

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(46.9802, 0.2085, 0.2503)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(46.9802, 0.2085, 0.2503)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(47.0910, 0.2086, 0.2506)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	27
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(47.0910, 0.2086, 0.2506)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	38C3FF
RGB	56, 195, 255
RGB Percent	22%, 76%, 100%
CMY	0.7800, 0.2353, 0.0000
CMYK	0.78, 0.24, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	198°, 100%, 61%
HSV	198°, 78%, 100%
XYZ	39.1987, 47.0910, 101.6234
YIQ	160.2790, -102.1040, -10.8080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

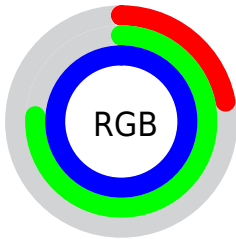
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	56, 138, 255
Decimal	3720191
CIELab	74.25, -16.82, -39.85
CIELCh	74, 43.258, 247.112
Yxy	47.0910, 0.2086, 0.2506
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281910271 (0xFF38C3FF)
YUV	160.2790, 46.6975, -91.4527
Hunter-Lab	68.6229, -18.1276, -39.7663

# Details

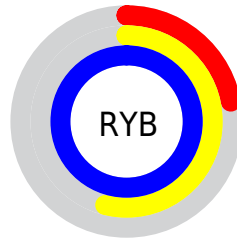
The Yxy color **47.0910, 0.2086, 0.2506** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **34.0597, 0.5353, 0.3782**, and the grayscale version is **35.1196, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.6661, 0.2479, 0.3254**, and **23.1270, 0.1978, 0.2320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.1753, 0.2017, 0.2390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.5613, 0.2175, 0.2622**.

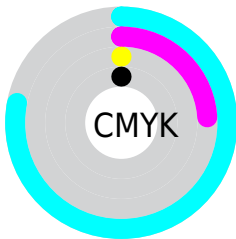
# Distribution



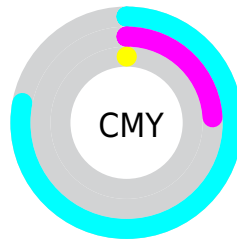
- Red (22%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 47.0910, 0.2086, 0.2506 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 47.0910, 0.2086, 0.2506 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.0910, 0.2086,  
0.2506

 47.0910, 0.2086,  
0.2506


375.1776, 0.2577,  
0.2895

 33.1076, 0.1974,  
0.2412


 85.8494, 0.2257,  
0.2645


 22.2089, 0.1838,  
0.2295


 111.3933, 0.2323,  
0.2698

 14.0105, 0.1668,  
0.2145


 141.5594, 0.2380,  
0.2743

 8.1279, 0.1452,  
0.1948

 176.7321, 0.2430,  
0.2782

 4.1769, 0.1177,  
0.1681

217.2959, 0.2473,  
0.2816

 1.7730, 0.0826,  
0.1315

263.6352, 0.2512,

 0.4703, 0.0059,

0.2846

0.0759

316.1343, 0.2546,  
0.2872

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.0910, 0.2086,  
0.2506

■ 47.0910, 0.2086,  
0.2506

■ 43.1753, 0.2017,  
0.2390

■ 51.5613, 0.2175,  
0.2622

■ 39.7393, 0.1968,  
0.2277

■ 56.6339, 0.2284,  
0.2737

■ 39.0890, 0.1960,  
0.2254

■ 62.3551, 0.2409,  
0.2848

■ 68.7647, 0.2547,  
0.2954

■ 75.8984, 0.2695,  
0.3053

■ 83.7892, 0.2848,  
0.3145

■ 92.4677, 0.3003,  
0.3229

99.9995, 0.3127,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.0910, 0.2083, 0.2896



47.0910, 0.2086, 0.2506



47.0910, 0.2329, 0.2352

# Triad

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



47.0910, 0.2086, 0.2506



47.0910, 0.3965, 0.3048



47.0910, 0.3377, 0.4376

# Complementary

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



47.0910, 0.2086, 0.2506



34.0597, 0.5353, 0.3782

# 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.



47.0910, 0.3921, 0.4301



47.0910, 0.2086, 0.2506



47.0910, 0.4297, 0.3504

# Square

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



47.0910, 0.2086, 0.2506



47.0910, 0.3391, 0.2663



47.0910, 0.4270, 0.3957



47.0910, 0.2794, 0.4066



# Rectangle

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



47.0910, 0.2086, 0.2506



47.0910, 0.2615, 0.2372



47.0910, 0.4270, 0.3957



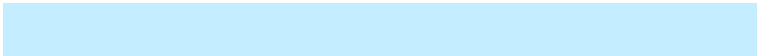
47.0910, 0.3571, 0.4391

# Sweetspot

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



47.0926, 0.2086, 0.2506



79.7496, 0.2771, 0.3100



73.6144, 0.2841, 0.5160



16.4704, 0.2716, 0.3066



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

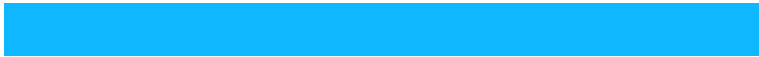


# Same Dimension

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



47.0926, 0.2086, 0.2506



41.0646, 0.1986, 0.2322



16.4083, 0.1744, 0.1200



19.5020, 0.2980, 0.3217



20.7010, 0.1965, 0.2273



2.2076, 0.2001, 0.2403



# Inverse Universe

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



28.0374, 0.3895, 0.2080



25.0163, 0.4100, 0.2054



70.2557, 0.4409, 0.4672



18.2015, 0.3184, 0.3125



12.8177, 0.4155, 0.2063

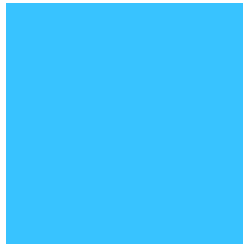


1.2674, 0.4020, 0.1988



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 47.0910, 0.2086, 0.2506 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

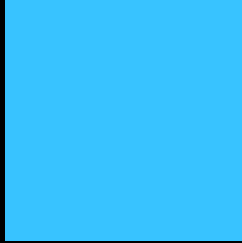
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 47.0910, 0.2086, 0.2506 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

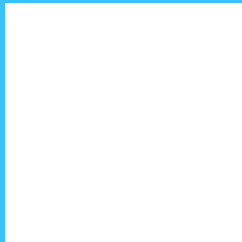
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 47.0910, 0.2086, 0.2506**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 47.0910, 0.2086, 0.2506.

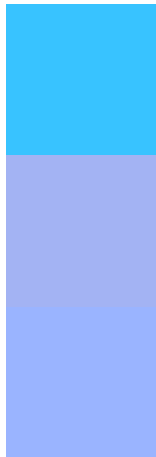


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 47.0910, 0.2086, 0.2506.

# 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

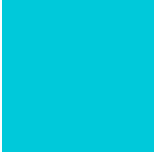
47.0910, 0.2086, 0.2506

### Protanopia

46.4978, 0.2560, 0.2511

### Deuteranopia

46.7325, 0.2439, 0.2390



## Tritanopia

46.8352, 0.2178, 0.3042

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

47.0910, 0.2086, 0.2506

**Protanomaly**

45.6984, 0.2323, 0.2501

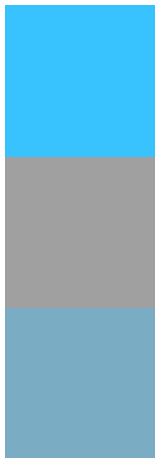
**Deuteranomaly**

45.7695, 0.2258, 0.2411

**Tritanomaly**

46.7651, 0.2134, 0.2840

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

47.0910, 0.2086, 0.2506

**Achromatopsia**

35.1533, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

37.9648, 0.2564, 0.2966

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 47.0910, 0.2086, 0.2506 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(56, 195, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 195, 255)  
}
```

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(56, 195, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 195, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 47.0910, 0.2086, 0.2506 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(56, 195, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 195, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 195, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 195, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 195, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 195,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 47.0910, 0.2086, 0.2506 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 195, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 195,  
255) }
```

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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