

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(46.6942, 0.2765, 0.3351)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(46.6942, 0.2765, 0.3351)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(46.8626, 0.2769, 0.3359)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CC0BB
RGB	140, 192, 187
RGB Percent	55%, 75%, 73%
CMY	0.4511, 0.2470, 0.2667
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.03, 0.25
HSL	174°, 29%, 65%
HSV	174°, 27%, 75%
XYZ	38.6313, 46.8626, 54.0196
YIQ	175.8820, -29.3870, -12.5790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

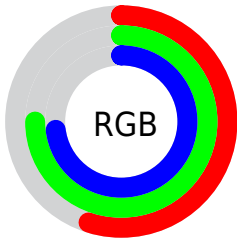
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	140, 167, 192
Decimal	9224379
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	74.10, -18.00, -2.98
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 18.244, 189.404
Y <sub>xy</sub>	46.8626, 0.2769, 0.3359
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287414459 (0xFF8CC0BB)
YUV	175.8820, 5.4812, -31.4685
Hunter-Lab	68.4563, -19.0672, 1.1329

# Details

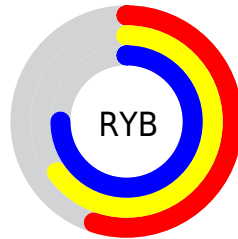
The Yxy color **46.8626, 0.2769, 0.3359** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **32.0023, 0.3649, 0.3223**, and the grayscale version is **43.3325, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.8245, 0.2835, 0.3354**, and **21.9729, 0.2668, 0.3367** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.2610, 0.2656, 0.3388**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.7600, 0.2894, 0.3332**.

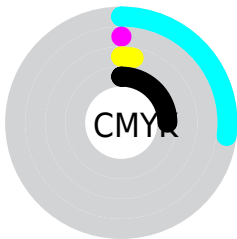
# Distribution



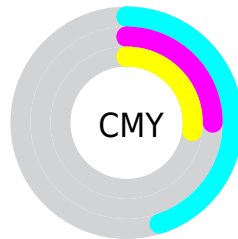
- Red (55%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (25%)




- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 46.8626, 0.2769, 0.3359 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 46.8626, 0.2769, 0.3359 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.8626, 0.2769,  
0.3359

 46.8626, 0.2769,  
0.3359


374.2658, 0.2947,  
0.3326

 32.9270, 0.2725,  
0.3367


 85.5085, 0.2833,  
0.3347

 22.0706, 0.2669,  
0.3376


 110.9876, 0.2857,  
0.3343

 13.9088, 0.2595,  
0.3388

 141.0834, 0.2878,  
0.3339

 8.0572, 0.2492,  
0.3404

176.1802, 0.2896,  
0.3336

 4.1316, 0.2341,  
0.3426

216.6625, 0.2911,  
0.3333

 1.7474, 0.2098,  
0.3455

262.9146, 0.2924,

 0.4541, 0.0000,

0.3331

0.3925

315.3209, 0.2936,  
0.3328

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

46.8626, 0.2769,  
0.3359

46.8626, 0.2769,  
0.3359

45.2610, 0.2656,  
0.3388

48.7600, 0.2894,  
0.3332

43.9345, 0.2557,  
0.3419

50.9616, 0.3028,  
0.3307

42.8684, 0.2475,  
0.3451

53.4823, 0.3168,  
0.3284

42.0445, 0.2412,  
0.3483

56.3346, 0.3312,  
0.3263

41.4421, 0.2367,  
0.3516

59.5301, 0.3457,  
0.3245

■ 41.0373, 0.2341,  
0.3549

■ 63.0447, 0.3600,  
0.3228

■ 40.7968, 0.2332,  
0.3582

■ 63.1307, 0.3584,  
0.3209

■ 40.7399, 0.2331,  
0.3591

■ 63.2177, 0.3569,  
0.3190

■ 63.3058, 0.3554,  
0.3171

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.8626, 0.2977, 0.3584



46.8626, 0.2769, 0.3359



46.8626, 0.2657, 0.3123

# Triad

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



46.8626, 0.2769, 0.3359



46.8626, 0.3008, 0.2898



46.8626, 0.3609, 0.3615

# Complementary

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



46.8626, 0.2769, 0.3359



32.0023, 0.3649, 0.3223

# 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.



46.8626, 0.3622, 0.3424



46.8626, 0.2769, 0.3359



46.8626, 0.3266, 0.3020

# Square

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



46.8626, 0.2769, 0.3359



46.8626, 0.2790, 0.2869



46.8626, 0.3494, 0.3209



46.8626, 0.3464, 0.3730



# Rectangle

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



46.8626, 0.2769, 0.3359



46.8626, 0.2648, 0.2996



46.8626, 0.3494, 0.3209



46.8626, 0.3629, 0.3557

# Sweetspot

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



46.8645, 0.2769, 0.3359



91.8925, 0.3014, 0.3309



45.6324, 0.3132, 0.4050



19.5781, 0.2993, 0.3313



97.7402, 0.3127, 0.3290



20.4902, 0.3127, 0.3290

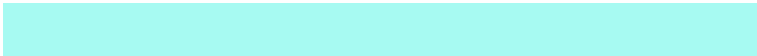


# Same Dimension

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



46.8645, 0.2769, 0.3359



82.9798, 0.2695, 0.3378



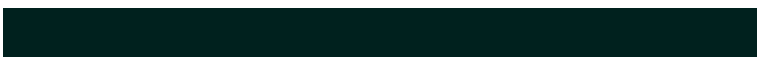
38.5804, 0.2708, 0.2991



11.4112, 0.2997, 0.3312



27.4172, 0.2330, 0.3587



1.1896, 0.2310, 0.3514



# Inverse Universe

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



32.0023, 0.3649, 0.3223



51.2120, 0.3824, 0.3207



38.5175, 0.3632, 0.3571



10.0933, 0.3274, 0.3268



7.5766, 0.6276, 0.3231



0.3328, 0.5883, 0.3014



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 46.8626, 0.2769, 0.3359 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

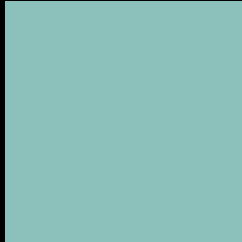
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 46.8626, 0.2769, 0.3359 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

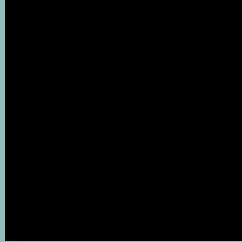
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

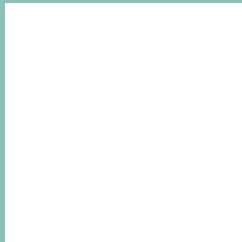
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 46.8626, 0.2769, 0.3359**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 46.8626, 0.2769, 0.3359.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 46.8626, 0.2769, 0.3359.

# 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

46.8626, 0.2769, 0.3359

### Protanopia

46.6573, 0.3169, 0.3303

### Deuteranopia

46.3705, 0.3179, 0.3115



## Tritanopia

46.7323, 0.2677, 0.3073

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

46.8626, 0.2769, 0.3359

**Protanomaly**

46.5518, 0.3011, 0.3316

**Deuteranomaly**

46.2440, 0.3015, 0.3198

**Tritanomaly**

46.7438, 0.2716, 0.3179

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

46.8626, 0.2769, 0.3359

**Achromatopsia**

43.4154, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

44.5377, 0.2984, 0.3317

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 46.8626, 0.2769, 0.3359 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(140, 192, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 192, 187)  
}
```

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(140, 192, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 192, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 46.8626, 0.2769, 0.3359 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(140, 192, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 192, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 192, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 192, 187); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 192, 187); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 192, 187) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 46.8626, 0.2769, 0.3359 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 192, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
192, 187) }
```

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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