

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(46.1836, 0.2552, 0.3033)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(46.1836, 0.2552, 0.3033)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(46.0196, 0.2554, 0.3028)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80BED1
RGB	128, 190, 209
RGB Percent	50%, 75%, 82%
CMY	0.4982, 0.2548, 0.1805
CMYK	0.39, 0.09, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	194°, 47%, 66%
HSV	194°, 39%, 82%
XYZ	38.8157, 46.0196, 67.1448
YIQ	173.6280, -43.0510, -7.2350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

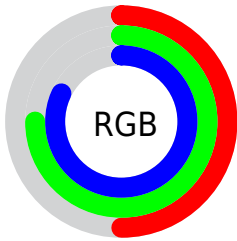
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	128, 163, 209
Decimal	8437457
CIE Lab	73.56, -15.07, -15.82
CIE LCh	74, 21.850, 226.402
Yxy	46.0196, 0.2554, 0.3028
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286627537 (0xFF80BED1)
YUV	173.6280, 17.4384, -40.0158
Hunter-Lab	67.8377, -16.5810, -11.1980

# Details

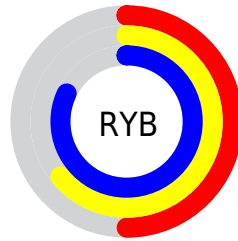
The Yxy color **46.0196, 0.2554, 0.3028** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **35.9492, 0.3990, 0.3533**, and the grayscale version is **42.0470, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.3219, 0.2711, 0.3192**, and **21.7137, 0.2401, 0.2947** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.4817, 0.2425, 0.2948**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.9659, 0.2694, 0.3103**.

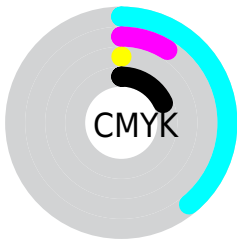
# Distribution



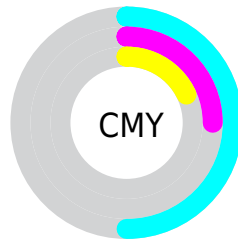
- Red (50%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 46.0196, 0.2554, 0.3028 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 46.0196, 0.2554, 0.3028 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.0196, 0.2554,  
0.3028

 46.0196, 0.2554,  
0.3028


370.8874, 0.2835,  
0.3164


 32.2613, 0.2486,  
0.2993


 84.2483, 0.2655,  
0.3078

 21.5612, 0.2399,  
0.2947


 109.4875, 0.2693,  
0.3097

 13.5348, 0.2287,  
0.2885


 139.3225, 0.2725,  
0.3113

 7.7978, 0.2134,  
0.2797

174.1376, 0.2754,  
0.3126

 3.9659, 0.1917,  
0.2662

214.3173, 0.2778,  
0.3138

 1.6545, 0.1588,  
0.2438

260.2459, 0.2799,

 0.3939, 0.0032,

0.3148

0.1916

312.3078, 0.2818,  
0.3156

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

46.0196, 0.2554,  
0.3028

46.0196, 0.2554,  
0.3028

42.4817, 0.2425,  
0.2948

49.9659, 0.2694,  
0.3103

39.3254, 0.2311,  
0.2865

54.3347, 0.2841,  
0.3174

36.5289, 0.2214,  
0.2779

59.1459, 0.2993,  
0.3238

34.0655, 0.2135,  
0.2692

64.4166, 0.3146,  
0.3297

31.9037, 0.2076,  
0.2605

70.1627, 0.3299,  
0.3350

■ 29.9941, 0.2035,  
0.2520

■ 76.3993, 0.3448,  
0.3397

■ 29.7694, 0.2030,  
0.2509

■ 79.3089, 0.3452,  
0.3445

■ 81.9796, 0.3444,  
0.3494

■ 84.7267, 0.3435,  
0.3542

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.0196, 0.2654, 0.3302



46.0196, 0.2554, 0.3028



46.0196, 0.2597, 0.2844

# Triad

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



46.0196, 0.2554, 0.3028



46.0196, 0.3365, 0.3015



46.0196, 0.3472, 0.3834

# Complementary

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



46.0196, 0.2554, 0.3028



35.9492, 0.3990, 0.3533

# 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.



46.0196, 0.3680, 0.3721



46.0196, 0.2554, 0.3028



46.0196, 0.3620, 0.3250

# Square

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



46.0196, 0.2554, 0.3028



46.0196, 0.3053, 0.2847



46.0196, 0.3736, 0.3505



46.0196, 0.3177, 0.3790



# Rectangle

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



46.0196, 0.2554, 0.3028



46.0196, 0.2702, 0.2790



46.0196, 0.3736, 0.3505



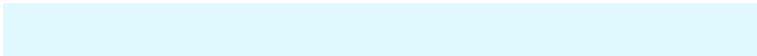
46.0196, 0.3555, 0.3811

# Sweetspot

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



46.0214, 0.2554, 0.3028



90.1670, 0.2941, 0.3217



52.2783, 0.2958, 0.4185



19.0841, 0.2921, 0.3209



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

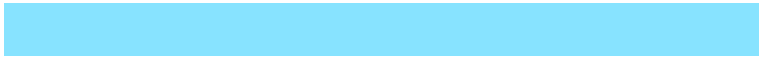


# Same Dimension

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



46.0214, 0.2554, 0.3028



67.2951, 0.2441, 0.2958



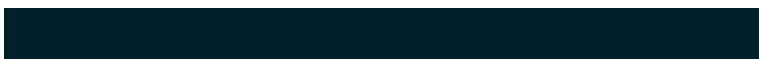
30.8586, 0.2465, 0.2435



12.9184, 0.2983, 0.3234



18.5160, 0.2034, 0.2522



1.1519, 0.2078, 0.2679



# Inverse Universe

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



32.6952, 0.3363, 0.2540



44.1732, 0.3434, 0.2378



50.8079, 0.3796, 0.4016



11.9598, 0.3173, 0.3114



9.9405, 0.3901, 0.1923

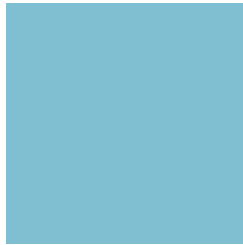


0.5676, 0.3748, 0.1839



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 46.0196, 0.2554, 0.3028 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

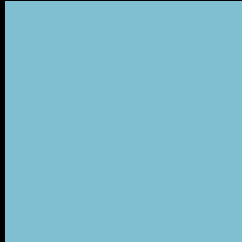
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 46.0196, 0.2554, 0.3028 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

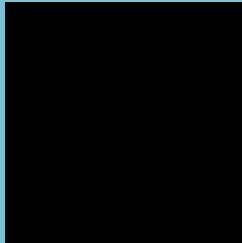
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 46.0196, 0.2554, 0.3028**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 46.0196, 0.2554, 0.3028.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 46.0196, 0.2554, 0.3028.

# 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

46.0196, 0.2554, 0.3028

### Protanopia

45.8516, 0.2933, 0.2994

### Deuteranopia

45.7492, 0.2899, 0.2840



## Tritanopia

46.2299, 0.2568, 0.3081

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

46.0196, 0.2554, 0.3028

**Protanomaly**

45.6457, 0.2775, 0.2998

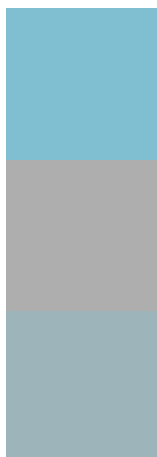
**Deuteranomaly**

45.4323, 0.2755, 0.2899

**Tritanomaly**

46.2786, 0.2562, 0.3068

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

46.0196, 0.2554, 0.3028

**Achromatopsia**

42.3268, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

43.3985, 0.2884, 0.3193

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 46.0196, 0.2554, 0.3028 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(128, 190, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 190, 209)  
}
```

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(128, 190, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 190, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 46.0196, 0.2554, 0.3028 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(128, 190, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 190, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 190, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 190, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 190, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 190,  
209) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 46.0196, 0.2554, 0.3028 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 190, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
190, 209) }
```

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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