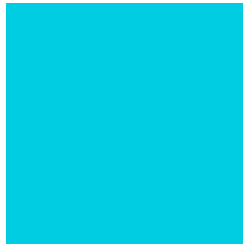


0.8207, 0.3415, 0.1655



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 49.1536, 0.2165, 0.2992 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

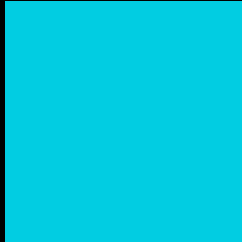
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 49.1536, 0.2165, 0.2992 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

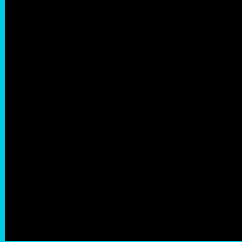
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 49.1536, 0.2165, 0.2992**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 49.1536, 0.2165, 0.2992.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 49.1536, 0.2165, 0.2992.

# 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

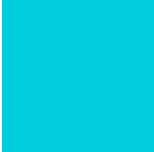
49.1601, 0.2165, 0.2992

### Protanopia

48.2734, 0.2893, 0.2939

### Deuteranopia

48.4010, 0.2748, 0.2685



## Tritanopia

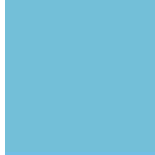
48.9366, 0.2180, 0.3046

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.1601, 0.2165, 0.2992



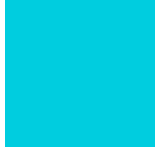
## Protanomaly

45.8643, 0.2446, 0.2944



## Deuteranomaly

46.0615, 0.2372, 0.2767



## Tritanomaly

48.9904, 0.2176, 0.3032

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.1601, 0.2165, 0.2992



## Achromatopsia

28.7441, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

33.0597, 0.2490, 0.3158

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to  $Yxy$  49.1536, 0.2165, 0.2992 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(1, 205, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 205, 226)  
}
```

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(1, 205, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 205, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 49.1536, 0.2165, 0.2992 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(1, 205, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 205, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 205, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 205, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 205, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 205,  
226) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 49.1536, 0.2165, 0.2992 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 205, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 205,  
226) }
```

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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